## Double Q-learning, for estimating $Q_1 \approx Q_2 \approx q_*$ Algorithm parameters: step size $\alpha \in (0, 1]$ , small $\varepsilon > 0$

Initialize  $Q_1(s, a)$  and  $Q_2(s, a)$ , for all  $s \in S$ ,  $a \in A(s)$ , such that  $Q(terminal, \cdot) = 0$ 

Loop for each episode: Initialize 
$$S$$

Loop for each step of episode: Choose A from S using the policy  $\varepsilon$ -greedy in  $Q_1 + Q_2$ 

Take action A, observe R, S'
With 0.5 probability:
$$O(G, A) + O(G, A) + O(G', A) + O(G'$$

 $Q_1(S, A) \leftarrow Q_1(S, A) + \alpha \left(R + \gamma Q_2(S', \operatorname{arg\,max}_a Q_1(S', a)) - Q_1(S, A)\right)$ 

else:  $Q_2(S, A) \leftarrow Q_2(S, A) + \alpha \left(R + \gamma Q_1(S', \operatorname{arg\,max}_a Q_2(S', a)) - Q_2(S, A)\right)$ 

until S is terminal

 $S \leftarrow S'$