

# Reinforcement Learnig: Homework 2

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## 1 Question 1

The following two Bernoulli Bandit problem cosidered are represented in the table bellow. The following plots are an average of 1000 simulations with  $\rho = 0.2$ .

	Arm 0	Arm 1	Arm 2	Arm 3
First Problem $p =$	0.65	0.5	0.45	0.6
Second Problem $p =$	0.43	0.56	0.51	0.55

Figure 1: MAB 1

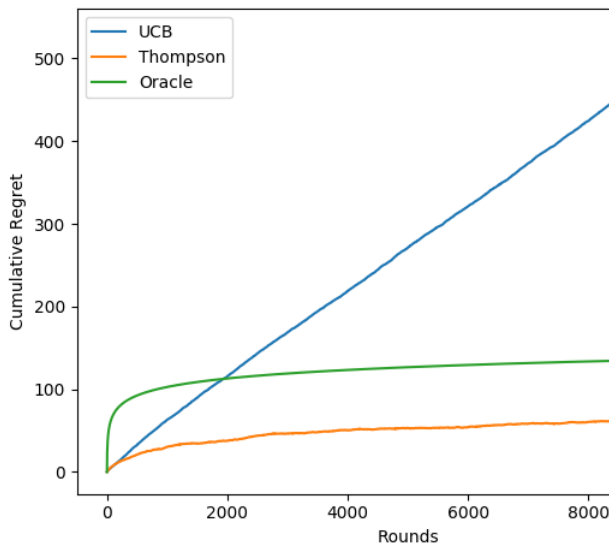
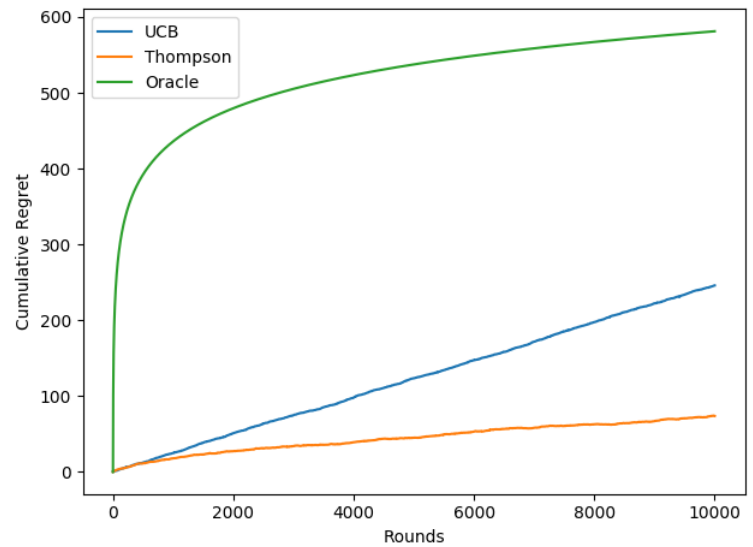


Figure 2: MAB 2



## 2 Question 2

The Thomson algorithm has been adapted in the following way.

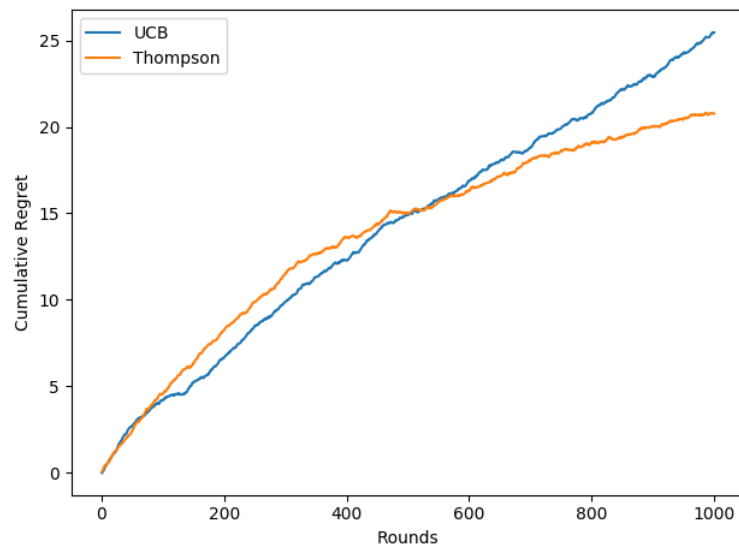
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```
arm = np.random.beta(S + 1, F + 1).argmax()
reward = bandits[arm].sample()
draws[t] = arm
N[arm] += 1
    if np.random.random() < reward:
        S[arm] += 1
    else:
        F[arm] += 1
```

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	Arm 0	Arm 1	Arm 2	Arm 3
Parameters	$\mathcal{B}(0.7, 0.6)$	$\mathcal{B}(0.5, 0.6)$	$\mathbf{Exp}(0.7)$	$\mathbf{Exp}(0.35)$

Figure 3: NPM



### 3 Question 3

In LinearUCB the parameter  $\alpha$  affects the exploration. I choose  $\alpha_0 = 100$  and  $\alpha_{t+1} = \max(0, \alpha_t - 1)$  and  $\lambda = 1$ . The plots are the average over 30 runs with 6000 epochs.

LinearUCB provides the minimal cummulative regret by sacrificing exploration therefore it doesn't compute a great approximation of  $\theta$ .

Figure 4: LineraUCB vs Random vs Greedy

