

CSU33061 Artificial Intelligence

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Recall from lecture¹ that Sam is either fit or unfit

$$S = \{\text{fit}, \text{unfit}\}$$

and has to decide whether to exercise or relax

$$A = \{\text{exercise}, \text{relax}\}$$

on the basis of the following (probability, reward)-matrices $(p(s, a, s'), r(s, a, s'))$ for row s , column s' in table with corner a

exercise	fit	unfit	relax	fit	unfit
fit	.99, 8	.01, 8	fit	.7, 10	.3, 10
unfit	.2, 0	.8, 0	unfit	0, 5	1, 5

The γ -discounted value of (s, a) is

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} q_n(s, a)$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} q_0(s, a) &:= p(s, a, \text{fit})r(s, a, \text{fit}) + p(s, a, \text{unfit})r(s, a, \text{unfit}) \\ V_n(s) &:= \max(q_n(s, \text{exercise}), q_n(s, \text{relax})) \\ q_{n+1}(s, a) &:= q_0(s, a) + \gamma(p(s, a, \text{fit})V_n(\text{fit}) + p(s, a, \text{unfit})V_n(\text{unfit})). \end{aligned}$$

In particular, $\gamma = 0.9$ leads to the following $q_n(s, a)$ for $n = 0, 1, 2$

	exercise	relax	π
fit	8, 16.955, 23.812	10, 17.65, 23.685	relax, relax, exercise
unfit	0, 5.4, 10.017	5, 9.5, 13.55	relax, relax, relax

For variety, let us add a state to S , dead, for the new state set

$$S' = \{\text{fit}, \text{unfit}, \text{dead}\}$$

and revise the functions p and r to p' and r' as follows. Let us introduce a chance $\frac{1}{10}$ of death from exercise

$$\begin{aligned} p'(s, \text{exercise}, \text{dead}) &= \frac{1}{10} \quad \text{for } s \in S \\ p'(s, \text{exercise}, s') &= \frac{9p(s, \text{exercise}, s')}{10} \quad \text{for } s, s' \in S \end{aligned}$$

¹It may help to read Poole & Mackworth, 9.5 Decision Processes.

and a chance $\frac{1}{100}$ of death from relaxing

$$\begin{aligned} p'(s, \text{relax}, \text{dead}) &= \frac{1}{100} && \text{for } s \in S \\ p'(s, \text{relax}, s') &= \frac{99 p(s, \text{relax}, s')}{100} && \text{for } s, s' \in S \end{aligned}$$

and treat death as a sink

$$\begin{aligned} p'(\text{dead}, a, \text{dead}) &= 1 && \text{for } a \in A \\ r'(s, a, \text{dead}) &= 0 && \text{for } s \in S', a \in A . \end{aligned}$$

Your task is to write a program that given

a positive integer n , a γ -setting G ($0 < G < 1$), and a state $s \in S'$

returns the values

$$q_n(s, \text{exercise}) \quad \text{and} \quad q_n(s, \text{relax})$$

for $\gamma = G$ and the revised functions p' and r' . You may use Python or if you prefer, Prolog.

Sample runs

```
| ?- show(10,fit,0.5).  
n=0 exer:7.2 relax:9.9  
n=1 exer:11.632725 relax:14.065425000000001  
n=2 exer:13.499447962500001 relax:15.8726068875  
n=3 exer:14.31000542525625 relax:16.678907163393752  
n=4 exer:14.671913874445043 relax:17.04744552616906  
n=5 exer:14.837435044819113 relax:17.219275950873875  
n=6 exer:14.914647477255155 relax:17.300660474625666  
n=7 exer:14.951231961810453 relax:17.339673626493486  
n=8 exer:14.968774522183384 relax:17.35854432373766  
n=9 exer:14.977261707407493 relax:17.367732577193145  
n=10 exer:14.981394817674818 relax:17.372227837661356
```

```
| ?- show(8,unfit,0.8).  
n=0 exer:0 relax:4.95  
n=1 exer:4.276800000000001 relax:8.8704  
n=2 exer:7.49466432 relax:11.9753568  
n=3 exer:9.949318967808 relax:14.434482585600001  
n=4 exer:11.841350674242356 relax:16.3821102077952  
n=5 exer:13.310980618683727 relax:17.9246312845738  
n=6 exer:14.458928012466197 relax:19.14630797738245  
n=7 exer:15.35923221322587 relax:20.1138759180869  
n=8 exer:16.067355537319195 relax:20.880189727124826
```

```
| ?- show(10,dead,0.99).  
n=0 exer:0 relax:0  
n=1 exer:0 relax:0  
n=2 exer:0 relax:0  
n=3 exer:0 relax:0  
n=4 exer:0 relax:0  
n=5 exer:0 relax:0  
n=6 exer:0 relax:0  
n=7 exer:0 relax:0  
n=8 exer:0 relax:0  
n=9 exer:0 relax:0  
n=10 exer:0 relax:0
```