# C3\_solution

# reinforcement learning study

## $2021\ 2\ 4$

# Exercise 1

Trainsition Matrix:

$$P = \left(\begin{array}{ccc} 1/2 & 1/2 & 0\\ 1/2 & 1/4 & 1/4\\ 0 & 1/3 & 2/3 \end{array}\right)$$

## ${\bf Trainsition\ Diagram:}$

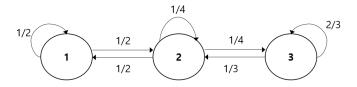


Figure 1: Example 1 Trainsition Diagram

## Remark

- A state i is said to be recurrent if, starting from i, the probability of getting back to i is 1
- A state i is said to be trainsient if, starting from i, the probability of getting back to i is less than 1 recurrent state : $\{1,2,3\}$ , All states communicate, all states recurrent

# Exercise 2

#### Trainsition Matrix:

$$P = \left(\begin{array}{rrr} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1/4 & 1/2 & 1/4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array}\right)$$

#### Trainsition Diagram:

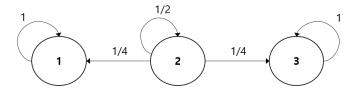


Figure 2: Example 2 Trainsition Diagram

## Remark

- A state i is said to be recurrent if, starting from i, the probability of getting back to i is 1
- A state i is said to be trainsient if, starting from i, the probability of getting back to i is less than 1
- A state i is said to be abosrbing state, as a special case of reccurrent state, if  $P_{ii} = 1$  (You can naver leave the state i if you get there)

recurrent state:  $\{1,3\}$ 

trainsient state :  $\{2\}$ 

abosing state:  $\{1,3\}$ 

# Exercise 3

#### Trainsition Matrix:

$$P = \left(\begin{array}{rrr} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1/3 & 1/2 & 1/6 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array}\right)$$

## ${\bf Trainsition\ Diagram:}$

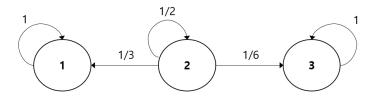


Figure 3: Example 3 Trainsition Diagram

#### Remark

- A state i is said to be recurrent if, starting from i, the probability of getting back to i is 1
- A state i is said to be trainsient if, starting from i, the probability of getting back to i is less than 1
- A state i is said to be abosrbing state, as a special case of reccurrent state, if  $P_{ii} = 1$  (You can naver leave the state i if you get there)

recurrent state :  $\{1,3\}$ trainsient state :  $\{2\}$ 

abosing state:  $\{1,3\}$ 

## Exercise 4

#### Trainsition Matrix:

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 \\ 1/2 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 \\ 1/4 & 1/4 & 1/4 & 1/4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

#### Trainsition Diagram:

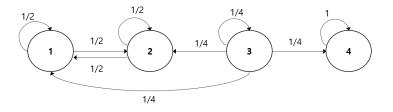


Figure 4: Example 4 Trainsition Diagram

#### Remark

- A state i is said to be recurrent if, starting from i, the probability of getting back to i is 1
- A state i is said to be trainsient if, starting from i, the probability of getting back to i is less than 1
- A state i is said to be abosrbing state, as a special case of reccurrent state, if  $P_{ii} = 1$  (You can naver leave the state i if you get there)

recurrent state :  $\{1,\!2,\!4\}$ 

trainsient state :  $\{3\}$ 

abosibing state:  $\{4\}$