Without delayed reward   obstacle ridden
                                → dominated or plagued by obstacles.

Agent's behavior:

Path A: The agent chooses a short but obstacle ridden path that incurs a
        <u>few negative rewards</u> along the way. Without delayed
        rewards, it might see this as a bad choice due to the
        immediate negative rewards.

Path B: There is a longer but obstacle free path. The agent might
        avoid this path initially due to & the higher immediate
        negative rewards, even though it leads to a positive reward
        at the goal.

With Delayed Rewards:

- The delayed positive reward at the goal state encourages the
  agent to consider the long-term consequences of its actions.
- The agent learns to prioritize paths that may have higher
  immediate negative rewards but lead to positive rewards in
  the end.

Maile buje anusar

→ Without Delay reward : Might not explore all the available options
  thoroughly and could miss out on learning optimal strategies
  for reaching the point. Why? Because of the initial negative.
                                        rewards.