

RL class - quiz on chapter 1

Total des points 3/7 ?

Student last name *

IGBIDA

Student first name *

Rayanne

✗ Question 1

*0/1

How many stationary deterministic memory-less policies are there in an MDP with 5 states and 3 actions?

☐ 8

☒ 5

☐ 15

☐ 20

Bonne réponse

☒ 15

✗

✓ **Question 2**

1/1

Consider the family of finite horizon MDPs of horizon H equipped with a discounted criterion $\mathbb{E} \left(\sum_{t=0}^H \gamma^t R_t \right)$ on trajectories. Is there always an optimal stationary policy for such MDPs?

☐ Yes

☒ No



✗ **Question 3**

0/1

An MDP equipped with a policy $\pi = (\pi_t)_{t \in \mathbb{N}}$ defines a sequence on state random variables $(S_t)_{t \in \mathbb{N}}$ that is a Markov chain.

☐ True

☒ False



Bonne réponse

☒ True

✗ **Question 4**

0/1

Take a finite state space MDP, a stationary, memoryless, stochastic policy π and an initial state distribution $\mathbb{P}(S_0 = s) = \mu(s)$. What is the size of the transition matrix p^π whose p_{ij}^π element is $\mathbb{P}(s' = s_j | s = s_i)$? What is the dependence of p_{ij}^π on π , on the transition model $p(s'|s, a)$, on the initial state distribution μ ?

$$|S| \times |S| \text{ and } p_{ij} = \int_A p(s'|s, a) \pi(a|s) da$$

☐ Option 1

$$|S| \times |A| \text{ and } p_{ij} = \int_A p(s'|s, a) \pi(a|s) da$$

☐ Option 2

$$|S| |A| \times |S| \text{ and } p_{ij} = \int_A p(s'|s, a) \pi(a|s) \mu(s) ds da$$

☐ Option 3

$$|S| \times |S| \text{ and } p_{ij} = \int_A p(s'|s, a) \pi(a|s) \mu(s) ds da$$

☒ Option 4



Bonne réponse

☒ Option 1

✓ Question 5 *

1/1

Take a finite state and action space MDP and a fixed policy. Suppose the corresponding Markov chain on states is irreducible and aperiodic. What does $(p^\pi)^k$ tend to when $k \rightarrow \infty$?

- ☐ A diagonal matrix
- ☒ A matrix whose lines are all equal to the stationary distribution
- ☐ A matrix whose columns are all equal to the stationary distribution



✓ Question 6 *

1/1

Take a finite state and action space MDP, a fixed policy, and a given probability distribution $\mu(s)$ on starting states. What is the probability distribution on states after k transitions?

$$\mu \left((p^\pi)^k \right)^{-1}$$

☐ Option 1

$$\mu (p^\pi)^k$$

☒ Option 2



$$\mu$$

☐ Option 3

$$(p^\pi)^k \mu$$

☐ Option 4

✖ Question 7 *

0/1

Take a finite state and action space MDP, a fixed policy, and a given probability distribution $\mu(s)$ on starting states. Pick the true statement(s) about the state occupancy measure ρ_μ^π .

$$\rho_\mu^\pi(s) = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \mu(p^\pi)^t$$

☐ Option 1

$$\rho_\mu^\pi(s) = \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \gamma^t \mu(p^\pi)^t$$

☐ Option 2

$$\rho_\mu^\pi(s) \text{ sums to } 1$$

☐ Option 3

$$\rho_{\mu}^{\pi}(s) \text{ sums to } 1 - \gamma$$

☐ Option 4

$$\rho_{\mu}^{\pi}(s) \text{ sums to } \frac{1}{1-\gamma}$$

☒ Option 5

$$\mathbb{E}(\sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \gamma^t R_t | S_0 \sim \mu) = \langle \rho_{\mu}^{\pi}, r^{\pi} \rangle$$

☐ Option 6

Bonne réponse

- ☒ Option 2
- ☒ Option 5
- ☒ Option 6

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