```
#Robot Learning Assignment 01
```

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In [155]:

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import random
from random import randint
```

Exercise 1.1

In [107]:

```
# To compute individual expected value of each arm
arms = np.array([[2,3],[-1,5],[1,5],[-2,4],[0,3],[2,6]]
expected_value_each_arm = np.mean(arms,axis=1)
for i in range(6):
    print('expected_value arm ' + str(i+1) + " = ",expe
cumulative_expected_value = np.sum(expected_value_each_
print('cumulative expected value',cumulative_expected_v
```

```
expected_value arm 1 = 2.5
expected_value arm 2 = 2.0
expected_value arm 3 = 3.0
expected_value arm 4 = 1.0
expected_value arm 5 = 1.5
expected_value arm 6 = 4.0
cumulative expected value 14.0
```

The expected reward for sampling the 6 arms is:

$$E[R] = \sum_{k=0}^{N=5} r_k$$

, where

$$r_k$$

is the expected value for chosing arm k.

In this case we have:

$$R = r_0 + r_1 + r_2 + r_3 + r_4 + r_5 = 14.0$$

In [150]:									

```
class Armed Bandits(object):
   def __init_ (self, bandits):
        self.bandits = bandits #Receives the intervals
        self.arms = len(bandits[:.0]) #Number of arms
   # Exercise 1.2
   # Return a random uniform number from the selected
   def sample bandit(self, bandit index):
        expected value = np.random.uniform(self.bandits
        return expected value
   #Average expected reward from taking uniform sample
   def average reward(self,iterations):
        self.Q = np.zeros(self.arms)
        self.C actions = np.zeros(self.arms)
        for i in range(iterations):
            arm index = np.random.randint(0,self.arms)
            self.C actions[arm index] += 1
            sample = self.sample bandit(arm index)
            self.Q[arm index] += (sample - self.Q[arm i
        best arm = np.argmax(self.0)
        best reward = self.0[best arm]
        cumulative reward = np.sum(self.Q)
        print("Arm with highest reward = ",best arm," w
        print("Cumulative rewards = ",cumulative_reward
        print(self.Q)
        print(self.C actions)
   # Exercise 1.3
   def print Q(self):
        percentage = 100*(self.C actions/np.sum(self.C
        print("\nRewards: ",self.Q)
        print("Number of actions: ",self.C actions)
        print("Percentages: ",percentage)
        print(np.sum(self.C actions))
   #Expected reward from taking an e-greedy rate
   def e greedy(self, iterations, frequency, e):
        self.0 = np.zeros(self.arms)
```

```
self.C actions = np.zeros(self.arms)
    for i in range(iterations):
        # 90% exploitation rate
        if np.random.random() > e:
            arm index = np.argmax(self.Q)
        # 10% exploration rate
        else:
            arm index = np.random.randint(0,self.ar
        self.C actions[arm index] += 1
        sample = self.sample bandit(arm_index)
        self.Q[arm index] += (sample - self.Q[arm i
        if ((i + 1) % frequency) == 0:
            self.print Q()
# Exercise 1.4
#Expected reward adding a learning rate
def third arm uniformly(self,iterations,frequency,e
    self.0 = np.zeros(self.arms)
    self.C actions = np.zeros(self.arms)
    for i in range(iterations):
        # 90% exploitation rate
        if np.random.random() > e:
            arm index = np.argmax(self.Q)
        # 10% exploration rate
        else:
            arm index = np.random.randint(0,self.ar
        self.C actions[arm index] += 1
        sample = self.sample bandit(arm index)
        # Calculate Q with learning rate alpha
        self.Q[arm index] += alpha * (sample - self
        if ((i + 1) % frequency) == 0:
            self.print Q()
        # after 500 iterations
        if i == 500:
            self.bandits[2] = np.array([6,8])
# Exercise 1.5
```

```
def print optimistic Q(self):
    percentage = 100*(self.C actions/np.sum(self.C
    print("\nRewards: ",self.optimistic Q)
    print("Number of actions: ",self.C actions)
    print("Percentages: ",percentage)
    print(np.sum(self.C actions))
#Expected reward with Q k = 10
def optimistic intiallization(self, iterations, frequ
    #Starting \overline{Q} with 10
    self.optimistic Q = np.ones(self.arms)*10
    self.C actions = np.zeros(self.arms)
    for i \overline{i}n range(iterations):
        # 90% exploitation rate
        if np.random.random() > e:
            arm index = np.argmax(self.optimistic Q
        # 10% exploration rate
        else:
            arm index = np.random.randint(0,self.ar
        self.C actions[arm index] += 1
        sample = self.sample bandit(arm index)
        # Calculate 0 with learning rate alpha
        self.optimistic O[arm index] += alpha * (sa
        if ((i + 1) % frequency) == 0:
            self.print optimistic Q()
        # after 500 iterations
        if i == 500:
            self.bandits[2] = np.array([6,8])
```

In [151]:

```
With 100 iterations:
Arm with highest reward = 5 with reward
   3.64987684529
Cumulative rewards = 13.7677137739
274535 1.62255555 3.649876851
[ 19. 13. 15. 18. 12. 23.]
With 1000 iterations:
Arm with highest reward = 5 with reward
   3.98849971899
Cumulative rewards = 13.8512897643
[ 2.47302757  2.06342472  2.89355753
                                 0.96
597462 1.4668056 3.988499721
[ 173.
       183. 147.
                 170.
                      165. 162.1
```

We can see that our cumulative reward is different from our expected reward from Ex. 1.1 because 100 iterations are not enough to converge to expected reward. If we increse the number of iterations, it will come closer to the expected rewards.

```
In [153]:
```

```
samples = 1000
print_at = 100
e = 0.1
bandits.e_greedy(samples,print_at,e)
```

```
Rewards: [ 2.49308515 1.11773078 2.4708
2835 -0.37679751 1.64625208 3.963221891
Number of actions: [ 31. 2. 3.
3. 60.1
Percentages: [ 31, 2, 3, 1, 3, 6
0.1
100.0
Rewards: [ 2.49308515 1.21364114 2.6464
9659 0.97825969 1.3974162 4.061091981
Number of actions: [ 31.
                          3.
                                6.
    7. 151.1
Percentages: [ 15.5 1.5 3.
3.5 75.51
200.0
Rewards: [ 2.48977484 1.21364114 2.9929
3676 0.97825969 1.3974162
                          4.030004851
Number of actions: [ 34.
                          3.
                                9.
2. 7. 245.1
Percentages: [ 11.33333333 1.
            0.66666667 2.33333333
3.
 81.666666671
300.0
Rewards: [ 2.49453413  1.62334728  2.9495
6422 1.1127994 1.3974162 4.003968971
Number of actions: [ 36. 4.
                               10.
5. 7. 338.1
Percentages: [ 9.
                     1.
                       2.5
                                  1.25
  1.75 84.5 1
400.0
Rewards: [ 2.49481667  0.85149908  2.9495
6422 1.18812529 1.35581282 3.985682961
Number of actions: [ 38. 7.
                               10.
6. 10. 429.1
Percentages: [ 7.6 1.4 2.
2. 85.81
500.0
```

Rewards: [2.48540142 1.89892538 3.1759 1304 1.94480829 1.20167126 3.92558516] Number of actions: [44. 12. 16. 1 1. 14. 603.] Percentages: [6.28571429 1.71428571 2.28571429 1.57142857 2. 86. 14285714] 700.0

Rewards: [2.49541177 1.81344415 3.1759 1304 1.87291406 1.34142261 3.91730631] Number of actions: [47. 13. 16. 1 2. 18. 694.] Percentages: [5.875 1.625 2. 1.5 2.25 86.75] 800.0

Rewards: [2.49227146 1.81344415 3.2813 86 1.60476038 1.40334237 3.90823125] Number of actions: [50. 13. 19. 1 4. 19. 785.] Percentages: [5.5555556 1.44444444 2.1111111 1.55555556 2.11111111 87.22222222] 900.0

Rewards: [2.50366081 1.89894946 3.2185 6378 1.60476038 1.44771943 3.92464467] Number of actions: [52. 16. 24. 1 4. 20. 874.] Percentages: [5.2 1.6 2.4 1.4 2. 87.4] 1000.0

From the exercise we can observe that taking an e-greedy approach quickly recognizes arm 6 as the optimal reward.

```
In [154]:
```

```
samples = 1000
print_at = 100
e = 0.1
alpha = 0.01
bandits.third_arm_uniformly(samples,print_at,e,alpha)
```

```
Rewards: [ 1.54491342 0.06676239 0.
     0.03814428 0.05344189 0.075780761
Number of actions: [ 90. 2. 0.
5. 2.1
Percentages: [ 90. 2. 0. 1. 5.
2.1
100.0
Rewards: [ 2.11924825  0.20518657  0.0848
9823 0.05439157 0.05434393 0.10604299]
Number of actions: [ 181. 6.
                                2.
      6. 3.1
Percentages: [ 90.5 3. 1.
3. 1.51
200.0
Rewards: [ 2.34780504 0.22262436 0.0848
9823 0.05439157 0.08173925 0.128731071
Number of actions: [ 276. 7.
                                2.
      9.
2.
        4.1
Percentages: [ 92.
                          2.33333333
0.66666667 0.66666667 3.
                                   1.
333333331
300.0
Rewards: [ 2.43247169 0.27905352 0.1090
9016 0.05439157 0.11454337 0.215147561
Number of actions: [ 367. 10.
                                3.
2. 12. 6.1
Percentages: [ 91.75 2.5 0.75
                                 0.5
         1.5 1
  3.
400.0
Rewards: [ 2.47664069 0.30835028 0.1381
9775 0.0284417 0.13252977 0.269573621
Number of actions: [ 458. 12.
4. 14. 8.1
Percentages: [ 91.6 2.4 0.8 0.8
2.8 1.61
500.0
```

```
Rewards: [ 2.48531833  0.30257881  0.4378
0551 0.0284417 0.13426864 0.324136851
Number of actions: [ 551. 13.
4. 15. 9.1
Percentages: [ 91.8333333  2.16666667
1.33333333 0.66666667 2.5
                                    1.
5
    ]
600.0
Rewards: [ 2.48092838  0.29030607  0.5708
7771 0.06261835 0.14654593 0.41205994]
Number of actions: [ 642, 14, 10,
6. 16. 12.1
Percentages: [ 91.71428571 2.
1.42857143 0.85714286 2.28571429
  1.714285711
700.0
Rewards: [ 2.4658027  0.34684495  0.5708
7771 0.06261835 0.14654593 0.469792471
Number of actions: [ 738. 16. 10.
6. 16. 14.1
Percentages: [ 92.25 2. 1.25 0.75
  2. 1.75]
800.0
Rewards: [ 2.45433359 0.37328475 0.6444
1865 0.05832265 0.16402196 0.469792471
Number of actions: [832. 18. 11.
8. 17. 14.1
Percentages: [ 92.4444444 2.
1.2222222 0.88888889 1.88888889
  1.555555561
900.0
Rewards: [ 2.44684267 0.37328475 0.7072
7947 0.09710139 0.16402196 0.595304861
Number of actions: [ 924. 18. 12. 1
    17. 18.1
Percentages: [ 92.4 1.8 1.2 1.1
1.7 1.8]
1000.0
```

From 1000 iterations is not possible to notice a change, but if we increase the learning rate or the number of iterations, we can see that the reward for the third arm will slowly increase. Since the learning rate is very slow, it initially fails to recognize arm 6 as the best arm.

```
In [146]:
```

```
samples = 1000
print_at = 100
e = 0.1
bandits.optimistic_intiallization(samples,print_at,e,al)
```

```
Rewards: [ 9.1460399  9.05407557  9.1353  2991  9.1402683  9.14047616  9.10418347]  Number of actions: [ 12. 15. 35. 11. 11. 16.]  Percentages: [ 12. 15. 35. 11. 11. 16.]  100.0
```

Rewards: [8.37082428 8.37018609 8.4013 3363 8.32877368 8.35074615 8.36017909] Number of actions: [24. 24. 77. 21. 22. 32.] Percentages: [12. 12. 38.5 10.5 1 1. 16.] 200.0

Rewards: [7.81718793 7.77105423 7.8641 895 7.83495586 7.81781261 7.86131371] Number of actions: [34. 34. 132. 2 7. 30. 43.] Percentages: [11.33333333 11.3333333 44. 9. 10. 1 4.33333333] 300.0

Rewards: [7.40490364 7.40336803 7.4564 4529 7.45648522 7.40331951 7.44878322] Number of actions: [42. 40. 194. 3 2. 37. 55.] Percentages: [10.5 10. 48.5 8. 9.25 13.75] 400.0

```
Rewards: [ 6.97478672 6.98274777 7.0624 5285 6.94312021 7.03490721 7.0222882 ]
Number of actions: [ 51. 49. 348. 4 1. 43. 68.]
Percentages: [ 8.5 8.16666667 58. 6.83333333 7.16666667 11.33333333]
```

Rewards: [6.83933706 6.87995323 6.9944 6477 6.85317733 6.84075258 6.97283102] Number of actions: [54. 51. 435. 4 3. 47. 70.] Percentages: [7.71428571 7.28571429 62.14285714 6.14285714 6.71428571 1 0.]

Rewards: [6.7158872 6.67937351 6.9743 4241 6.61884168 6.74350814 6.88559819] Number of actions: [57. 55. 520. 4 6. 49. 73.] Percentages: [7.125 6.875 65. 5.75 6.125 9.125] 800.0

Rewards: [6.62978728 6.6173423 7.0038 4964 6.47342693 6.64626018 6.88559819] Number of actions: [59. 56. 613. 4 8. 51. 73.] Percentages: [6.55555556 6.22222222 68.11111111 5.33333333 5.66666667 8.1111111]

Rewards: [6.54503904 6.57929354 6.9780 5827 6.39914874 6.48062454 6.84033098] Number of actions: [61. 57. 705. 4 9. 54. 74.] Percentages: [6.1 5.7 70.5 4.9 5.4 7.4] 1000.0

Since, initial action values can be used as a simple way of encouraging exploration. Therefore, we have assigned initial values to 10.0. Furthermore, We can see that the selected arm is constantly changing because the higher initial reward is lowering after every selection. But overall, it will still converge slowly to the optimal arm.

In	[]:							
In	[]:							