

Exercise 3.4

s	a	s'	$P(s', r s, a)$	r
high	wait	high	1.	r_{wait}
high	search	high	α .	r_{search}
high	search	low	$1 - \alpha$	r_{search}
low	wait	low	1	r_{wait}
low	search	high	$1 - \beta$	-3
low	search	low	β	r_{search}
low	recharge	high	1	0.

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:

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