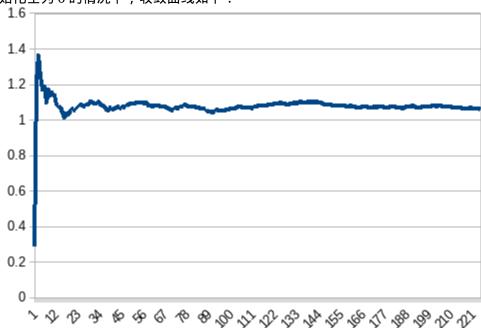
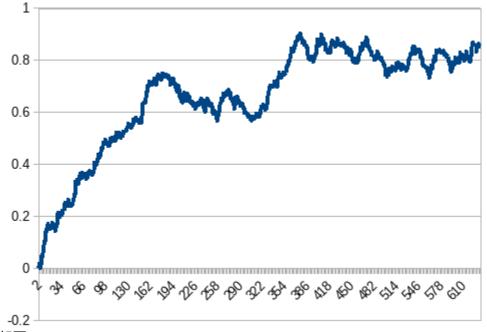
- 1. 假设 ₩ 是 V(s) 的采样:
 - 1) 假设 $E[G_i]$ = μ ,则 $E(V)=\frac{1}{t}\sum_{i=1}^t E(G_i)=\frac{1}{t}t\mu=\mu$
 - 2) $var(V)=E(G_i^2)-(E(G_i))^2$,由于 G_i 的误差是被平方放大的,所以随着样本数量增加,估计误差应该呈平方反比衰减。
 - 3) $E(V) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} (1-\alpha)^{t-i} \alpha^{i} E(G_{i}) = 1 E(G_{i}) = \mu$
- 2. 因为在一个确定性策略中,重要性采样率往往是大于0的,例如 $w=\frac{\pi(A_k|S_k)}{\mu(A_k|S_k)}$,分子在确定性策略中为1,或者0,分母往往为小于1的实数,所以重要性采样会导致更新权重增加,引入更大的方差。
- 3. 首次拜访
 - 1) **repeat** k = 1, 2, 3, ...
 - 2) 使用策略 μ 采样第 k 条轨迹 , $S_1, A_1, S_2, A_2, ..., S_T$
 - 3) $\hat{C} = C, \hat{Q} = Q, G = 0, W = 1$
 - 4) **for** t=T-1, T-2, ... 0 **do**
 - $5) G = \gamma G + R_{t+1}$
 - $\hat{C}(S_t, A_t) = C(S_t, A_t) + W$
 - 7) $\hat{Q}(S_{t}, A_{t}) = Q(S_{t}, A_{t}) + \frac{W}{\hat{C}(S_{t}, A_{t})} (G Q(S_{t}, A_{t}))$
 - $W = W \frac{\pi(A_k|S_k)}{\mu(A_k|S_k)}$
 - 9) 如果 W=0 推出循环
 - 10) end for
 - 11) $C=\hat{C}, Q=\hat{Q}$
 - 12) until 收敛
- 4. 编程作业
 - 1) 初始化全为0的情况下,收敛曲线如下:



值如下:

3.04634997564735 8.71955434733304 4.45818439900392 5.35693105542727 2.35200508032313 2.16105159659388 1.02217869640418 1.32614375715851 2.82913497326059 2.2498735712252 0.080978575014017 0.622677677448487 0.660405292033089 0.511203427550124 -0.14726285311398 0.094364522942562 -0.245163356225806 -0.251582310734253 -0.527817374204291 -1.09557571409284 -1.11984288204221 -0.750330751290055 -1.11914821406506 -1.51878657412185 -1.45528980226634

2) 固定步长更新,初始值全为0,收敛曲线如下:



值如下:

3.24131006910427 1.28635199164241 -0.111057778076717 -1.01420449019762

-1.8726910672582

8.65906376211387 2.4143482901023

0.697749737004357 -0.617806055657609 -1.51554039978956 4.57062850422882 2.16885398939022

0.60329531087445 -0.444779458743911 -1.40573248079615

5.32085828014935 2.14360211349217 0.403067383469183 -0.528550366870863

1.60932137782774 0.712100684536799 -0.511980366912051 -1.08400495083697 -1.35383729761303 -2.00521421431674

固定步长更新在初始值偏离较大的情况下收敛较快,但是收敛值不稳定。

3) 最优策略为:

3 0 2 3 2 3 0 0 2 2 3 0 2 0 2 0 0 2 2 2 0 0 2 2 0

最优值函数为:

18.1613864620216 20.2718261058549 18.8556968936593 16.8254743110867 15.2348559634193 15.4802208904371 18.0186245437172 16.3134174557142 15.1015675156634 13.2031124476355 13.5228206292625 15.6716350620038 13.7816723876023 11.988363014435 12.8963922443277 11.7649792196089 13.619825422762 12.2153841448541 11.8434831437241 10.3787026518968 10.6886301564739 11.7689615849423 10.3396823079757 9.51155755789362 9.14774987687646

- 4) 不能,因为不是所有行为都被更新,导致Q函数估计不准确。
- 5) 最优策略为:

3 0 2 0 2 3 0 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 3 0 2 3 0

6)

最优值函数为:

	•			
21.1105412651199	21.7298942673537	19.1073221159073	16.7852923822887	13.5324058618211
17.5758259986523	19.2397278263228	16.9205107605134	14.9083330473701	12.8573367590128
15.6182412619093	16.9493451501234	16.54288017789	13.2547595862463	11.8618652356224
13.9451976892963	14.9144304481817	12.4405093114957	12.4977186497899	11.2270668092037
11.2455145317168	13.2129818753664	12.0422667686216	9.27904553063915	10.3025247995148