

Assignment 3

$$(1) V^{\pi_D}(s) = Q^{\pi_D}(s, \pi_D(s))$$

$$Q^{\pi_D}(s, a) = R(s, a) + \sum_{s'} P(s, a, s') \cdot V^{\pi_D}(s')$$

$$V^{\pi_D}(s) = R(s, \pi_D(s)) + \sum_{s'} P(s, \pi_D(s), s') \cdot V^{\pi_D}(s')$$

$$Q^{\pi_D}(s, a) = R(s, a) + \sum_{s'} P(s, a, s') \cdot Q^{\pi_D}(s', \pi_D(s'))$$

$$(2) V^*(s) = \max_{a \in A} \left\{ R(s, a) + \gamma \cdot \sum_{s' \in \mathcal{N}} P(s, a, s') \cdot V^*(s') \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R(s, a) &= P(s, a, s) \cdot (1+a) + P(s, a, s+1) \cdot (1-a) \\ &= (1-a)(1+a) + a(1-a) \\ &= \underline{(1+2a)(1-a)} \end{aligned}$$

$$V^*(s) = \max_{a \in A} \left\{ (1+2a)(1-a) + \frac{1}{2} \left(a V^*(s+1) + (1-a) V^*(s) \right) \right\}$$

Suppose V^* were independent of s . Then:

$$V^*(s) = \max_{a \in A} \left\{ (1+2a)(1-a) + \frac{1}{2} V^*(s) \right\} = \frac{1}{2} V^*(s) + \max_{a \in A} \left\{ (1+2a)(1-a) \right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{V^*(s) = 2 \cdot 9/8 = 9/4 \text{ for all } s}$$

An optimal deterministic policy $\pi_D(s)$ is:

$$\pi_D(s) = 1/4 \text{ for all } s \in \mathcal{S}$$

Assignment 3 (cont.)

③ $N = \{1, \dots, n-1\}$ $T = \{0, n\}$ $S = N \cup T$

$A = \{A, B\}$

$$P[s' | s, a] = \begin{cases} \frac{s}{n} & \text{if } a = "A" \text{ and } s' = s-1 \\ \frac{n-s}{n} & \text{if } a = "A" \text{ and } s' = s+1 \\ \frac{1}{n} & \text{if } a = "B" \text{ and } s' \neq s \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Reward of transition (s, a, s') is $+1$ if $s' = n$, ~~and~~ and is 0 otherwise. ~~mm~~

$\gamma = 1$

The optimal policy is to always choose "A" unless you are on the first lily pad.

④ ~~mm~~ ~~mm~~ ~~mm~~

$c = e^{as'}$, where $s' \sim \mathcal{N}(s, \sigma^2)$

We want to ~~mm~~ choose a to minimize $\mathbb{E}[c]$ for any s .

$\mathbb{E}[c] = \mathbb{E}[e^{as'}] = M(a)$ where M is the moment generating function of the distribution of s' . In particular, if $s' \sim \mathcal{N}(s, \sigma^2)$, then:

$$\mathbb{E}[c] = M_{\text{normal}}(a) = \exp\left(sa + \frac{\sigma^2 a^2}{2}\right)$$

We can minimize by calculating: $\frac{d}{da} \mathbb{E}[c] = (s + \sigma^2 a) M(a) = 0 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{s}{\sigma^2}$