

# F1 Python

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## p.9 Preparation

```
states = np.arange(0,80,10)
P_normal = np.matrix([[0,1,0,0,0,0,0,0],[0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0],
[0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0],[0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0],[0,0,0,0,0,1,0,0],
[0,0,0,0,0,0,1,0],[0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1]])
P_speed = np.matrix([[0.1,0,0.9,0,0,0,0,0],[0.1,0,0,0.9,0,0,0,0],
[0,0.1,0,0,0.9,0,0,0],[0,0,0.1,0,0,0.9,0,0],[0,0,0,0.1,0,0,0.9,0],
[0,0,0,0,0.1,0,0,0.9],[0,0,0,0,0,0.1,0,0.9],[0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1]])
P_normal = pd.DataFrame(P_normal,states,states)
P_speed = pd.DataFrame(P_speed,states,states)
R_s_a = np.matrix([[-1,-1,-1,-1,0,-1,-1,0],[-1.5,-1.5,-1.5,-1.5,-0.5,-1.5,-1.5,0]]).T
R_s_a = pd.DataFrame(R_s_a,states,["n","s"])

pi_speed = np.hstack((np.repeat(0,len(states)).reshape(8,1),np.repeat(1,len(states)).reshape(8,1)))
pi_speed = pd.DataFrame(pi_speed,states,["n","s"])

pi_50 = np.hstack((np.repeat(0.5,len(states)).reshape(8,1),np.repeat(0.5,len(states)).reshape(8,1)))
pi_50 = pd.DataFrame(pi_50,states,["n","s"])
pi_speed.T
```

```
##      0   10   20   30   40   50   60   70
## n    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0
## s    1    1    1    1    1    1    1    1
```

```
pi_50.T
```

```
##      0   10   20   30   40   50   60   70
## n  0.5  0.5  0.5  0.5  0.5  0.5  0.5  0.5
## s  0.5  0.5  0.5  0.5  0.5  0.5  0.5  0.5
```

## p.11 Simulator $\pi^{speed}$

```

pi = pi_speed
history = []
MC_N = 10000
for MC_i in range(MC_N):
    s_now = 0
    history_i = []
    while(s_now!=70):
        if(np.random.uniform(0,1)<pi.loc[s_now]["n"]):
            a_now="n"
            P=P_normal
        else:
            a_now="s"
            P=P_speed
        r_now = R_s_a.loc[s_now][a_now]
        s_next = states[np.argmin(P.loc[s_now].cumsum())<np.random.uniform(0,1))].item()
        history_i.extend([s_now,a_now,r_now])
        s_now = s_next
    history.append(history_i)

history_speed = history
print(pd.DataFrame(np.matrix(history_speed[:20])).T)

```

```

## 0
## 0 [0, s, -1.5, 20, s, -1.5, 40, s, -0.5, 30, s, ...
## 1 [0, s, -1.5, 20, s, -1.5, 40, s, -0.5, 60, s, ...
## 2 [0, s, -1.5, 0, s, -1.5, 20, s, -1.5, 40, s, -...
## 3 [0, s, -1.5, 0, s, -1.5, 20, s, -1.5, 40, s, -...
## 4 [0, s, -1.5, 20, s, -1.5, 40, s, -0.5, 60, s, ...
## 5 [0, s, -1.5, 20, s, -1.5, 40, s, -0.5, 60, s, ...
## 6 [0, s, -1.5, 20, s, -1.5, 40, s, -0.5, 60, s, ...
## 7 [0, s, -1.5, 20, s, -1.5, 40, s, -0.5, 60, s, ...
## 8 [0, s, -1.5, 20, s, -1.5, 40, s, -0.5, 60, s, ...
## 9 [0, s, -1.5, 20, s, -1.5, 40, s, -0.5, 60, s, ...
## 10 [0, s, -1.5, 20, s, -1.5, 40, s, -0.5, 60, s, ...
## 11 [0, s, -1.5, 20, s, -1.5, 40, s, -0.5, 60, s, ...
## 12 [0, s, -1.5, 20, s, -1.5, 40, s, -0.5, 30, s, ...
## 13 [0, s, -1.5, 20, s, -1.5, 40, s, -0.5, 60, s, ...
## 14 [0, s, -1.5, 20, s, -1.5, 40, s, -0.5, 60, s, ...

```

```
## 15 [0, s, -1.5, 20, s, -1.5, 40, s, -0.5, 60, s, ...
## 16 [0, s, -1.5, 20, s, -1.5, 40, s, -0.5, 60, s, ...
## 17 [0, s, -1.5, 20, s, -1.5, 40, s, -0.5, 60, s, ...
## 18 [0, s, -1.5, 20, s, -1.5, 40, s, -0.5, 60, s, ...
## 19 [0, s, -1.5, 20, s, -1.5, 40, s, -0.5, 60, s, ...
##
## D:\miniconda3\envs\r-reticulate\lib\site-packages\numpy\matrixlib\defmatrix.py:145: VisibleDeprec
##   arr = N.array(data, dtype=dtype, copy=copy)
```

### p.13 Simulator $\pi^{50}$

```
pi = pi_50
history = []
MC_N = 10000
for MC_i in range(MC_N):
    s_now = 0
    history_i = []
    while(s_now!=70):
        if(np.random.uniform(0,1)<pi.loc[s_now]["n"]):
            a_now="n"
            P=P_normal
        else:
            a_now="s"
            P=P_speed
        r_now = R_s_a.loc[s_now][a_now]
        s_next = states[np.argmin(P.loc[s_now].cumsum())<np.random.uniform(0,1))].item()
        history_i.extend([s_now,a_now,r_now])
        s_now = s_next
    history.append(history_i)

history_50 = history
print(pd.DataFrame(np.matrix(history_50[:20])).T)
```

```
## 0 0
## 0 [0, n, -1.0, 10, n, -1.0, 20, n, -1.0, 30, n, ...
## 1 [0, s, -1.5, 20, s, -1.5, 40, n, 0.0, 50, s, -...
## 2 [0, n, -1.0, 10, n, -1.0, 20, n, -1.0, 30, n, ...
## 3 [0, n, -1.0, 10, n, -1.0, 20, n, -1.0, 30, n, ...
## 4 [0, s, -1.5, 20, n, -1.0, 30, s, -1.5, 20, n, ...
## 5 [0, s, -1.5, 20, s, -1.5, 40, n, 0.0, 50, s, -...
## 6 [0, s, -1.5, 20, s, -1.5, 40, n, 0.0, 50, s, -...
## 7 [0, s, -1.5, 20, n, -1.0, 30, n, -1.0, 40, n, ...
## 8 [0, s, -1.5, 20, n, -1.0, 30, s, -1.5, 50, s, ...
## 9 [0, n, -1.0, 10, s, -1.5, 30, n, -1.0, 40, n, ...
## 10 [0, s, -1.5, 20, n, -1.0, 30, s, -1.5, 50, s, ...
## 11 [0, s, -1.5, 20, s, -1.5, 40, n, 0.0, 50, n, -...
## 12 [0, s, -1.5, 20, s, -1.5, 40, s, -0.5, 60, n, ...
## 13 [0, n, -1.0, 10, s, -1.5, 30, n, -1.0, 40, s, ...
## 14 [0, n, -1.0, 10, s, -1.5, 30, n, -1.0, 40, n, ...
```

```

## 15  [0, s, -1.5, 20, n, -1.0, 30, n, -1.0, 40, s, ...
## 16  [0, n, -1.0, 10, n, -1.0, 20, n, -1.0, 30, s, ...
## 17  [0, n, -1.0, 10, s, -1.5, 30, n, -1.0, 40, s, ...
## 18  [0, s, -1.5, 20, n, -1.0, 30, s, -1.5, 50, n, ...
## 19  [0, s, -1.5, 20, n, -1.0, 30, n, -1.0, 40, s, ...
##
## D:\miniconda3\envs\r-reticulate\lib\site-packages\numpy\matrixlib\defmatrix.py:145: VisibleDeprec
##   arr = N.array(data, dtype=dtype, copy=copy)

```

## p.17 Implementation 1 $\pi^{speed}$ (vectorized)

```
pol_eval=pd.DataFrame(np.matrix(np.zeros((len(states)*2))).reshape(len(states),2), index=states, col
pol_eval.T
```

```
##           0    10    20    30    40    50    60    70
## count  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
## sum    0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
```

```
for MC_i in range(MC_N):
    history_i=history_speed[MC_i]

    for j in range(0,len(history_i),3):
        pol_eval.loc[history_i[j]]['count']+=1

        if j < len(history_i) :
            pol_eval.loc[history_i[j]]['sum']+=pd.Series(history_i)[range(j+2,len(history_i)-1,3)].a

        else:
            pol_eval.loc[history_i[j]]['sum']+=0
print(pol_eval.T)
```

```
##           0    10    20    30    40    50    60    70
## count 11239.0  998.0 10303.0 1886.0 9545.0 2537.0 8548.0 0.0
## sum  -48405.0 -3737.5 -27179.5 -3722.5 -8184.0 -556.5 -1446.0 0.0
```

```
pol_cal=pd.DataFrame(pol_eval['sum']/pol_eval['count'])
print(pol_cal.T)
```

```
##           0    10    20    30    40    50    60    70
## 0 -4.306878 -3.74499 -2.638018 -1.973754 -0.857412 -0.219354 -0.169162 NaN
```

## p.19 Implementation 2 $\pi^{speed}$ (running estimate)

```
pol_eval=pd.DataFrame(np.matrix(np.zeros((len(states)*2))).reshape(len(states),2), index=states, col
pol_eval.T
```

```
##           0    10    20    30    40    50    60    70
## count  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
## est    0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
```

```
for MC_i in range(MC_N):
    history_i=history_speed[MC_i]

    for j in range(0,len(history_i),3):
        # update count
        pol_eval.loc[history_i[j]]['count']+=1
        current_cnt=pol_eval.loc[history_i[j]]['count']

        # return is the new info
        if j < len(history_i):
            new_info=pd.Series(history_i)[range(j+2,len(history_i)-1,3)].astype('float').sum()

        else:
            new_info=0

        # update the last estimate with new info
        alpha=1/current_cnt
        pol_eval.loc[history_i[j]]['est']+=alpha*(new_info-pol_eval.loc[history_i[j]]['est'])

np.round(pol_eval.T,2)
```

```
##           0    10    20    30    40    50    60    70
## count 11239.00  998.00 10303.00 1886.00 9545.00 2537.00 8548.00  0.0
## est   -4.31  -3.74  -2.64  -1.97  -0.86  -0.22  -0.17  0.0
```



### p.21 Implementation 3 $\pi^{50}$ (vectorized)

```
pol_eval=pd.DataFrame(np.matrix(np.zeros((len(states)*2))).reshape(len(states),2), index=states, col
pol_eval.T
```

```
##           0    10    20    30    40    50    60    70
## count  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
## sum    0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
```

```
for MC_i in range(MC_N):
    history_i=history_50[MC_i]

    for j in range(0,len(history_i),3):
        pol_eval.loc[history_i[j]]['count']+=1

        if j < len(history_i) :
            pol_eval.loc[history_i[j]]['sum']+=pd.Series(history_i)[range(j+2,len(history_i)-1,3)].a

        else:
            pol_eval.loc[history_i[j]]['sum']+=0
pol_eval.T
```

```
##           0          10          20          30          40          50          60    70
## count 10859.0   5871.0   8132.0   7043.0   7598.0   7233.0   7059.0  0.0
## sum   -50421.5 -22299.0 -22650.5 -14449.0 -5620.0 -4740.5   -760.0  0.0
```

```
pol_cal=pd.DataFrame(pol_eval['sum']/pol_eval['count'])
print(pol_cal.T)
```

```
##           0          10          20          30          40          50          60    70
## 0 -4.643291 -3.79816 -2.785354 -2.051541 -0.739668 -0.655399 -0.107664 NaN
```

## p.23 Implementation 4 $\pi^{50}$ (running estimate)

```
pol_eval=pd.DataFrame(np.matrix(np.zeros((len(states)*2))).reshape(len(states),2), index=states, col
pol_eval.T
```

```
##           0    10    20    30    40    50    60    70
## count  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
## est    0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
```

```
for MC_i in range(MC_N):
    history_i=history_50[MC_i]

    for j in range(0,len(history_i),3):
        # increment count
        pol_eval.loc[history_i[j]]['count']+=1
        current_cnt=pol_eval.loc[history_i[j]]['count']

        # return is the new info
        if j < len(history_i):
            new_info=pd.Series(history_i)[range(j+2,len(history_i)-1,3)].astype('float').sum()

        else:
            new_info=0

        # update the last estimate with new info
        alpha=1/current_cnt
        pol_eval.loc[history_i[j]]['est']+=alpha*(new_info-pol_eval.loc[history_i[j]]['est'])

np.round(pol_eval.T,2)
```

```
##           0      10      20      30      40      50      60      70
## count 10859.00 5871.0 8132.00 7043.00 7598.00 7233.00 7059.00 0.0
## est   -4.64   -3.8   -2.79   -2.05   -0.74   -0.66   -0.11  0.0
```