# Homework 3

### Jan 21, 2021

In this homework assignment you are going to implement the k-bandit algorithm using both  $\epsilon$ -greedy algorithm and upper confidence bound algorithm.

### Task 1 - Make One-step Decision Using $\epsilon$ -greedy

The formula is

$$A \leftarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \arg\max_a Q(a), \ with \ probability \ 1 - \epsilon \ (break \ ties \ randomly) \\ a \ random \ action, \ with \ probability \ \epsilon \end{array} \right.$$

You are supposed to complete the **e\_greedy** function in the kBandit.py file. In this function you choose action following the  $\epsilon$ -greedy algorithm.

There are two input parameters of the function **e\_greedy**. (1) Q - A dictionary. The keys are the possible actions. The values are the average reward you got when taking the action. (2)  $\epsilon$  - a scalar between 0 and 1.

The return value of the function  $e_greedy$  is a scalar. It represents the action you are taking if you follow the  $\epsilon$ -greedy algorithm.

# Task 2 - Make One-step Decision Using Upper Confidence Bound

The formula is

$$A(t) = \arg\max_{a} \left[ Q(t) + c\sqrt{\frac{\ln t}{N_t(a)}} \right]$$

You are supposed to complete the **upperConfidenceBound** function in the kBandit.py file. In this function you choose action following the Upper Confidence Bound algorithm.

There are two input parameters of the function **upperConfidenceBound**. (1) Q - A dictionary. The keys are the possible actions. The values are the average reward you got when taking the action. (2) N - A dictionary. The keys are the possible actions. The values are the number of times you took the action. (3) c - A scalar.

The return value of the function **upperConfidenceBound** is a scalar. It represents the action you are taking if you follow the Upper Confidence Bound algorithm.

#### Task 3 - Update Q and N

You are supposed to complete the  $\mathbf{updateQN}$  function in the kBandit.py file. In this function you update the Q and N dictionary.

There are four input parameters of the function  $\mathbf{updateQN}$ . (1) action - A scalar indicating which action you took. (2) reward - A scalar indicating the reward you got from taking the action (3) Q - A dictionary. The keys are the possible actions. The values are the average reward you got when taking the action. (4) N - A dictionary. The keys are the possible actions. The values are the number of times you took the action.

The return value of the function **updateQN** is a tuple containing the updated Q and N.

## Task 4 - Make Multi-step Decisions

You are supposed to complete the **decideMultipleSteps** function in the kBandit.py file. In this function you iterate through your one-step decision making process for maxStep times.

There are five input parameters of the function **decideMultipleSteps**. (1) Q - A dictionary. The keys are the possible actions. The values are the average reward you got when taking the action. (2) N - A dictionary. The keys are the possible actions. The values are the number of times you took the action. (3) policy - A function showing what policy you are using. (4) bandit - A function that gives you the reward of your sample. (5) maxStep - A scalar showing how many steps you have.

The return value of the function **decideMultipleSteps** is a dictionary containing "Q", "N", and "actionReward". The Q and N are updated Q and N. ActionReward is a list that records your action and reward of each step. It contains the tuples (action, reward).

# Test examples

For this problem, your code should print out a figure like Figure 2.2 upper panel on page 23 in *Reinforcement Learning: An Introduction (second edition)*. It will not be exactly the same because we do not use the same setting.

#### Submission

Please submit a completed *kBandit\_YourLastName\_YourFirstName.py* file on CCLE before due. **The due** date and time of this homework assignment is Monday, 02/01/2021 11:59pm.