```
SARSA(\lambda): Learn function Q: S \times A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}
Require:
   Sates S = \{1, \ldots, n_s\}
   Actions \mathcal{A} = \{1, \dots, n_a\}
   Reward function R: \mathcal{S} \times \mathcal{A} \to \mathbb{R}
   Black-box (probabilistic) transition function T: \mathcal{S} \times \mathcal{A} \to \mathcal{S}
   Learning rate \alpha \in [0,1], typically \alpha = 0.1
   Discounting factor \gamma \in [0, 1]
   \lambda \in [0,1]: Trade-off between TD and MC
   procedure SARSA-LAMBDA(S, A, R, T, \alpha, \gamma, \lambda)
         Initialize Q: \mathcal{S} \times \mathcal{A} \to \mathbb{R} arbitrarily
         Initialize e: \mathcal{S} \times \mathcal{A} \to \mathbb{R} with 0.
                                                                                                      ▷ eligibility trace
         Start in state s_0 \in \mathcal{S}, s \leftarrow s_0
         while Q is not converged do
               Initialize Q: \mathcal{S} \times \mathcal{A} \to \mathbb{R} arbitrarily except set terminal states zero.
               while s is not terminal do
                    r \leftarrow R(s, a)
                    s' \leftarrow T(s, a)
                                                                                           ▶ Receive the new state
                    Calculate \pi based on Q (e.g. epsilon-greedy)
                    a' \leftarrow \pi(s')
                    e(s,a) \leftarrow e(s,a) + 1
                    \delta \leftarrow r + \gamma \cdot Q(s', a') - Q(s, a)
                                                                                             ▶ Temporal Difference
                    for (\tilde{s}, \tilde{a}) \in \mathcal{S} \times \mathcal{A} do
                          Q(\tilde{s}, \tilde{a}) \leftarrow Q(\tilde{s}, \tilde{a}) + \alpha \cdot \delta \cdot e(\tilde{s}, \tilde{a})
                          e(\tilde{s}, \tilde{a}) \leftarrow \gamma \cdot \lambda \cdot e(\tilde{s}, \tilde{a})
                                                                                        ▶ Update eligibility trace
                    s \leftarrow s'
         \mathbf{return}^{a} \overleftarrow{\phi}^{a'}
```

```
Expect-SARSA: Learn function Q: \mathcal{S} \times \mathcal{A} \to \mathbb{R}
Require:
   Sates S = \{1, \ldots, n_s\}
   Actions \mathcal{A} = \{1, \dots, n_a\}
   Reward function R: \mathcal{S} \times \mathcal{A} \to \mathbb{R}
   Black-box (probabilistic) transition function T: \mathcal{S} \times \mathcal{A} \to \mathcal{S}
   Learning rate \alpha \in [0, 1], typically \alpha = 0.1
   Discounting factor \gamma \in [0,1]
   procedure Expect-SARSA(\mathcal{S}, A, R, T, \alpha, \gamma, \lambda)
        Initialize Q: \mathcal{S} \times \mathcal{A} \to \mathbb{R} arbitrarily except set terminal states zero.
        Start in state s_0 \in \mathcal{S}, s \leftarrow s_0
        while Q is not converged do
             Select (s_0, a) \in \mathcal{S} \times \mathcal{A} arbitrarily
             while s is not terminal do
                 r \leftarrow R(s, a)
                                                                                    ▶ Receive the reward
                                                                                ▷ Receive the new state
```

while
$$Q$$
 is not converged do

Select $(s_0, a) \in \mathcal{S} \times \mathcal{A}$ arbitrarily

while s is not terminal do

 $r \leftarrow R(s, a)$ \triangleright Receive the rew

 $s' \leftarrow T(s, a)$ \triangleright Receive the new st

Calculate π based on Q (e.g. epsilon-greedy)

 $a' \leftarrow \pi(s')$
 $Q(s, a) \leftarrow Q(s, a) + \alpha \cdot (r + \gamma \sum_a \pi(a|s') \cdot Q(s', a) - Q(s, a))$
 $s \leftarrow s'$
 $a \leftarrow a'$

```
SARSA: Learn function Q: \mathcal{S} \times \mathcal{A} \to \mathbb{R}
Require:
   Sates S = \{1, \ldots, n_s\}
   Actions \mathcal{A} = \{1, \dots, n_a\}
   Reward function R: \mathcal{S} \times \mathcal{A} \to \mathbb{R}
   Black-box (probabilistic) transition function T: \mathcal{S} \times \mathcal{A} \to \mathcal{S}
   Learning rate \alpha \in [0, 1], typically \alpha = 0.1
   Discounting factor \gamma \in [0,1]
   procedure SARSA(\mathcal{S}, A, R, T, \alpha, \gamma, \lambda)
```

Initialize $Q: \mathcal{S} \times \mathcal{A} \to \mathbb{R}$ arbitrarily except set terminal states zero. Start in state $s_0 \in \mathcal{S}, s \leftarrow s_0$

while Q is not converged do

 $r \leftarrow R(s, a)$ $s' \leftarrow T(s, a)$

while s is not terminal do

 Receive the new state Calculate π based on Q (e.g. epsilon-greedy)

 $Q(s,a) \leftarrow Q(s,a) + \alpha \cdot (r + \gamma Q(s',a') - Q(s,a))$

 $a' \leftarrow \pi(s')$ $s \leftarrow s'$

- Select $(s_0, a) \in \mathcal{S} \times \mathcal{A}$ arbitrarily

▶ Receive the reward

```
Require:
  States S = \{1, \ldots, n_s\}
  Actions \mathcal{A} = \{1, \dots, n_a\}
   Reward function R: \mathcal{S} \times \mathcal{A} \to \mathbb{R}
   Black-box (probabilistic) transition function T: \mathcal{S} \times \mathcal{A} \to \mathcal{S}
  Learning rate \alpha \in [0,1], typically \alpha = 0.1
   Discounting factor \gamma \in [0,1]
   procedure QLEARNING(S, A, R, T, \alpha, \gamma)
        Initialize Q: \mathcal{S} \times \mathcal{A} \to \mathbb{R} arbitrarily except set terminal states zero.
       Start in state s_0 \in \mathcal{S}, s \leftarrow s_0
        while Q is not converged do
            Start in state s \in \mathcal{S}
            while s is not terminal do
                 Calculate \pi based on Q (e.g. epsilon-greedy)
                 a \leftarrow \pi(s)
```

 $Q(s', a) \leftarrow Q(s, a) + \alpha \cdot (r + \gamma \cdot \max_{a'} Q(s', a') - Q(s, a))$

▶ Receive the reward

▶ Receive the new state

Q-learning: Learn function $Q: \mathcal{S} \times \mathcal{A} \to \mathbb{R}$

 $r \leftarrow R(s, a)$

 $s' \leftarrow T(s, a)$