

SUTD 2021 50.007 Homework 6

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Markov Decision Process & Reinforcement Learning

Question 1

Assuming that we only consider synchronous updates (i.e., we update the current iteration's Q -values using the previous iteration's Q -values), and using the Q -learning algorithm's update equation as such for each (s, a) :

$$Q_1^*(s, a) \leftarrow \sum_{s'} T(s, a, s') [R(s, a, s') + \gamma \max_{a'} Q_0^*(s', a')],$$

we would obtain:

$$\begin{aligned}
Q_1^*(0, J) &= T(0, J, 0) \times [R(0, J, 0) + 0.5 \times \max_{a'} Q_0^*(0, a')] \\
&= 1 \times (0 + 0) = 0 \\
Q_1^*(0, W) &= T(0, W, 0) \times [R(0, W, 0) + 0.5 \times \max_{a'} Q_0^*(0, a')] \\
&= 1 \times (0 + 0) = 0 \\
Q_1^*(1, J) &= T(1, J, 0) \times [R(1, J, 0) + 0.5 \times \max_{a'} Q_0^*(0, a')] \\
&\quad + T(1, J, 1) \times [R(1, J, 1) + 0.5 \times \max_{a'} Q_0^*(1, a')] \\
&= 0.5 \times (1 + 0) + 0.5 \times (0 + 0) = 0.5 \\
Q_1^*(1, W) &= T(1, W, 0) \times [R(1, W, 0) + 0.5 \times \max_{a'} Q_0^*(0, a')] \\
&= 1 \times (1 + 0) = 1 \\
Q_1^*(2, J) &= T(2, J, 0) \times [R(2, J, 0) + 0.5 \times \max_{a'} Q_0^*(0, a')] \\
&\quad + T(2, J, 2) \times [R(2, J, 2) + 0.5 \times \max_{a'} Q_0^*(2, a')] \\
&= 0.5 \times (4 + 0) + 0.5 \times (0 + 0) = 2 \\
Q_1^*(2, W) &= T(2, W, 1) \times [R(2, W, 1) + 0.5 \times \max_{a'} Q_0^*(1, a')] \\
&= 1 \times (1 + 0) = 1 \\
Q_1^*(3, J) &= T(3, J, 1) \times [R(3, J, 1) + 0.5 \times \max_{a'} Q_0^*(1, a')] \\
&\quad + T(3, J, 3) \times [R(3, J, 3) + 0.5 \times \max_{a'} Q_0^*(3, a')] \\
&= 0.5 \times (4 + 0) + 0.5 \times (0 + 0) = 2 \\
Q_1^*(3, W) &= T(3, W, 2) \times [R(3, W, 2) + 0.5 \times \max_{a'} Q_0^*(2, a')] \\
&= 1 \times (1 + 0) = 1 \\
Q_1^*(4, J) &= T(4, J, 2) \times [R(4, J, 2) + 0.5 \times \max_{a'} Q_0^*(2, a')] \\
&\quad + T(4, J, 4) \times [R(4, J, 4) + 0.5 \times \max_{a'} Q_0^*(4, a')] \\
&= 0.5 \times (4 + 0) + 0.5 \times (0 + 0) = 2 \\
Q_1^*(4, W) &= T(4, W, 3) \times [R(4, W, 3) + 0.5 \times \max_{a'} Q_0^*(3, a')] \\
&= 1 \times (1 + 0) = 1
\end{aligned}$$

Hence, our Q -values would be:

	$s = 0$	$s = 1$	$s = 2$	$s = 3$	$s = 4$
J	0	0.5	2	2	2
W	0	1	1	1	1

Question 2

Since the action should be chosen based on $\arg \max_a Q_1^*(s, a)$ for each state s , we would get:

$s = 1$	$s = 2$	$s = 3$	$s = 4$
W	J	J	J

Question 3

Since the value for state s should be $\max_a Q_1^*(s, a)$, we would get:

$s = 0$	$s = 1$	$s = 2$	$s = 3$	$s = 4$
0	1	2	2	2

Question 4

No. Conducting a second iteration of the Q -Value Iteration Algorithm, we would obtain these corresponding values of $Q_2^*(s, a)$ for each (s, a) tuple:

$$\begin{aligned}
Q_2^*(0, J) &= T(0, J, 0) \times [R(0, J, 0) + 0.5 \times \max_{a'} Q_1^*(0, a')] \\
&= 1 \times (0 + 0) = 0 \\
Q_2^*(0, W) &= T(0, W, 0) \times [R(0, W, 0) + 0.5 \times \max_{a'} Q_1^*(0, a')] \\
&= 1 \times (0 + 0) = 0 \\
Q_2^*(1, J) &= T(1, J, 0) \times [R(1, J, 0) + 0.5 \times \max_{a'} Q_1^*(0, a')] \\
&\quad + T(1, J, 1) \times [R(1, J, 1) + 0.5 \times \max_{a'} Q_1^*(1, a')] \\
&= 0.5 \times (1 + 0) + 0.5 \times (0 + 0.5 \times 1) = 0.75 \\
Q_2^*(1, W) &= T(1, W, 0) \times [R(1, W, 0) + 0.5 \times \max_{a'} Q_1^*(0, a')] \\
&= 1 \times (1 + 0) = 1 \\
Q_2^*(2, J) &= T(2, J, 0) \times [R(2, J, 0) + 0.5 \times \max_{a'} Q_1^*(0, a')] \\
&\quad + T(2, J, 2) \times [R(2, J, 2) + 0.5 \times \max_{a'} Q_1^*(2, a')] \\
&= 0.5 \times (4 + 0) + 0.5 \times (0 + 0.5 \times 2) = 2.5 \\
Q_2^*(2, W) &= T(2, W, 1) \times [R(2, W, 1) + 0.5 \times \max_{a'} Q_1^*(1, a')] \\
&= 1 \times (1 + 0.5 \times 1) = 1.5 \\
Q_2^*(3, J) &= T(3, J, 1) \times [R(3, J, 1) + 0.5 \times \max_{a'} Q_1^*(1, a')] \\
&\quad + T(3, J, 3) \times [R(3, J, 3) + 0.5 \times \max_{a'} Q_1^*(3, a')] \\
&= 0.5 \times (4 + 0.5 \times 1) + 0.5 \times (0 + 0.5 \times 2) = 2.75 \\
Q_2^*(3, W) &= T(3, W, 2) \times [R(3, W, 2) + 0.5 \times \max_{a'} Q_1^*(2, a')] \\
&= 1 \times (1 + 0.5 \times 2) = 2 \\
Q_2^*(4, J) &= T(4, J, 2) \times [R(4, J, 2) + 0.5 \times \max_{a'} Q_1^*(2, a')] \\
&\quad + T(4, J, 4) \times [R(4, J, 4) + 0.5 \times \max_{a'} Q_1^*(4, a')] \\
&= 0.5 \times (4 + 0.5 \times 2) + 0.5 \times (0 + 0.5 \times 2) = 3 \\
Q_2^*(4, W) &= T(4, W, 3) \times [R(4, W, 3) + 0.5 \times \max_{a'} Q_1^*(3, a')] \\
&= 1 \times (1 + 0.5 \times 2) = 2
\end{aligned}$$

As demonstrated, the derived optimal policy is as follows and does not change:

$s = 1$	$s = 2$	$s = 3$	$s = 4$
W	J	J	J