Assignment 5

Mountain Car

```
def select elements at equal distances (arr, num elements):
    if len(arr) <= num elements:</pre>
        return arr # Return the original array if it's smaller or
equal to the number of elements you want to select.
    selected elements = []
    interval = len(arr) // (num_elements - 1) # Calculate the interval
between selected elements.
    for i in range(0, len(arr), interval):
        selected elements.append(arr[i])
    return selected elements
def show frames(image array):
 # Create a figure and specify the number of columns for subplots
 image array = select elements at equal distances(image array, 10)
 num images = len(image array)
 num columns = 4  # You can adjust the number of columns as needed
 num rows = (num images + num columns - 1) // num columns # Calculate
the number of rows
  # Create subplots
  fig, axes = plt.subplots(num rows, num columns, figsize=(12, 8))
  for i in range(num images):
      # Determine the subplot position
      row = i // num columns
      col = i % num columns
      # Display the image in the corresponding subplot
      axes[row, col].imshow(image array[i], cmap='gray') # You can
specify a colormap (e.g., 'gray' for grayscale)
      # Remove axis labels and ticks
      axes[row, col].axis('off')
  # Ensure that unused subplots are hidden
  for i in range(num images, num rows * num columns):
      row = i // num columns
      col = i % num columns
      fig.delaxes(axes[row, col])
 # Show the plot
```

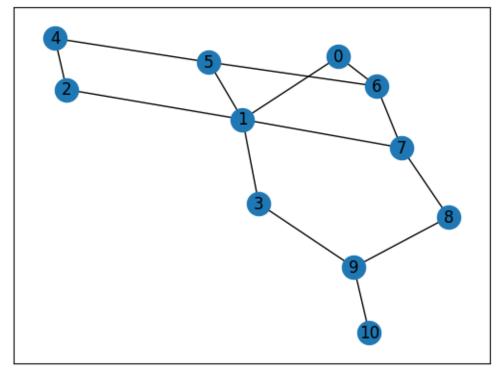
```
plt.show()
import gym
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
env = gym.make("MountainCar-v0", render mode='rgb array')
#Environment values
print(env.observation space.high) #[0.6 0.07]
print(env.observation space.low) #[-1.2 -0.07]
print(env.action space.n) #3
DISCRETE BUCKETS = 20
EPISODES = 1001
DISCOUNT = 0.95
EPISODE DISPLAY = 100
LEARNING RATE = 0.1
EPSILON = 0.5
EPSILON DECREMENTER = EPSILON/(EPISODES//4)
#Q-Table of size DISCRETE BUCKETS*DISCRETE BUCKETS*env.action space.n
Q TABLE =
np.random.randn(DISCRETE BUCKETS, DISCRETE BUCKETS, env.action space.n)
# For stats
ep rewards = []
ep rewards table = {'ep': [], 'avg': [], 'min': [], 'max': []}
def discretised state(state):
    DISCRETE WIN SIZE = (env.observation space.high-
env.observation space.low)/[DISCRETE BUCKETS]*len(env.observation space
.high)
    discrete state = (state-
env.observation space.low)//DISCRETE WIN SIZE
    return tuple(discrete state.astype(int))
#integer tuple as we need to use it later on to extract Q table values
for episode in range(EPISODES):
    episode reward = 0
    done = False
    curr discrete state = discretised state(env.reset()[0])
    image array = list()
    if episode % EPISODE DISPLAY == 0:
        render state = True
    else:
        render state = False
    while not done:
       if np.random.random() > EPSILON:
```

```
action = np.argmax(Q TABLE[curr discrete state])
        else:
            action = np.random.randint(0, env.action space.n)
        [new state, reward, done, , ] = env.step(action)
        new discrete state = discretised state(new state)
        if render state:
            image array.append(env.render())
        if not done:
            max future q = np.max(Q TABLE[new discrete state])
            current q = Q TABLE[curr discrete state+(action,)]
            new q = current q + LEARNING RATE*(reward
+DISCOUNT*max future q- current q)
            Q TABLE[curr discrete state+(action,)]=new q
        elif new state[0] >= env.goal position:
            Q TABLE[curr discrete state + (action,)] = 0
        curr_discrete_state = new_discrete_state
        episode reward += reward
    EPSILON = EPSILON - EPSILON DECREMENTER
    ep rewards.append(episode reward)
    if episode % EPISODE DISPLAY == 0:
        avg reward = sum(ep rewards[-
EPISODE DISPLAY:])/len(ep rewards[-EPISODE DISPLAY:])
        ep rewards table['ep'].append(episode)
        ep_rewards_table['avg'].append(avg reward)
        ep rewards table['min'].append(min(ep rewards[-
EPISODE DISPLAY:]))
        ep rewards table['max'].append(max(ep rewards[-
EPISODE DISPLAY:]))
        print(f"Episode:{episode} avg:{avg reward}
min:{min(ep rewards[-EPISODE DISPLAY:])} max:{max(ep rewards[-
EPISODE DISPLAY:])}")
        print(len(image array))
        show frames (image array)
env.close()
plt.plot(ep_rewards_table['ep'], ep_rewards_table['avg'], label="avg")
plt.plot(ep rewards table['ep'], ep rewards table['min'], label="min")
plt.plot(ep_rewards_table['ep'], ep_rewards_table['max'], label="max")
plt.legend(loc=4) #bottom right
plt.title('Mountain Car Q-Learning')
plt.ylabel('Average reward/Episode')
plt.xlabel('Episodes')
plt.show()
```

[0.6 0.07] [-1.2 -0.07] Episode:0 avg:-2958.0 min:-2958.0 max:-2958.0 Episode:100 avg:-1073.83 min:-7674.0 max:-201.0 386

Shortest Path

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import networkx as nx
import numpy as np
import random
import pandas as pd
edges = [(0, 1), (1, 5), (5, 6), (5, 4), (1, 2), (1, 3), (9, 10), (2,
4), (0, 6), (6, 7), (8, 9), (7, 8), (1, 7), (3, 9)]
G=nx.Graph()
G.add_edges_from(edges)
pos=nx.spring_layout(G)
nx.draw_networkx_nodes(G, pos)
nx.draw_networkx_edges(G, pos)
nx.draw_networkx_labels(G, pos)
plt.show()
```



```
R=np.matrix(np.zeros(shape=(11, 11)))
for x in G[10]:
    R[x,10]=100
Q=np.matrix(np.zeros(shape=(11, 11)))
Q-=100
for node in G.nodes:
    for x in G[node]:
        Q[node,x]=0
        Q[x,node]=0
pd.DataFrame(R)
```

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

pd.DataFrame(Q)

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0	-100.0	0.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	0.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0
1	0.0	-100.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0	0.0	-100.0	0.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0
2	-100.0	0.0	-100.0	-100.0	0.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0
3	-100.0	0.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	0.0	-100.0
4	-100.0	-100.0	0.0	-100.0	-100.0	0.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0
5	-100.0	0.0	-100.0	-100.0	0.0	-100.0	0.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0
6	0.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	0.0	-100.0	0.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0
7	-100.0	0.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	0.0	-100.0	0.0	-100.0	-100.0
8	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	0.0	-100.0	0.0	-100.0
9	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	0.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	0.0	-100.0	0.0
10	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0	0.0	-100.0

```
def next_number(start,er):
    random_value=random.uniform(0, 1)
    if random_value<er:
        sample=G[start]
    else:
        sample=np.where(Q[start,]== np.max(Q[start,]))[1]
    next_node=int(np.random.choice(sample,1))
    return next_node

def updateQ(node1,node2,lr,discount):
    max_index=np.where(Q[node2,]==np.max(Q[node2,]))[1]
    if max_index.shape[0]>1:
        max_index=int(np.random.choice(max_index,size=1))
    else:
```

```
max_index=int (max_index)
max_value=Q[node2,max_index]
Q[node1,node2]=int(1-
lr)*Q[node1,node2]+lr*(R[node1,node2]+discount*max_value)
def learn(er,lr,discount):
    for i in range(50000):
        start=np.random.randint(0,11)
        next_node=next_number(start,er)
        updateQ(start,next_node,lr,discount)
learn(0.5,0.8,0.8)
pd.DataFrame(Q)
```

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0	- 100.00 0000	35.520 867	- 100.00 0000	- 100.00 0000	- 100.00 0000	- 100.00 0000	22.733 355	- 100.00 0000	- 100.00 0000	- 100.00 0000	- 100.00 0000
1	22.733 355	- 100.00 0000	22.733 355	55.501 355	- 100.00 0000	22.733 355	- 100.00 0000	35.520 867	- 100.00 0000	- 100.00 0000	- 100.00 0000
2	- 100.00 0000	35.520 867	- 100.00 0000	- 100.00 0000	14.549 347	- 100.00 0000	- 100.00 0000	- 100.00 0000	- 100.00 0000	- 100.00 0000	- 100.00 0000
3	- 100.00 0000	35.520 867	- 100.00 0000	86.720 867	- 100.00 0000						
4	- 100.00 0000	- 100.00 0000	22.733 355	- 100.00 0000	- 100.00 0000	22.733 355	- 100.00 0000	- 100.00 0000	- 100.00 0000	- 100.00 0000	- 100.00 0000
5	- 100.00 0000	35.520 867	- 100.00 0000	- 100.00 0000	14.549 347	- 100.00 0000	22.733 355	- 100.00 0000	- 100.00 0000	- 100.00 0000	- 100.00 0000
6	22.733 355	- 100.00 0000	- 100.00 0000	- 100.00 0000	- 100.00 0000	22.733 355	- 100.00 0000	35.520 867	- 100.00 0000	- 100.00 0000	- 100.00 0000
7	- 100.00 0000	35.520 867	- 100.00 0000	- 100.00 0000	- 100.00 0000	- 100.00 0000	22.733 355	- 100.00 0000	55.501 355	- 100.00 0000	- 100.00 0000
8	- 100.00 0000	35.520 867	- 100.00 0000	86.720 867	- 100.00 0000						
9	- 100.00 0000	- 100.00 0000	- 100.00 0000	55.501 355	- 100.00 0000	- 100.00 0000	- 100.00 0000	- 100.00 0000	55.501 355	- 100.00 0000	135.50 1355

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1 0	- 100.00 0000				- 100.00 0000		- 100.00 0000	- 100.00 0000	- 100.00 0000	86.720 867	- 100.00 0000

```
def shortest_path(begin,end):
   path=[begin]
   next_node=np.argmax(Q[begin,])
   path.append(next_node)
   while next_node!=end:
      next_node=np.argmax(Q[next_node,])
      path.append(next_node)
   return path
```

```
shortest_path(0,10)
[0, 1, 3, 9, 10]
```