sutton-barto-reinforcement-ch-2

August 26, 2018

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In [146]: import numpy as np
          import random
          import numpy.random
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          # EXERCISE 2.5
          steps = 10000
          runs = 2000
          returns data in the format
              "rewards": np.array([1.5, .2, ...]),
              "optimal": np.array([1, 0, ...])
          def ten_armed_bandit(sample_average = False):
              q = np.zeros(10)
Q = np.zeros(10)
              rewards = []
              optimal = []
              for i in range(steps):
                  arg_max_reward = None
                  arg_max_actions = []
                  for j in range(len(Q)):
                      estimated_reward = Q[j]
                      if arg_max_reward == None or estimated_reward > arg_max_reward:
                          arg_max_reward = estimated_reward
                          arg_max_actions = [j]
                      elif estimated_reward == arg_max_reward:
                          arg_max_actions.append(j)
                  if random.uniform(0, 1) < .1:</pre>
                      selected_action = random.choice(range(10))
                  else:
                      selected_action = random.choice(arg_max_actions)
                  actual_reward = q[selected_action]
                  alpha = 1/(i + 1) if sample_average else .1
                  Q[selected_action] = Q[selected_action] + alpha * (actual_reward -
          Q[selected_action])
                  was_action_optimal = 1 if actual_reward == max(q) else 0
                  rewards.append(actual_reward)
                  optimal.append(was_action_optimal)
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random_walk_values = np.random.normal(0, .01, len(q))
                  for j in range(len(q)):
                      q[j] = q[j] + random_walk_values[j]
             return {
                  "rewards": np.array(rewards),
                  "optimal": np.array(optimal)
          def average_bandit_results(sample_average = False):
             rewards = np.zeros(steps)
              optimal = np.zeros(steps)
             for i in range(runs):
                  results = ten_armed_bandit(sample_average)
                  rewards = rewards + (results["rewards"] / runs)
                  optimal = optimal + (results["optimal"] / runs)
             return {
                  "rewards": rewards,
                  "optimal": optimal
          def plot_average_rewards(with_sample_average, without_sample_average):
              plt.plot(with_sample_average, "r--", label = "sample average")
             plt.plot(without_sample_average, "g", label = "constant")
             plt.xlabel("steps")
             plt.ylabel("average reward")
             plt.legend()
             plt.show()
          def plot_average_optimality(with_sample_average, without_sample_average):
             plt.plot(with_sample_average, "r--", label = "sample average")
              plt.plot(without_sample_average, "g", label = "constant")
             plt.xlabel("steps")
             plt.ylabel("percent optimal")
             plt.legend()
             plt.show()
In [78]: %matplotlib inline
In [147]: with_sample_average = average_bandit_results(True)
In [148]: without_sample_average = average_bandit_results()
In [149]: plot_average_rewards(with_sample_average["rewards"], without_sample_average["rewards"])
```



