E3_MDP Python

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p.7 Preparation	2
p.8 Implementation	3
p.11 Implementation	4
p. 13 Visualization	5
p.18 Optimal Value function -> Optimal policy	8

p.7 Preparation

```
gamma = 1
states = np.arange(0,80,10)
P_normal = np.matrix([[0,1,0,0,0,0,0],[0,0,1,0,0,0,0],
[0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0],[0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0],[0,0,0,0,1,0,0],[0,0,0,0,0,0,1,0],
[0,0,0,0,0,0,0],[0,0,0,0,0,0]]])
P_speed = np.matrix([[0.1,0,0.9,0,0,0,0],[0.1,0,0,0.9,0,0,0],
[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],[0,0,0,0,0.1,0,0.9],[0,0,0,0,0,0,0]])

R_s_a = np.matrix([[-1,-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,["normal","speed"])
```

p.8 Implementation

1. Initialize V

```
V_old = np.zeros(len(states)).T
V_old = pd.DataFrame(V_old,states)
print(V_old.T)
```

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

2. Evaluate the Q-function

```
q_s_a=R_s_a+np.hstack((np.dot(gamma*P_normal,V_old),np.dot(gamma*P_speed,V_old)))
print(q_s_a)
```

```
normal speed
##
       -1.0 -1.5
## 0
       -1.0 -1.5
## 10
       -1.0 -1.5
## 20
       -1.0 -1.5
## 30
## 40
       0.0 -0.5
## 50
       -1.0 -1.5
## 60
       -1.0 -1.5
       0.0
## 70
            0.0
```

3. Find the best action for each state

```
V_new = np.matrix(q_s_a.apply(max,axis=1)).T
V_new = pd.DataFrame(V_new,states)
print(V_new.T)
```

```
## 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70
## 0 -1.0 -1.0 -1.0 -1.0 0.0 -1.0 0.0
```

p.11 Implementation

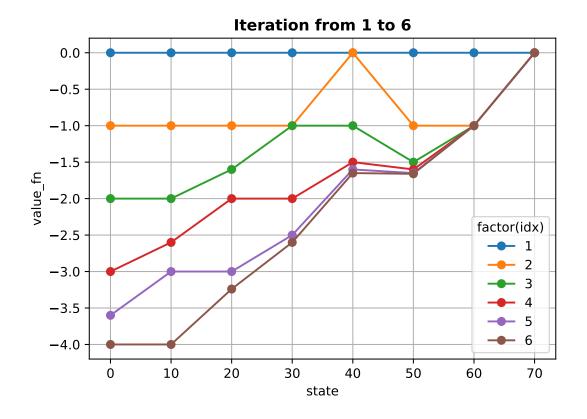
```
cnt = 0
epsilon = 10**(-8)
V_old = np.zeros(len(states)).T
V_old = pd.DataFrame(V_old,states)
results = V_old.T
while True:
    q_s_a=R_s_a+np.hstack((np.dot(gamma*P_normal,V_old),np.dot(gamma*P_speed,V_old)))
    V_new = np.matrix(q_s_a.apply(max,axis=1)).T
    V_new = pd.DataFrame(V_new,states)
    if(np.linalg.norm(V_new-V_old)<epsilon):</pre>
        break
    results = np.vstack((results,V_new.T))
    V_old = V_new
    cnt+=1
results = pd.DataFrame(results,None,states)
print(results.head())
##
       0
            10 20 30
                          40
                                 50
                                     60
                                          70
## 0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
## 1 -1.0 -1.0 -1.0 -1.0 0.0 -1.00 -1.0 0.0
## 2 -2.0 -2.0 -1.6 -1.0 -1.0 -1.50 -1.0 0.0
## 3 -3.0 -2.6 -2.0 -2.0 -1.5 -1.60 -1.0 0.0
## 4 -3.6 -3.0 -3.0 -2.5 -1.6 -1.65 -1.0 0.0
print(results.tail())
                                          30
                                                                        70
##
                       10
                                 20
                                                     40
                                                              50
                                                                   60
## 17 -5.107743 -4.410774 -3.441077 -2.666667 -1.666667 -1.666667 -1.0 0.0
## 18 -5.107744 -4.410774 -3.441077 -2.666667 -1.666667 -1.666667 -1.0 0.0
## 19 -5.107744 -4.410774 -3.441077 -2.666667 -1.666667 -1.666667 -1.0 0.0
```

20 -5.107744 -4.410774 -3.441077 -2.666667 -1.666667 -1.666667 -1.0 0.0 ## 21 -5.107744 -4.410774 -3.441077 -2.666667 -1.666667 -1.666667 -1.0 0.0

p. 13 Visualization

1. Iteration from 6 to 12

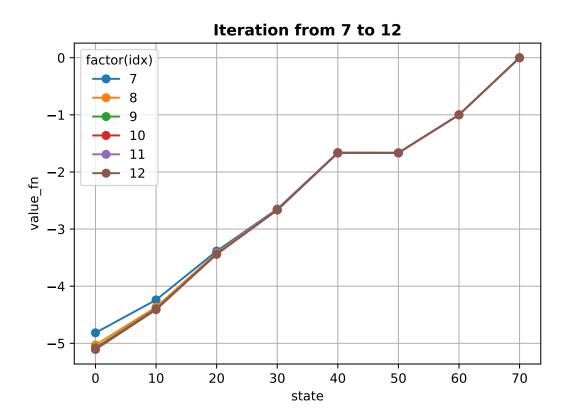
```
for i in range(0,6):
    plt.plot(states,results.iloc[i],marker='o',label=i+1)
plt.grid(True)
plt.legend(title='factor(idx)')
plt.xlabel('state')
plt.ylabel('value_fn')
plt.title('Iteration from 1 to 6',fontweight='bold')
plt.show()
```



2. Iteration from 7 to 12

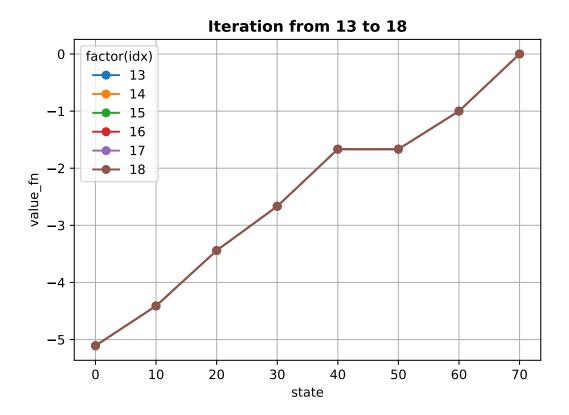
```
for i in range(6,12):
    plt.plot(states,results.iloc[i],marker='o',label=i+1)
plt.grid(True)
plt.legend(title='factor(idx)')
```

```
plt.xlabel('state')
plt.ylabel('value_fn')
plt.title('Iteration from 7 to 12',fontweight='bold')
plt.show()
```



3. Iteration from 13 to 18

```
for i in range(12,18):
    plt.plot(states,results.iloc[i],marker='o',label=i+1)
plt.grid(True)
plt.legend(title='factor(idx)')
plt.xlabel('state')
plt.ylabel('value_fn')
plt.title('Iteration from 13 to 18',fontweight='bold')
plt.show()
```



p.18 Optimal Value function -> Optimal policy

```
V_opt = results.tail(1).T
print(V_opt.T)
##
            0
                                20
                                          30
                                                                        70
                       10
                                                    40
                                                              50
                                                                   60
## 21 -5.107744 -4.410774 -3.441077 -2.666667 -1.666667 -1.666667 -1.0 0.0
 q_s_a=R_s_a+np.hstack((np.dot(gamma*P_normal,V_opt), np.dot(gamma*P_speed, V_opt))) \\
print(q_s_a)
##
        normal
                    speed
## 0 -5.410774 -5.107744
## 10 -4.441077 -4.410774
## 20 -3.666667 -3.441077
## 30 -2.666667 -3.344108
## 40 -1.666667 -1.666667
## 50 -2.000000 -1.666667
## 60 -1.000000 -1.666667
## 70 0.000000 0.000000
pi_opt_vec=q_s_a.idxmax(axis=1)
pi_opt=pd.DataFrame(np.zeros((len(states),2)), states, ['normal','speed'])
for i in range(len(pi_opt_vec)):
   pi_opt.iloc[i][pi_opt_vec.iloc[i]]=1
print(pi_opt.T)
                 10
                     20
                               40
                                    50
                                              70
                          30
## normal 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 1.0 1.0
## speed
         1.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 0.0 0.0
```