AI REPORT

TEAM-8(SARTHAK & NONIDH)

1.a

STEP COST=-X/10

DISCOUNT FACTOR=0.1

INFLUENCE OF PARAMETERS:

-ve step cost implies that agent wants to move to terminal state.

Lower discounting factor means that robot gives more importance to current scenario and doesn't look much into future.

RESULT:

--E-

NWNN

NS-N

N W - N

EXPLANATION:

(2,0) goes N as goal state(3,0) is near than (3,3) goal state. At other positions also when the robot is near to (3,0) goal state it makes moves to go to (3,0).

1.b

STEP COST=-X/10

DISCOUNT FACTOR=0.99

INFLUENCE OF PARAMETERS:

-ve step cost implies that agent wants to move to terminal state.

Higher discounting factor means that robot gives more importance to future states and looks much ahead into future.

RESULT:

--E-

EEEN

EN-N

NN-N

EXPLANATION:

At every state robot wishes to go to (3,3) goal state as it has highest reward.

2.a

STEP COST=X

DISCOUNT FACTOR=0.99

INFLUENCE OF PARAMETERS:

Higher discounting factor means that robot gives more importance to future states and looks much ahead into future.

+ve step cost means that the agent wants to stay in the environment and doesn't want to leave it.

RESULT:

--S-SWWS SS-N

NW-N

EXPLANATION:

Since the agent wants to stay in the environment, as soon as it reaches near a terminal state; it moves away from it

2.b

STEP COST=-X/5

DISCOUNT FACTOR=0.99

INFLUENCE OF PARAMETERS:

-ve step cost implies that agent wants to move to terminal state.

Higher discounting factor means that robot gives more importance to future states and looks much ahead into future.

RESULT:

--E-

EEEN

NN-N

NN-N

EXPLANATION:

Since the step cost is not much -ve agent can afford to make moves to reach (3,3) goal state as the reward for that state is way too high.

2.c

STEP COST=-X/4

DISCOUNT FACTOR=0.99

INFLUENCE OF PARAMETERS:

-ve step cost implies that agent wants to move to terminal state.

Higher discounting factor means that robot gives more importance to future states and looks much ahead into future.

RESULT:

- - E -

NEEN

NN-N

NE-N

EXPLANATION:

Here the step cost has become more -ve than the previous case and agent doesn't want to spend much in the environment so makes some moves to reduce total number of steps. Hence N in (2,0) state.

2.d

STEP COST=-X

DISCOUNT FACTOR=0.99

INFLUENCE OF PARAMETERS:

-ve step cost implies that agent wants to move to terminal state.

Higher discounting factor means that robot gives more importance to future states and looks much ahead into future.

RESULT:

--E-

NWEN

NS-N

EE-W

EXPLANATION:

Here step cost is highly -ve so agent always strives to move to a terminal state.