Homework 3

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81" Storing the part returns is unnecessary. The state-action value for pair (8, 9) can be done as-

(3, (3, a) + __ [Return - (3, a)]

count (3, a)

Hence the pseudocode will be-

Initialize:

7(8) \(\text{A(8)}\) (aubitnarily), \(\text{P}. \text{V} \ \ \text{8} \in \text{S} \)

8(8,a) \(\text{R} \) (aubitnarily) \(\text{V} \ \text{S} \in \text{S}, \ae A(3) \)

8(8,a) \(\text{R} \) (aubitnarily) \(\text{V} \ \text{S} \in \text{S}, \ae A(3) \)

8(8,a) \(\text{E} \) \(\text{R} \) (aubitnarily) \(\text{V} \ \text{S} \in \text{S}, \ae A(3) \)

8(8,a) \(\text{E} \) \(\text{R} \) (aubitnarily) \(\text{V} \ \text{S} \in \text{S}, \ae A(3) \)

8(8,a) \(\text{E} \) \(\text{R} \) (aubitnarily) \(\text{V} \) \(\text{S} \) \(\text{S} \) \(\text{S} \) \(\text{S} \) \(\text{R} \) \(\text{Count} \) \(\text{O} \) \(\text{P} \) \(\text{S} \) \(\text{S} \) \(\text{R} \) \(\text{Count} \) \(\text{P} \) \(\text{C} \) \(\text{C}

choose 50, Ao saandomly with equal probability Generate episode from S., Ao following Th

GEO for each step t=T-I --- 0: GEOG For each step t=T-I --- 0: GEOG + Rt+1 The poin St, At the note in

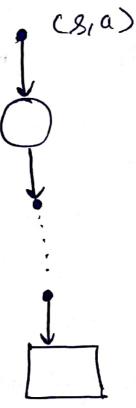
So, Ao -- St-1, At-1:

Q(8, A.) (Q(8, A+) + 1

 $0 (S_t, A_t) \leftarrow 0 (S_t, A_t) + 1$ $- (S_t, A_t) \leftarrow 0 (S_t, A_t)$ $- (S_t, A_t) \leftarrow 0 (S_t, A_t)$

Tilbe) (argmax g(s,a)

12. With monte carlo explosing starts, ise start by choosing a state action pair nandomly. Hence our root node will be this pair.



B3. The formular for state-action pair (8,a) is given by- $G(s,a) = \underbrace{\sum_{t \in T(s,a)} P_{t:T(t)-1} G_t}_{t \in T(s,a)} P_{t:T(t)-1}$

- where (8,a) is the value of state-action pair (8,a) and T(s,a) is the set of all time steps when state is 's' and action a is taken.
- We have power knowledge of the neturn (our learnt estimate) for the state of exiting me highway. We can update the state values for other states or previous state in the episode for before it ends, if we don't have to wait for the agent to neach his home. Yes, the same thing would happen if the state value is close to tome value.
- BE. In Q-learning, the value of Q(8,a) is updated using the greedy appearanch in find the best action for which target R + Q(8', a') is maximum, whereas in case of source the update is done using the artion a is chosen using greedy policy the update method differs from source and hence the sequence of actions and updates.