

Exercise 3.15

$$G = R_1 + \gamma R_2 + \gamma^2 R_3 + \dots + \gamma^T R_T.$$

$$G' = (R_1 + c) + \gamma(R_2 + c) + \dots + \gamma^T(R_T + c)$$

$$= (R_1 + \gamma R_2 + \dots + \gamma^T R_T) + c + \gamma c + \gamma^2 c + \dots + \gamma^T c$$

$$= G + \frac{c \cdot (1 - \gamma^T)}{1 - \gamma} \quad \text{as } T \rightarrow \infty$$

$$= G + \frac{c}{1 - \gamma} \quad \text{hence it doesn't affect the relative ordering.}$$

$$V_c > \frac{c}{1 - \gamma}.$$

Exercice 3.16

Continuing the previous question, we get

$$G^1 = G + \frac{c(1-r^T)}{1-r}$$

Now how long the episode will last will also play a role in comparing.

The longer the episode last, the more reward we will get, as $(1-r^T)$ ~~decreases~~ increases with reward in T as $0 < r < 1$.

$$\begin{aligned} G_{T=1}^{\Phi} &= G + \frac{c(1-r)}{1-r} \\ &= G + c \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} G_{T=2}^1 &= G + \frac{c(1-r^2)}{1-r} = G + c(1+r) \\ G_{T=2}^1 &> G_{T=1}^1 \end{aligned}$$

Q5 Ans:

$$V_*(s) = \max_{a \in A(s)} q_{\pi_*}(s, a)$$

P1. Since $V(s, a, s')$ is an expectation we need to figure out the ~~value~~ ~~reward~~ ~~for each~~ probability of finding a can or not finding a can.

$$p \leftarrow \text{find a can } q \leftarrow$$

$$s_{\text{search}} = p \times 1 + (1-p) \times 0$$

$$= p.$$

probability of finding a can is p . search
~~not~~ " " " " " $1 - p$ search

Given $p(s', r | s, a) = \alpha \times r_{\text{search}}$.

$$p(S', r | S \rightarrow \text{find-elem}, \leftarrow) = \text{search}$$

$$p(S', r | S \rightarrow \text{not-find-elem})$$

$$p(S|S, 9) = 2 \text{ so.}$$

$$p(s', r=0 | s, a) + p(s', r=1 | s, a) = p(s' | s, a)$$

$$\Rightarrow p(S', r_{\text{max}} | S, a) = \alpha - \alpha r_{\text{max}}.$$

Doing this for others.

s	a	S'	r	$p(S', r S, a)$
H	S	h	1	$d \text{ reach}$
h	S	h	0	$d - d \text{ reach}$
h	S	l	1	$(1-d) \text{ reach}$
l	S	h	-3	$1 - \beta$
l	S	l	1	$\beta \times \text{reach}$
l	S	l	0	$\beta - \beta \times \text{reach}$
h	S	l	1	$(1-d) - (1-d) \text{ reach}$
h	W	h	1	to $l \text{ wait}$
l	W	h	1	reach $l \text{ wait}$
l	W	l	0	$\beta - \beta \times \text{reach}$ $1 - \text{reach}$
l	r	h	0	reach 1
h	W	h	0	$1 - \text{wait}$