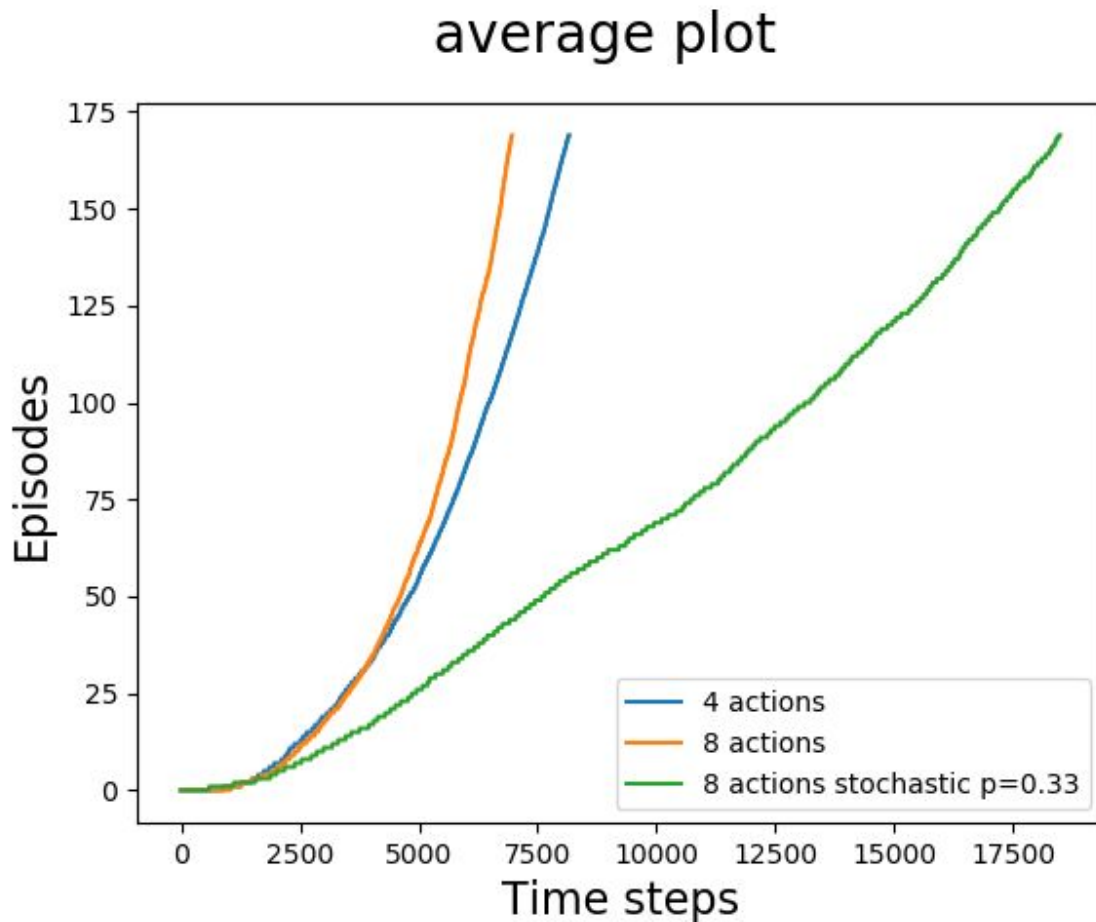


# ASSIGNMENT 4

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NOTE: 4 actions - basic up,down,left,right movements, 8 actions- including king moves,

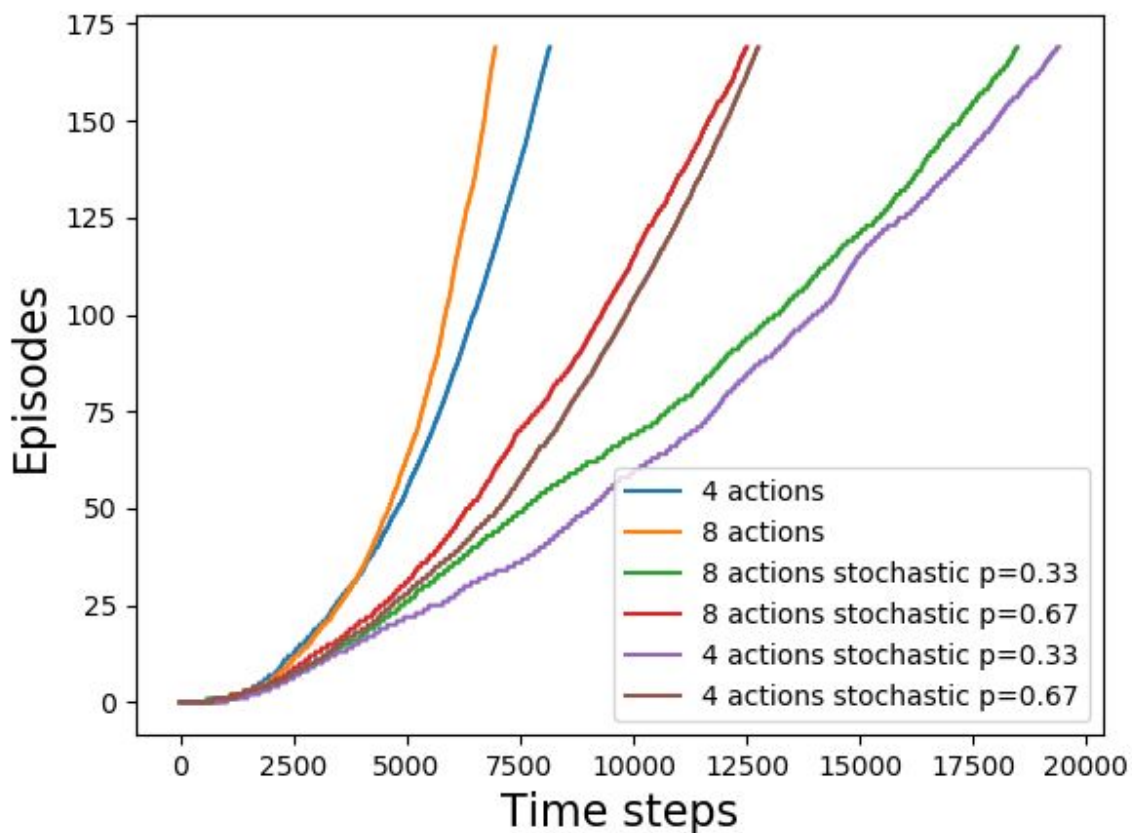
- For a fixed number of episodes(170 here), 4 actions takes more time steps than 8 actions. This is expected because, to make a diagonal movement in it takes 2 steps (without wind) in 4 actions, and it takes 1 step in 8 actions. Consider there is a wind of strength 1 upwards, to move right from current position, it takes 2 steps in 4 actions and 1 step in 8 actions.
  - The slope increases over time in all cases, which shows that goal is reached more quickly. This is expected because the policy is improved over time.
-

- The stochastic case takes more number of steps to reach the goal because of the randomness.

NOTE: conventions followed:

- I. Let  $w$  be given wind strength at a column. In the stochastic case, wind strength is  $w$  with probability  $p$ ;  $w+1$  with probability  $(1-p)/2$ ,  $w-1$  with probability  $(1-p)/2$ . In the above plot, with  $p=1/3$ ,  $w, w-1, w+1$  are all equiprobable
- II. Movement across boundary is not allowed, let the current state be  $(x, y)$  and a diagonal move is taken, the next state should be  $(x+1, y+1)$ , but if  $x+1$  is out of bounds, then the next position will be  $(x, y+1)$

average plot



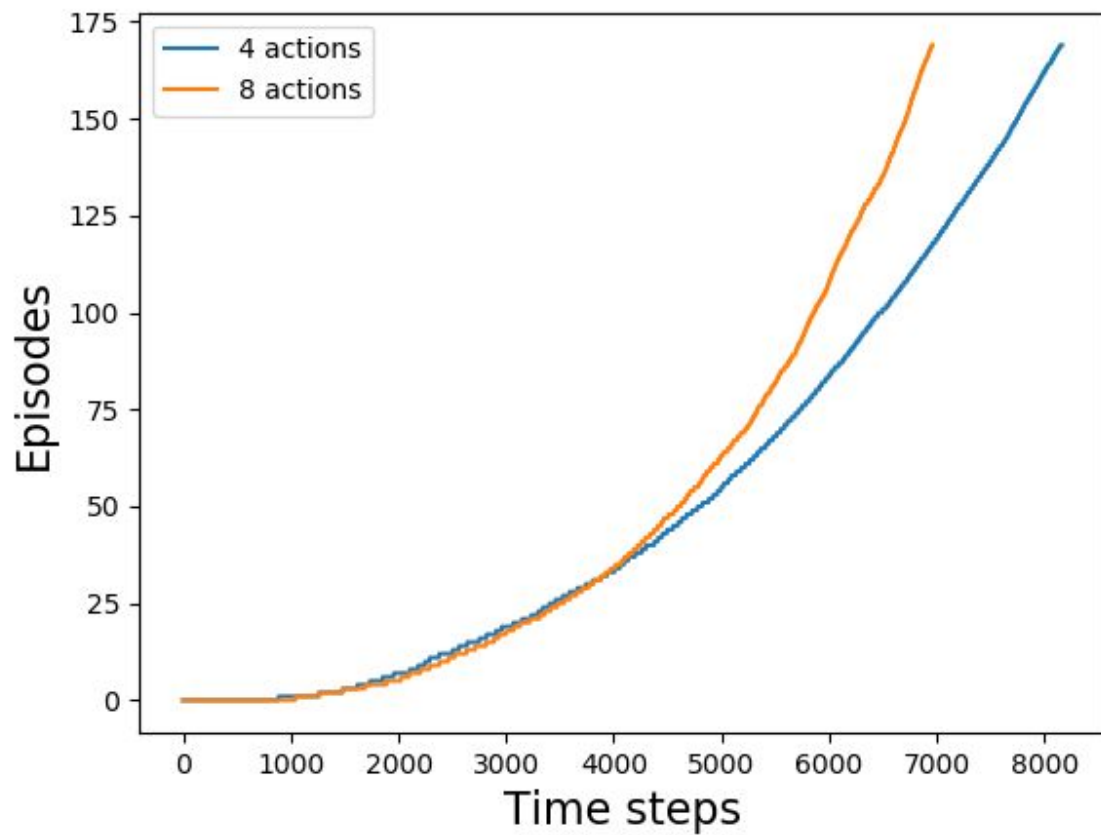
- For  $p=0.33$ , 8 actions took less time than 4 actions. For  $p=0.67$ , these 2 are very close.

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Average data:

Experiment	Number of steps
4 actions deterministic	8165
8 actions deterministic	6962
8 actions $p=1/3$	18487
8 actions $p=2/3$	12516
4 actions $p=1/3$	19404
4 actions $p=2/3$	12771
8 actions $p=1/2$	16072
4 actions $p=1/2$	16768

average plot



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- In the initial stages, 4 actions is quicker, but later on 8 actions is quicker to reach the goal. This is explainable because, in 8 actions the number of actions is more, so it takes a bit more time initially to explore them and learn.