

a1)

1dⁿ a) Firstly, we ~~can~~ need to prove

$$E_n[E_n[G_{t+1}|S_{t+1}]|S_t] = E_n[G_{t+1}|S_t]$$

$$\text{Let } G_{t+1} = g', S_{t+1} = s', S_t = s, G_t = g$$

$$E_n[E_n[g'|s']|s]$$

$$= E_n[E_n[g|s',s]]$$

$$= E_n\left[\sum_a \pi(a|s) \sum_{g'} g' p(g'|s',s)\right]$$

$$= \sum_{s'} \left[\sum_a \pi(a|s) \sum_{g'} g' p(g'|s',s) \right] p(s'|s)$$

$$= \sum_a \pi(a|s) \sum_{s'} \left[\sum_{g'} g' p(g'|s',s) \right] p(s'|s)$$

$$p(g'|s',s) = \frac{p(g',s',s)}{p(s',s)} ; \quad p(s'|s) = \frac{p(s',s)}{p(s)}$$

$$E_n[E_n[g'|s']|s] = \sum_a \pi(a|s) \sum_{s'} \left[\sum_{g'} g' \frac{p(g',s',s)}{p(s',s)} \right] \frac{p(s',s)}{p(s)}$$

$$= \sum_a \pi(a|s) \sum_{s'} \sum_{g'} g' p(g'|s)$$

$$= E_n[g'|s]$$

$$= E_n[G_{t+1}|S_t] \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

Now, we know,

$$V_n(s) = E_n\left[r + \gamma \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \gamma^k r_{t+k+1} \mid S_t = s\right]$$

$$= E_n[r + \gamma G_{t+1} \mid S_t = s]$$

$$= E_n[r|s] + \gamma E_n[G_{t+1}|S_t]$$

∴ From (A)

$$V_{\pi}(s) = E_{\pi}[r|s] + \gamma E_{\pi}[E_{\pi}[G_{t+1}|s_{t+1}]|s_t] \\ = E_{\pi}[r + \gamma V_{\pi}(s')|s]$$

$$\therefore V_{\pi}(s) = E_{\pi}[r + \gamma V_{\pi}(s')|s]$$

~~This is the state-value function of for Bellman's~~

This is the Bellman's equation for state-value.

b) For this, we need to prove firstly,

$$E_{\pi}[E_{\pi}[G_{t+1}|s_{t+1}, A_{t+1}]|s_t, A_t] = E_{\pi}[G_{t+1}|s_t, A_t]$$

$$\text{Let } G_{t+1} = g', s_{t+1} = s', A_{t+1} = a', G_t = g, s_t = s, A_t = a$$

$$\therefore E_{\pi}[E_{\pi}[g'|s', a']|s, a]$$

$$= E_{\pi}[E_{\pi}[g'|s', a', s, a]]$$

$$= E_{\pi}\left[\sum_a \pi(a|s) \sum_{g'} g' P(g'|s', a', s, a)\right]$$

$$= \sum_a \pi(a|s) \sum_{s', a'} \left[\sum_{g'} g' P(g'|s', a', s, a) \right] P(s', a'|s, a)$$

$$\textcircled{1} P(g'|s', a', s, a) = \frac{P(g', s', a', s, a)}{P(s', a', s, a)}$$

$$P(s', a'|s, a) = \frac{P(s', a', s, a)}{P(s, a)}$$

$$\therefore E_{\pi}[E_{\pi}[g'|s', a']|s, a]$$

$$= \sum_a \pi(a|s) \sum_{s', a'} \sum_{g'} g' \frac{P(g', s', a', s, a)}{P(s', a', s, a)} \frac{P(s', a', s, a)}{P(s, a)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_a \pi(a|s) \sum_{g'} g' \sum_{s', a'} \frac{p(s', a' | s, a)}{p(s, a)} \\
&= \sum_a \pi(a|s) \sum_{g'} g' p(g' | s, a) \\
&= E_{\pi} [g' | s, a] \\
&= E_{\pi} [g_{t+1} | s_t, a_t]
\end{aligned}$$

Now, we know, $q_{\pi}(s, a)$

$$\begin{aligned}
q_{\pi}(s, a) &= E_{\pi} \left[r + \gamma \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \gamma^k R_{t+k+2} \mid s_t = s, A_t = a \right] \\
&= E_{\pi} [r + \gamma g_{t+1} \mid s, a] \\
&= E_{\pi} [r | s, a] + \gamma E_{\pi} [g_{t+1} | s, a] \\
&= E_{\pi} [r | s, a] + \gamma E_{\pi} [E_{\pi} [g' | s', a'] | s, a] \\
&= E_{\pi} [r + \gamma q_{\pi}(s', a') | s, a]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore q_{\pi}(s, a) = E_{\pi} [r + \gamma q_{\pi}(s', a') \mid s_t = s, A_t = a]$$

This is the Bellman's equation for action-value Q functions.

Q2)

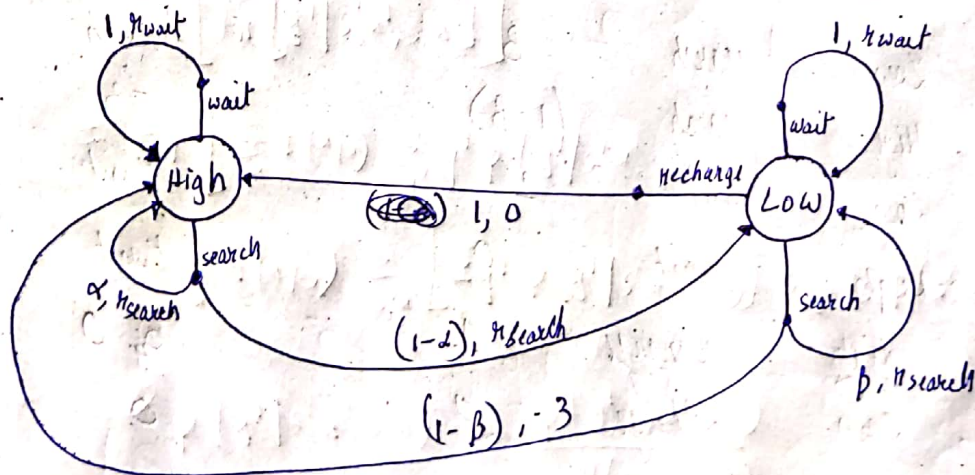
Q1^a) For the coin collecting example, the state transition table is as follows -

s	s'	a	$P(s'/s, a)$	$R(s, a, s')$
High	High	search	α	R_{search}
High	Low	search	$1 - \alpha$	R_{search}
High	High	wait	1	R_{wait}
High	Low	wait	0	R_{wait}
Low	Low	search	β	R_{search}
Low	High	search	$(1 - \beta)$	-3
Low	Low	wait	1	R_{wait}
Low	High	wait	0	R_{wait}
Low	High	recharge	1	0
Low	Low	recharge	0	0

For the other example, the state transition table is as follows -

s	s'	a	$P(s'/s, a)$	$r(s, a, s')$
Good	Good	Stay	$\frac{1}{2}$	+3
Good	Bad	Move Stay	$\frac{1}{2}$	-1
Good	Good	Move	0	+3
Good	Bad	Move	1	-1
Bad	Good	Stay	0	+3
Bad	Bad	Stay	1	-1
Bad	Good	Move	1	+3
Bad	Bad	Move	0	-1

b) The state space diagram for can collecting lost example is as follows -



The state space diagram for the other example is as follows -

