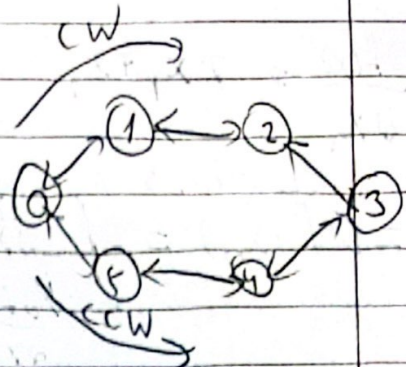
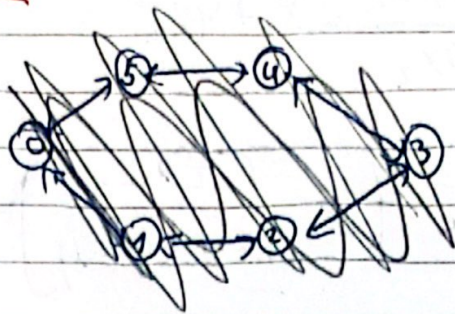


RL-EX 2

Question 1: 1.



$$S = \{0, 1, \dots, 2k-1\} \quad \text{-- State space}$$

$$A = \{CW, CCW\} = \{i \text{ to } (i+1) \% k, i \text{ to } (i-1) \% k\} \quad \text{-- Action space}$$

P = probability matrix that action a in state S at time t will lead to state S' at $t+1$. $P_r(S_{t+1}=S' | S_t=S, a_t=)$

$$P_r(S_{t+1}=S' | S_t=S, a_t=CW) = \begin{cases} 1 & S' = (S+1) \% 2k \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

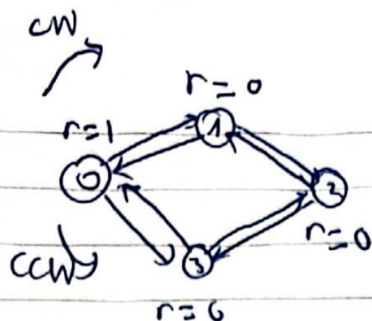
$$P_r(S_{t+1}=S' | S_t=S, a_t=CCW) = \begin{cases} 1 & S' = (S-1) \% 2k \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

$R = \sqrt{\text{expected reward received for transitioning from } S \text{ to } S', \text{ due to } a}$
 $R_a(S, S')$

$$= \begin{cases} 1 & S'=0, \forall S \in \{1, 2, \dots, 2k-1\} \forall a \in \{CW, CCW\} \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

$$S_0 = k \quad (\text{by the definition of the problem})$$

5.



$$V_1^*(s=0) = 1, V_1^*(s=1,2,3) = 0 \quad \therefore 1 \text{ node}$$

$$V_2^*(s=0) = 1, V_2^*(s=\{1,3\}) = \gamma, V_2^*(s=2) = 0 \quad \therefore 2 \text{ nodes}$$

$$\text{for } s=1: \max(\underbrace{0 + \gamma \cdot V_1(s=0)}_{\text{ccw}}, \underbrace{0 + \gamma \cdot V_1(s=2)}_{\text{cw}}) = \gamma$$

$$\text{for } s=3: \max(\underbrace{0 + \gamma \cdot V_1(s=2)}_{\text{ccw}}, \underbrace{0 + \gamma \cdot V_1(s=0)}_{\text{cw}}) = \gamma$$

$$\max(\underbrace{0 + \gamma V_1(s=2)}_{\text{ccw}}, \underbrace{0 + \gamma V_1(s=0)}_{\text{cw}}) = \gamma$$

$$V_3^*(s=0) = \max(r(0, \text{ccw}) + \gamma V_2(s=1), \therefore 3 \text{ nodes}$$

$$r(0, \text{ccw}) + \gamma V_2(s=3)) = 1 + \gamma^2$$

$$V_3^*(s=1) = \max(\underbrace{\gamma V_2(s=0)}_{\text{ccw}}, \underbrace{\gamma V_2(s=2)}_{\text{cw}}) = \gamma$$

$$V_3^*(s=3) = \max(\underbrace{\gamma V_2(s=2)}_{\text{ccw}}, \underbrace{\gamma V_2(s=0)}_{\text{cw}}) = \gamma$$

$$V_3^*(s=2) = \max(\gamma V_2(s=1), \gamma V_2(s=3)) = \gamma^2$$

$$V_4(0) = 1 + \gamma^2 \quad \therefore 4 \text{ nodes}$$

$$V_4(1) = \gamma(1 + \gamma^2) = \gamma + \gamma^3$$

$$V_4(2) = \gamma^2$$

$$V_5(0) = 1 + \gamma(0 + \gamma^3) = 1 + \gamma^2 + \gamma^4$$

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$$V_5(1) = \gamma(1 + \gamma^2) = \gamma + \gamma^3$$

$$V_5(2) = \gamma^2 + \gamma^4$$

$$V_6(0) = 1 + \gamma^2 + \gamma^4$$

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$$V_6(1) = \gamma + \gamma^5 + \gamma^3$$

$$V_6(2) = \gamma^2 + \gamma^4$$

$\text{ceil}(\frac{k}{2})$

$$V_k(0) = \sum_{n=0}^{\lceil \frac{k}{2} \rceil - 1} \gamma^{2n} \quad k > 0 \quad \text{o.w. } 0$$

$$V_k(1) = V_k(3) = \sum_{n=0}^{\lceil \frac{k}{2} \rceil - 1} \gamma^{2n+1} \quad k > 1, \text{ o.w. } 0$$

$$V_k(2) = -1 + \sum_{n=0}^{\lceil \frac{k}{2} \rceil - 1} \gamma^{2n} \quad k > 0, \text{ o.w. } 0$$