

Reinforcement Learning Workshop

Day 1 – Student Activities

Topics

- Markov Decision Processes (MDPs)
 - Policy evaluation
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1 Activity 1: Modeling an MDP?

Consider the decision-making problem of managing an inventory system for a single type of item. Each day a certain number of orders is received that must be shipped by the next day. The manager of the facility can, each day, order a number of items. The space available for inventory is limited, and if there are not enough items to fulfill outstanding orders a penalty is incurred.

The goal of the manager is to minimize the cost of operating the system in the long term. Discuss the following questions.

- What kind of costs would you expect to have in managing such system?
- What important parameters would have to be specified to model this problem?
- Is this an episodic task or a continuing task?

Taking into account the previous discussion, create an MDP model for this problem, specifying:

- The state space \mathcal{S}
 - The action space $\mathcal{A}(s)$
 - The transition probability matrices P^a for each action a .
 - The reward matrices R^a for each action a .
 - Is this a continuing task or an episodic task?
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2 Activity 2: Episodic vs Continuing Tasks

Classify each task below as *episodic* or *continuing*.

- Playing a game of chess
- Controlling a thermostat
- Robot navigation with a goal state
- Stock portfolio management

For each task:

1. Does it have terminal states?
 2. What is an appropriate discount factor γ ?
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3 Activity 3: Computing Returns by Hand

Consider the following trajectory:

$$(s_0, a_0, r_1 = 1), (s_1, a_1, r_2 = 2), (s_2, a_2, r_3 = -3), (s_3 \text{ terminal})$$

1. Compute the total return with $\gamma = 1$
2. Compute the total return with $\gamma = 0.9$

Question: How does the choice of γ change the importance of future rewards?

4 Activity 4: Evaluating a Policy

A MDP has state space $\mathcal{S} = 1, 2$ and action space $, , ,$. All actions are available in all states. The transition probability and reward matrices for each state are:

$$\begin{aligned} P^a &= \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & 0.8 \\ 0.7 & 0.3 \end{bmatrix} & R^a &= \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 7 \\ 12 & 15 \end{bmatrix} \\ P^b &= \begin{bmatrix} 0.4 & 0.6 \\ 0.1 & 0.9 \end{bmatrix} & R^b &= \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 11 \\ 14 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \\ P^c &= \begin{bmatrix} 0.8 & 0.2 \\ 0.2 & 0.8 \end{bmatrix} & R^c &= \begin{bmatrix} 14 & 3 \\ 2 & 12 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Consider the deterministic policy $\pi(1) = c, \pi(2) = b$

- (a) Write the Bellman equations for the state value function $V^\pi(s)$ for this policy.
- (b) Write the equations in matrix form $AV^\pi = b$
- (c) Solve linear system to find V^π (either by hand or using a computer).

5 Optional Coding Activity

Go to the GitHub repository for the course (https://github.com/lfmartins/rl_cimpa_2026) and click on the “Day 1 Activities in Colab” link.
