HW7

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1 Easy21 Task #2 & 3

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```
[1]: import numpy as np
from copy import copy, deepcopy
from random import random, choice, randint, uniform
import plotly.graph_objects as go
```

1.1 Creating the Objects

1.1.1 Cards

```
[2]: ACTIONS = {1: 'STICK', 0: 'HIT'}

class Cards:
    def __init__(self):
        self.distribution_range = (1, 10)

    def get_card(self, first=False):
        return randint(*self.distribution_range) * 1 if (uniform(0, 1) < 2 / 3)__
        or first \
              else -1 * randint(*self.distribution_range)</pre>
```

1.1.2 The Player

```
[3]: class Player:
    def __init__(self):
        self._cards = []
        self._sum = 0

    def check_bust(self):
        if self._sum < 1 or self._sum > 21:
            return True
        return False

    def clear_cards(self):
```

```
self._cards = []
self._sum = 0

def add_card(self, card):
    self._cards.append(card)
    self._sum = sum(self._cards)

def get_sum(self):
    return self._sum

def get_card(self, index):
    return self._cards[index]
```

1.1.3 The Dealer

1.1.4 The Observed State

```
[5]: class State:
    def __init__(self, player_sum, dealer_first):
        self.dealer_first = dealer_first
        self.player_sum = player_sum
        self.terminal = False

    def copy(self):
        return copy(self)
```

1.1.5 The Game

```
[6]: class Easy21:
    def __init__(self, ):
        self.dealer = Dealer()
        self.player = Player()
```

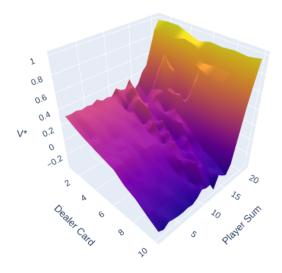
```
self.cards = Cards()
       self.states = [range(1, 11), range(1, 22)]
       self.actions = ACTIONS
       self.actions_short = list(range(len(self.actions.keys())))
  def reset(self):
      self.__init__()
  def initialize game(self):
      self.dealer.clear_cards()
      self.player.clear_cards()
      self.dealer.add_card(self.cards.get_card(first=True))
      self.player.add_card(self.cards.get_card(first=True))
       s = State(self.player.get_sum(), self.dealer.get_card(0))
      return s
  def calc_reward(self):
       if self.dealer.check_bust() or (self.player.get_sum() > self.dealer.
→get_sum()):
           return 1
       elif self.player.get_sum() == self.dealer.get_sum():
           return 0
       return -1
  def step(self, action, state):
      state_1 = state.copy()
       if action == 1:
           while self.dealer.play_strategy(self.cards.get_card()):
           r = self.calc_reward()
           state_1.terminal = True
       else:
           card = self.cards.get_card()
           self.player.add card(card)
           if self.player.check_bust():
               state_1.terminal = True
               r = -1
           else:
               state_1.player_sum = self.player.get_sum()
               r = 0
       return state_1, r
```

1.2 Monte-Carlo Control in Easy21

```
[7]: class MonteCarloAgent:
         def __init__(self, gym: Easy21):
             self.gym = gym()
             self.Q = np.zeros((len(self.gym.states[1]), len(self.gym.states[0]), __
      →len(self.gym.actions_short)))
             self.N = deepcopy(self.Q)
             self.N0 = 100
             self.discount factor = 1
         def calc_e(self, state: State) -> float:
             return self.NO / (self.NO + self.N[state.player_sum - 1, state.
      →dealer_first - 1].sum() * 1.)
         def get_best_action(self, state):
             rewards = self.Q[state.player_sum - 1][state.dealer_first - 1]
             max_reward = max(rewards)
             return choice([self.gym.actions_short[i] for i, reward in_
      →enumerate(rewards) if reward >= max_reward])
         def e_greedy(self, state):
             e = self.calc_e(state)
             if random() < e:</pre>
                 return choice(self.gym.actions_short)
             else:
                 return self.get_best_action(state)
         def update_q(self, history):
             for i, (s_k, a_k, r_k) in enumerate(history):
                 p_i = s_k.player_sum - 1
                 d_i = s_k.dealer_first - 1
                 G_t = sum([r_j * (self.discount_factor ** j) for j, (_, _, r_j) in_U
      →enumerate(history[i:])])
                 self.N[p_i, d_i, a_k] += 1
                 alpha = 1.0 / self.N[p_i, d_i, a_k]
                 self.Q[p_i, d_i, a_k] += alpha * (G_t - self.Q[p_i, d_i, a_k])
         def _train(self, ):
             self.gym.reset()
             s_t = self.gym.initialize_game()
             history = []
             while not s_t.terminal:
                 a_t = self.e_greedy(s_t)
                 s_t_1, r_t = self.gym.step(a_t, s_t)
                 history.append([s_t, a_t, r_t])
```

```
s_t = s_t_1
              self.update_q(history)
          def run(self, iterations, ):
              for _ in range(int(iterations)):
                  self._train()
          def get_V_star(self, ):
              player_sum = list(self.gym.states[1])
              dealer_showing = list(self.gym.states[0])
              V_star = [[max(actions) for actions in dealer] for dealer in self.Q]
              return player_sum, dealer_showing, V_star
 [8]: mc_agent = MonteCarloAgent(gym=Easy21, )
 [9]: mc_agent.run(iterations=int(5e5))
[45]: x, y, z = mc_agent.get_V_star()
      fig = go.Figure(data=[go.Surface(z=z, x=y, y=x, showscale=False)])
      camera = dict(
          up=dict(x=0, y=0, z=1),
          center=dict(x=0, y=0, z=0),
          eye=dict(x=1.5, y=-1.5, z=1.5)
      )
      fig.update_layout(scene_camera=camera,
                        scene=dict(xaxis_title='Dealer Card', yaxis_title='Player_

Sum', zaxis_title="V*"),
                                   margin=dict(r=20, b=10, l=10, t=10))
      fig.show()
```

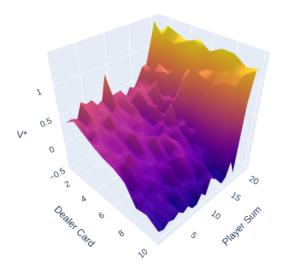


1.3 TD Learning in Easy21

```
[11]: class SARSAAgent(MonteCarloAgent):
          def __init__(self, gym, Q_star=None):
              super(SARSAAgent, self).__init__(gym)
              self.E = deepcopy(self.Q)
              self.Q_star = Q_star
          def _sarsa(self, _lambda, log_error):
              self.gym.reset()
              s_t = self.gym.initialize_game()
              a_t = self.e_greedy(s_t)
              self.N[s_t.player_sum - 1][s_t.dealer_first - 1][a_t] += 1
              a_t_1 = a_t
              while not s_t.terminal:
                  s_t_1, r_t = self.gym.step(a_t, s_t)
                  idx = (s_t.player_sum - 1, s_t.dealer_first - 1, a_t)
                  Q_t = self.Q[idx]
                  if not s_t_1.terminal:
                      a_t_1 = self.e_greedy(s_t_1)
                      idx_1 = (s_t_1.player_sum - 1, s_t_1.dealer_first - 1, a_t_1)
                      self.N[idx_1] += 1
                      Q_t_1 = self.Q[idx_1]
                  else:
                      Q_t_1 = 0
                  d = r_t + (Q_t_1 - Q_t) * _lambda
```

```
a = 1.0 / self.N[idx]
        self.E[idx] += 1
        self.Q += a * d * self.E
        self.E *= self.discount_factor * _lambda
        s_t = s_t_1
        a_t = a_t_1
    if log_error:
        return np.sum(np.square(self.Q_star - self.Q))
    return None
def run(self, iterations, _lambda, log_error=False):
    error = []
    for i in range(iterations):
        if log_error:
            error.append((i, self._sarsa(_lambda, log_error)))
        self._sarsa(_lambda, log_error)
    if log_error:
        return error
```

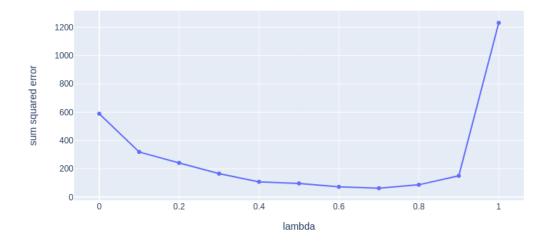
1.3.1 Testing the SARSA Agent



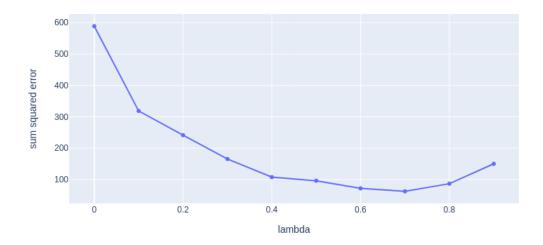
${\bf 1.3.2} \quad {\bf Finding \ the \ Sum\text{-}Squared \ Error \ with \ different \ lambdas}$

```
[15]: def calc_mean_error(mc_Q, sarsa_Q):
          return np.sum(np.square(mc_Q - sarsa_Q))
[16]: error = []
      lambdas = [e * .1 \text{ for } e \text{ in } range(0, 11, 1)]
      for _lambda in lambdas:
          sarsa_agent = SARSAAgent(gym=Easy21, )
          sarsa_agent.run(iterations=int(10000), _lambda=_lambda)
          error append((_lambda, calc_mean_error(mc_agent.Q, sarsa_agent.Q)))
          print(_lambda, error[-1][-1])
     0.0 588.6386833196361
     0.1 318.6534863985606
     0.2 241.39097523442945
     0.3000000000000004 165.52956276692106
     0.4 107.72860397472084
     0.5 96.27422751926916
     0.600000000000001 72.01307007729869
     0.700000000000001 62.55595856144687
     0.8 86.82151599696056
     0.9 150.17320199280397
     1.0 1230.8132566515444
```

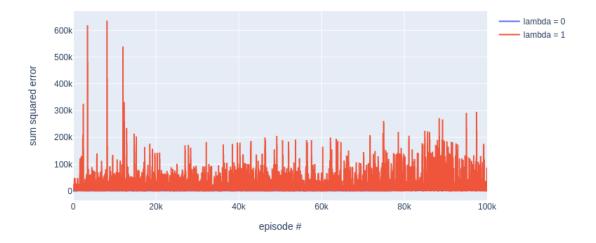
```
[17]: fig = go.Figure()
  fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=[e[0] for e in error], y=[e[1] for e in error]))
  fig.update_layout(xaxis_title='lambda', yaxis_title='sum squared error')
  fig.show()
```



I do not know why the error is so high with a lambda of 1. It is likely a bug in my code but I cannot trace it. Here it is plotted without 1:



1.3.3 Plotting the error per episode for lambda = 0, 1



Lambda = 1 is still a problem. Looking at the optimal lambda below:

