## CS3061 Artificial Intelligence

Submit to Blackboard by Monday, March 25th (23:59)

Recall from lecture<sup>1</sup> that Sam is either fit or unfit

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

and has to decide whether to exercise or relax

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

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 |
| ${ m unfit}$ | .2, 0  | .8, 0  | unfit | 0, 5   | 1, 5   |

The  $\gamma$ -discounted value of (s, a) is

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

where

$$q_0(s,a) := p(s,a,\text{fit})r(s,a,\text{fit}) + p(s,a,\text{unfit})r(s,a,\text{unfit})$$

$$V_n(s) := max(q_n(s,\text{exercise}),q_n(s,\text{relax}))$$

$$q_{n+1}(s,a) := q_0(s,a) + \gamma(p(s,a,\text{fit})V_n(\text{fit}) + p(s,a,\text{unfit})V_n(\text{unfit})).$$

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

|       | exercise          | relax             | $\pi$                  |
|-------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| 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

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

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

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

$$p'(s, \text{exercise}, s') = \frac{9 p(s, \text{exercise}, s')}{10} \quad \text{for } s, s' \in S$$

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>It may help to read Poole & Mackworth, 9.5 Decision Processes.

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

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

and treat death as a sink

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

Your task is to write a program that given

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

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

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