

Week 8: MDP and Value Iteration

COMP90054 – AI Planning for Autonomy

Key concepts

- Markov Decision Processes (MDPs)
- Solving MDPs:
 - Value Iteration

Classical Planning vs. MDPs

minimise the cost

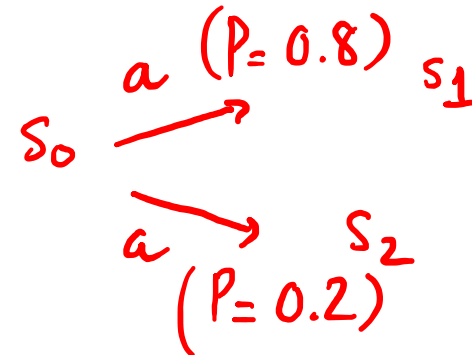


maximise the reward

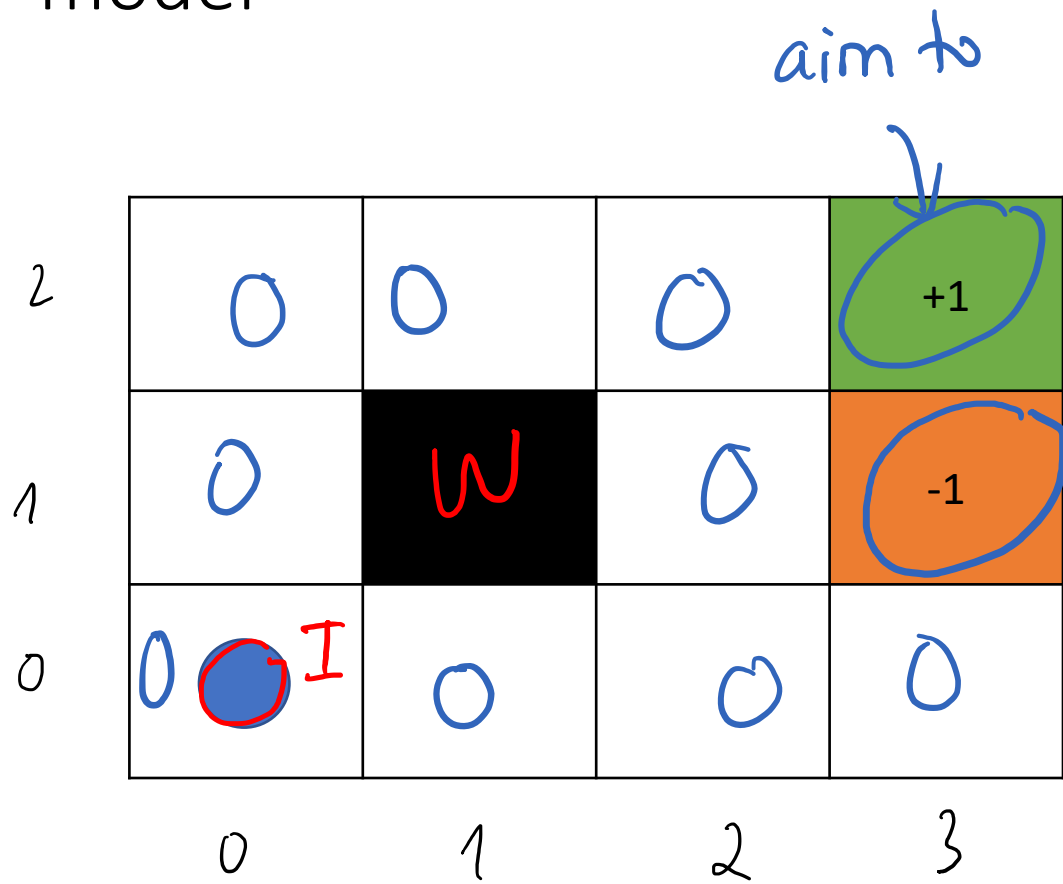


Classical Planning (G)	Markov Decision Processes (MDPs)
Set of states S	Set of states S
Initial state s_0	Initial state s_0
Action $A(s)$	Action $A(s)$
Transition function $s' = f(a, s)$	Transition probabilities $P_a(s' s)$
Goals $S_G \subseteq S$	<u>Reward function $r(s, a, s')$ (positive or negative)</u>
Action costs $c(a, s)$	
	Discount factor $0 \leq \gamma \leq 1$ (prefer shorter plans over longer plans)

Non-deterministic



Task 1: Model the Grid MDP example with a formal discounted-reward MDP model



$$S, s_0, A(s), \boxed{P_a(s'|s)}, r(s, a, s'), \gamma$$

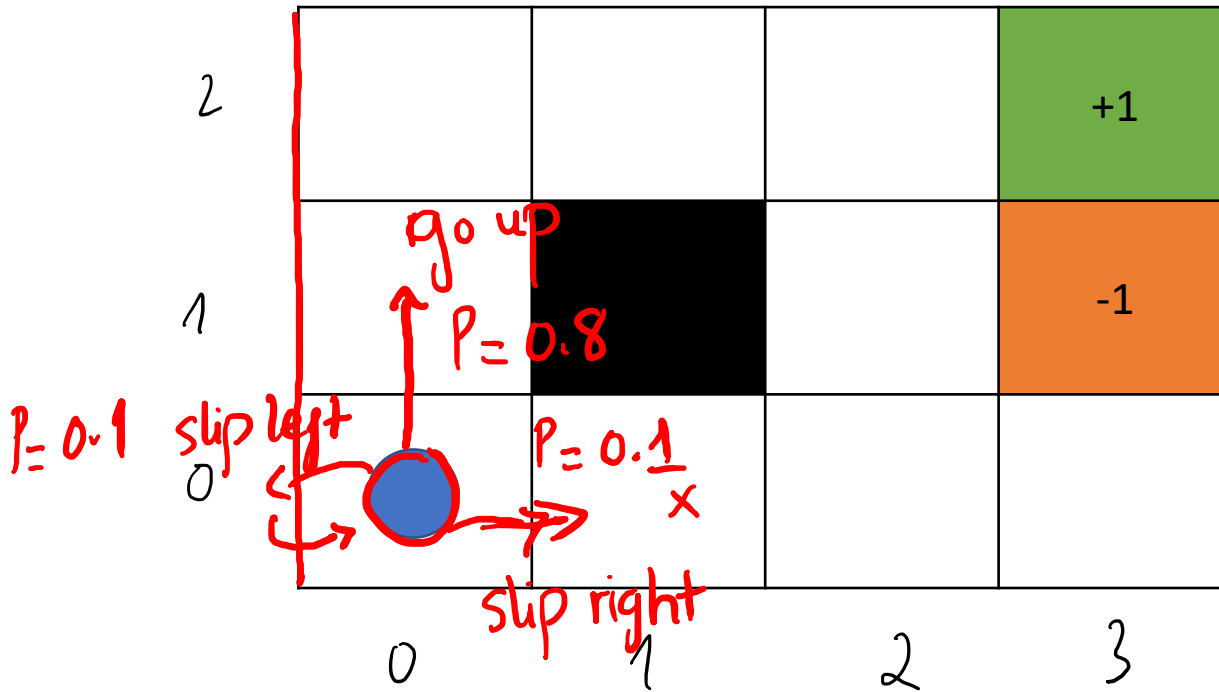
$$S = \{ \langle x, y \rangle \mid x \in \{0, 1, 2, 3\}, y \in \{0, 1, 2\}, \langle 1, 1 \rangle \text{ is the wall} \}$$

$$s_0 = \langle 0, 0 \rangle$$

$$A = \{ \text{North, South, East, West} \}$$

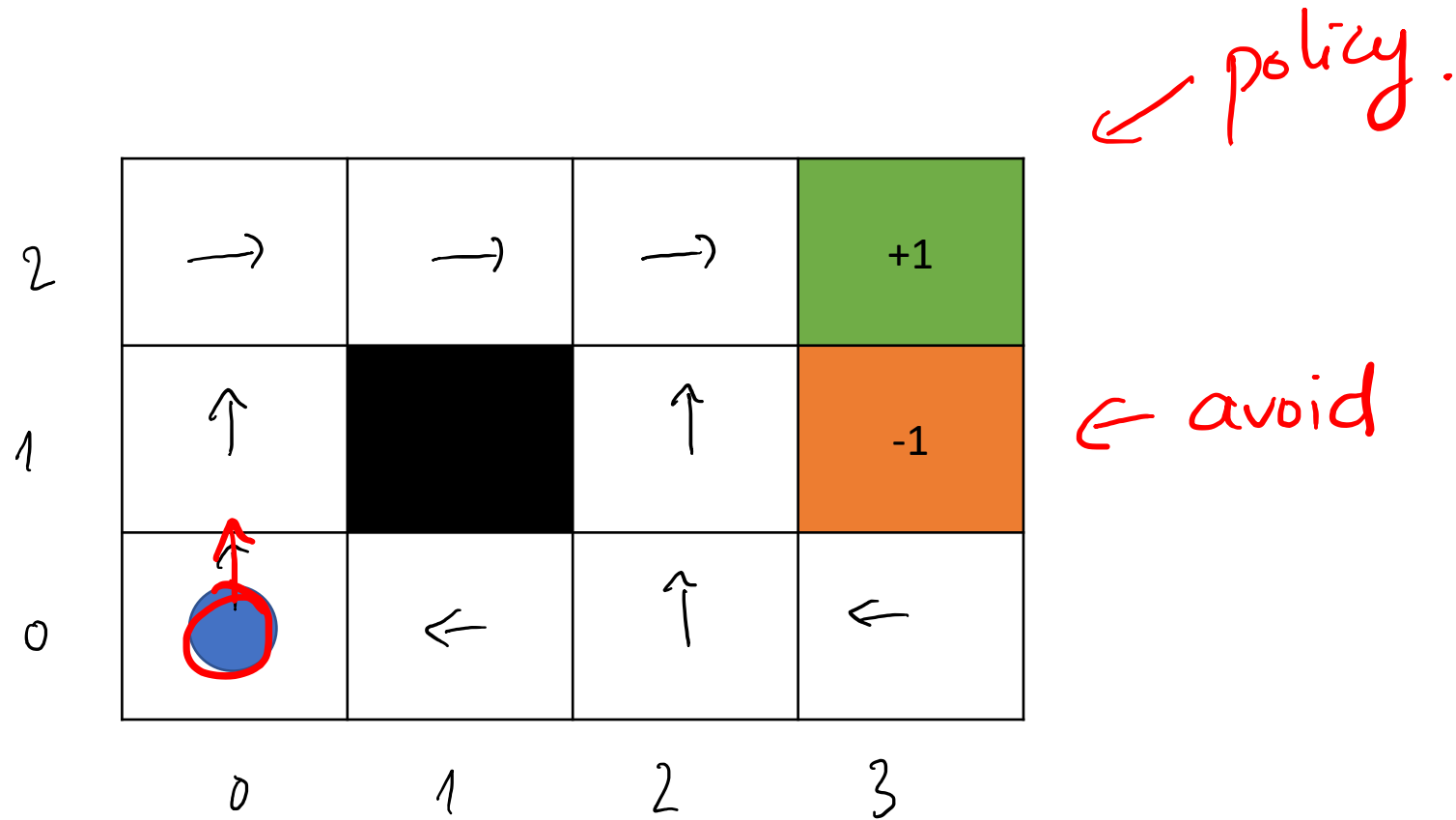
Task 1: Model the Grid MDP example with a formal discounted-reward MDP model

$S, s_0, A(s), P_a(s'|s), r(s, a, s'), \gamma$



- Action: North;
- + $P=0.8$: go up.
- + $P=0.1$: slip right
- + $P=0.1$: slip left
- reward.?

Task 1: Model the Grid MDP example with a formal discounted-reward MDP model



Solving MDPs?

Bellman equations

- maximise the reward.
- get the expected reward of an action.

For discounted-reward MDPs the Bellman equation is defined recursively as:

expected reward of action a at state s \leftarrow

$$Q(s, a) = \sum_{s' \in S} P_a(s'|s) [r(s, a, s') + \gamma V(s')]$$

the probability of action a \leftarrow immediate reward \leftarrow discounted future reward

Q -value

$$V(s) = \max_{a \in A(s)} Q(s, a)$$

expected value of being in state s and acting optimally

Solving MDPs? Value Iteration

- Set V_0 to arbitrary value function; e.g., $V_0(s) = 0$ for all s .
- Set V_{i+1} to result of Bellman's **right hand side** using V_i in place of V :

$$V_{i+1}(s) := \max_{a \in A(s)} \sum_{s' \in S} P_a(s'|s) [r(s, a, s') + \gamma V_i(s')]$$

Workshop Problem

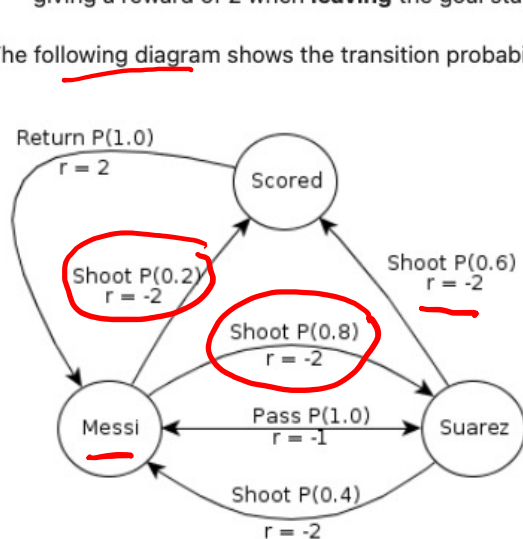
Consider two football-playing robots: Messi and Suarez.

They play a simple two-player cooperate game of football, and you need to write a controller for them. Each player can pass the ball or can shoot at goal.

The football game can be modelled as a discounted-reward MDP with three states: *Messi*, *Suarez* (denoting who has the ball), and *Scored* (denoting that a goal has been scored); and the following action descriptions:

- If Messi shoots, he has 0.2 chance of scoring a goal and a 0.8 chance of the ball going to Suarez. Shooting towards the goal incurs a cost of 2 (or a reward of -2).
- If Suarez shoots, he has 0.6 chance of scoring a goal and a 0.4 chance of the ball going to Messi. Shooting towards the goal incurs a cost of 2 (or a reward of -2).
- If either player passes, the ball will reach its intended target with a probability of 1.0. Passing the ball incurs a cost 1 (or a reward of -1).
- If a goal is scored, the only action is to return the ball to Messi, which has a probability of 1.0 and has a reward of 2. Thus the reward for scoring is modelled by giving a reward of 2 when **leaving** the goal state.

The following diagram shows the transition probabilities and rewards:



Handwritten notes in red:
Messi $\xrightarrow[\text{P}=0.2]{\text{shoot}}$ Scored
Messi $\xrightarrow[\text{P}=0.8]{\text{shoot}}$ Suarez

$$P_{\text{shoot}}(\underbrace{\text{Suarez}}_{\text{to}} | \underbrace{\text{Messi}}_{\text{from}}) = 0.8$$

Handwritten notes in red:
 $S = \{\text{Messi}, \text{Suarez}, \text{Scored}\}$
 $r(\text{Messi}, \text{shoot}, \text{Suarez}) = -2$

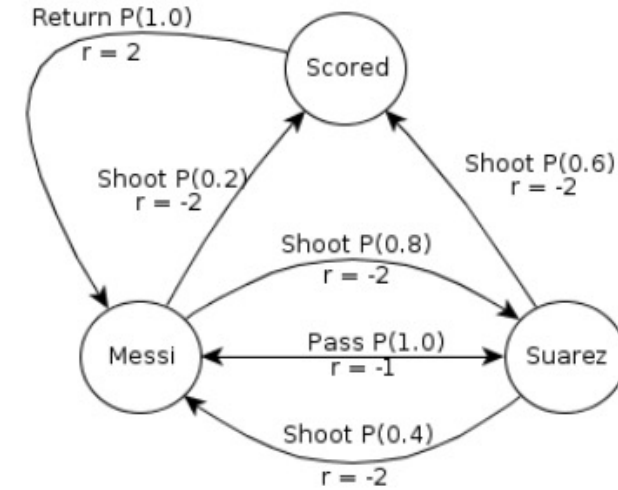
Find the best action for all states?

Workshop Problem

	Iteration 0	Iteration 1	Iteration 2	Iteration 3
$V(\text{Messi})$	0			
$V(\text{Suarez})$	0			
$V(\text{Scored})$	0			

Iteration 0: Set $V_0(s) = 0$ for all s

The following diagram shows the transition probabilities and rewards:



$$\gamma = 1$$

Workshop Problem

	Iteration 0	Iteration 1	Iteration 2	Iteration 3
V(Messi)	0	-1		
V(Suarez)	0			
V(Scored)	0			

- Set V_{i+1} to result of Bellman's **right hand side** using V_i in place of V :

$$V_{i+1}(s) := \max_{a \in A(s)} \sum_{s' \in S} P_a(s'|s) [r(s, a, s') + \gamma V_i(s')]$$

Iteration 1: $V_1(\text{Messi})$

• shoot

$$P_{\text{shoot}}(\text{Suarez} | \text{Messi}) [r(\text{Messi}, \text{shoot}, \text{Suarez}) + \gamma \times V(\text{Suarez})] + P_{\text{shoot}}(\text{Scored} | \text{Messi}) [r(\text{Messi}, \text{shoot}, \text{Scored}) + \gamma \times V(\text{Scored})]$$

$$= 0.8 [-2 + 1 \times 0] + 0.2 [-2 + 1 \times 0] = -2$$

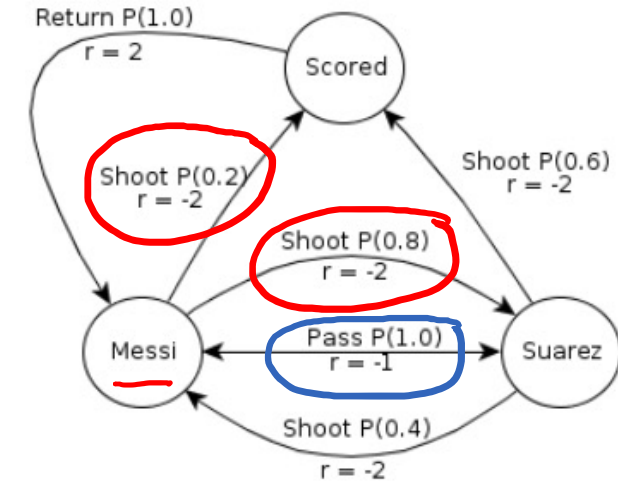
• pass

$$P_{\text{pass}}(\text{Suarez} | \text{Messi}) [r(\text{Messi}, \text{pass}, \text{Suarez}) + \gamma \times V(\text{Suarez})]$$

$$= 1 \times [-1 + 1 \times 0] = -1$$

max
→
-1

The following diagram shows the transition probabilities and rewards:



$s = \text{Messi}$
 $s' = \text{Suarez/Scored}$
 $a = \text{shoot/pass}$
 $\gamma = 1$

Workshop Problem

	Iteration 0	Iteration 1	Iteration 2	Iteration 3
V(Messi)	0	-1		
V(Suarez)	0	-1		
V(Scored)	0			

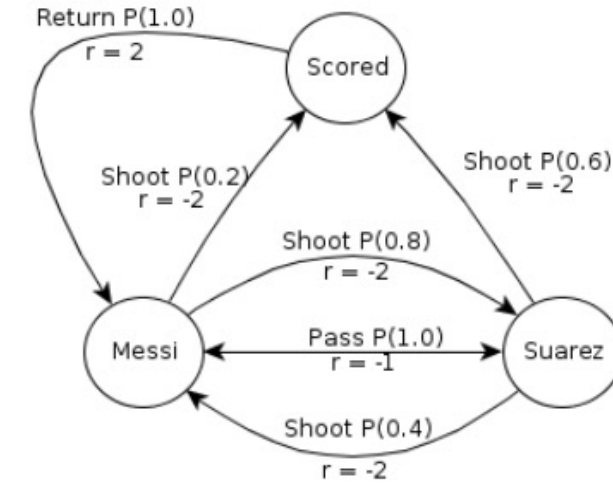
■ Set V_{i+1} to result of Bellman's **right hand side** using V_i in place of V :

$$V_{i+1}(s) := \max_{a \in A(s)} \sum_{s' \in S} P_a(s'|s) [r(s, a, s') + \gamma V_i(s')]$$

Iteration 1: $V_1(\text{Suarez})$

- shoot
- pass

The following diagram shows the transition probabilities and rewards:



s = Suarez
 s' = Messi/Scored
 a = shoot/pass
 $\gamma = 1$

Workshop Problem

	Iteration 0	Iteration 1	Iteration 2	Iteration 3
V(Messi)	0	-1		
V(Suarez)	0	-1		
V(Scored)	0	2		

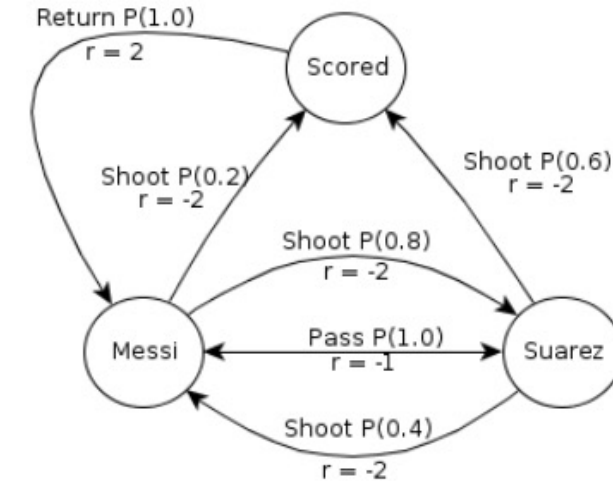
- Set V_{i+1} to result of Bellman's **right hand side** using V_i in place of V :

$$V_{i+1}(s) := \max_{a \in A(s)} \sum_{s' \in S} P_a(s'|s) [r(s, a, s') + \gamma V_i(s')]$$

Iteration 1: $V_1(\text{Scored})$

- return

The following diagram shows the transition probabilities and rewards:



s = Scored
 s' = Messi
 a = return
 $\gamma = 1$

Workshop Problem

	Iteration 0	Iteration 1	Iteration 2	Iteration 3
V(Messi)	0	-1	-2	
V(Suarez)	0	-1		
V(Scored)	0	2		

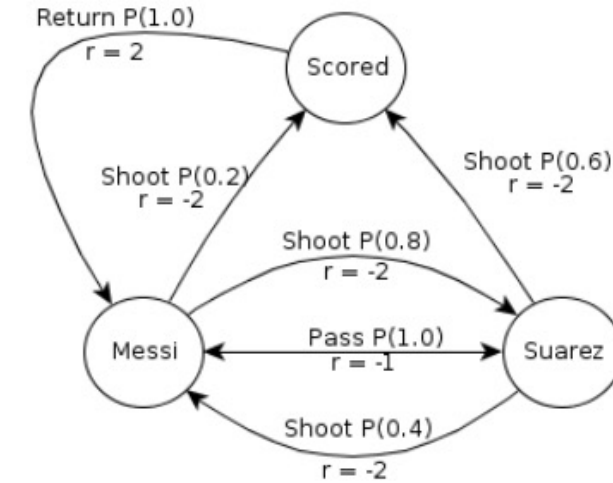
- Set V_{i+1} to result of Bellman's **right hand side** using V_i in place of V :

$$V_{i+1}(s) := \max_{a \in A(s)} \sum_{s' \in S} P_a(s'|s) [r(s, a, s') + \gamma V_i(s')]$$

Iteration 2: $V_2(\text{Messi})$

- shoot
- pass

The following diagram shows the transition probabilities and rewards:



Workshop Problem

	Iteration 0	Iteration 1	Iteration 2	Iteration 3
V(Messi)	0	-1	-2	
V(Suarez)	0	-1	-1.2	
V(Scored)	0	2		

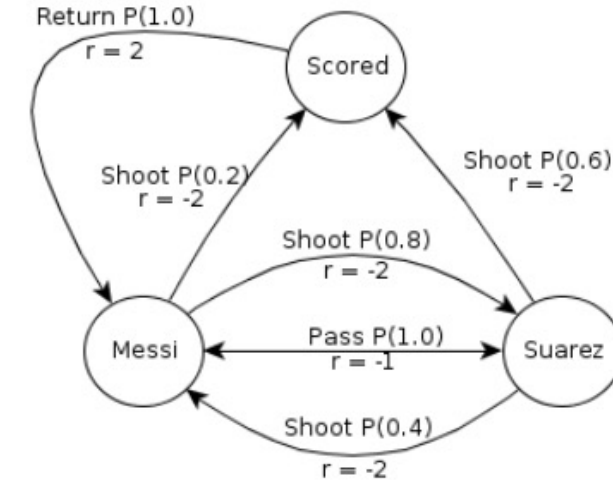
- Set V_{i+1} to result of Bellman's **right hand side** using V_i in place of V :

$$V_{i+1}(s) := \max_{a \in A(s)} \sum_{s' \in S} P_a(s'|s) [r(s, a, s') + \gamma V_i(s')]$$

Iteration 2: $V_2(\text{Suarez})$

- shoot
- pass

The following diagram shows the transition probabilities and rewards:



Workshop Problem

	Iteration 0	Iteration 1	Iteration 2	Iteration 3
V(Messi)	0	-1	-2	
V(Suarez)	0	-1	-1.2	
V(Scored)	0	2	1	

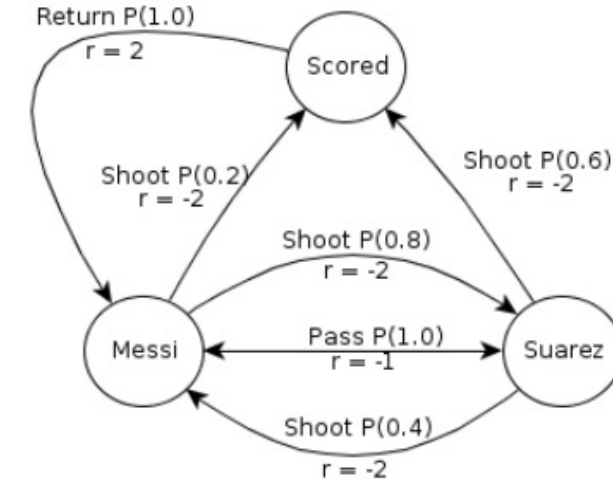
- Set V_{i+1} to result of Bellman's **right hand side** using V_i in place of V :

$$V_{i+1}(s) := \max_{a \in A(s)} \sum_{s' \in S} P_a(s'|s) [r(s, a, s') + \gamma V_i(s')]$$

Iteration 2: $V_2(\text{Scored})$

- return

The following diagram shows the transition probabilities and rewards:



The following diagram shows the transition probabilities and rewards:

- Set V_{i+1} to result of Bellman's **right hand side** using V_i in place of V :

Iteration 3: $V_3(Messi)$

- pass

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Workshop Problem

	Iteration 0	Iteration 1	Iteration 2	Iteration 3
V(Messi)	0	-1	-2	-2.2
V(Suarez)	0	-1	-1.2	-2.2?
V(Scored)	0	2	1	

■ Set V_{i+1} to result of Bellman's **right hand side** using V_i in place of V :

$$V_{i+1}(s) := \max_{a \in A(s)} \sum_{s' \in S} P_a(s'|s) [r(s, a, s') + \gamma V_i(s')]$$

Iteration 3: $V_3(\text{Suarez})$

• shoot

$$P_{\text{shoot}}(\text{Messi} | \text{Suarez}) [r(\text{Suarez}, \text{shoot}, \text{Messi}) + \gamma V(\text{Messi})] + P_{\text{shoot}}(\text{Scored} | \text{Suarez}) [r(\text{Suarez}, \text{shoot}, \text{Scored}) + \gamma V(\text{Scored})]$$

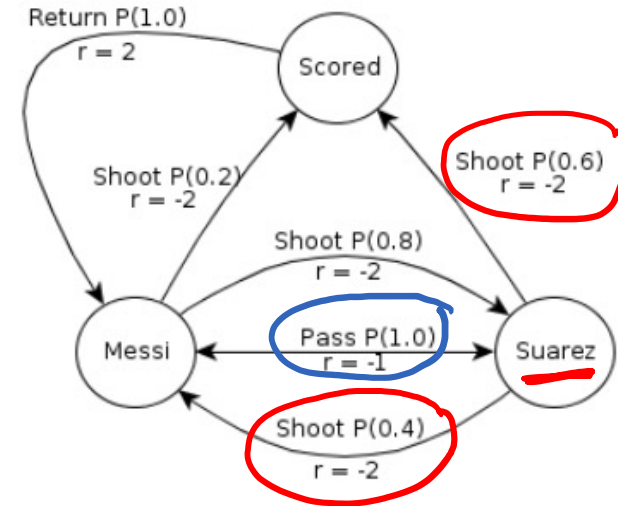
$$= 0.4 [-2 + 1 \times (-2)] + 0.6 [-2 + 1 \times (1)] = -2.2$$

• pass

$$P_{\text{pass}}(\text{Messi} | \text{Suarez}) [r(\text{Suarez}, \text{pass}, \text{Messi}) + \gamma V(\text{Messi})]$$

$$= 1 \times [-1 + 1 \times (-2)] = -3$$

The following diagram shows the transition probabilities and rewards:



max

Workshop Problem

assume: stop
↓

	Iteration 0	Iteration 1	Iteration 2	Iteration 3
V(Messi)	0	-1	-2	-2.2
V(Suarez)	0	-1	-1.2	-2.2
V(Scored)	0	2	1	0

- Set V_{i+1} to result of Bellman's **right hand side** using V_i in place of V :

$$V_{i+1}(s) := \max_{a \in A(s)} \sum_{s' \in S} P_a(s'|s) [r(s, a, s') + \gamma V_i(s')]$$

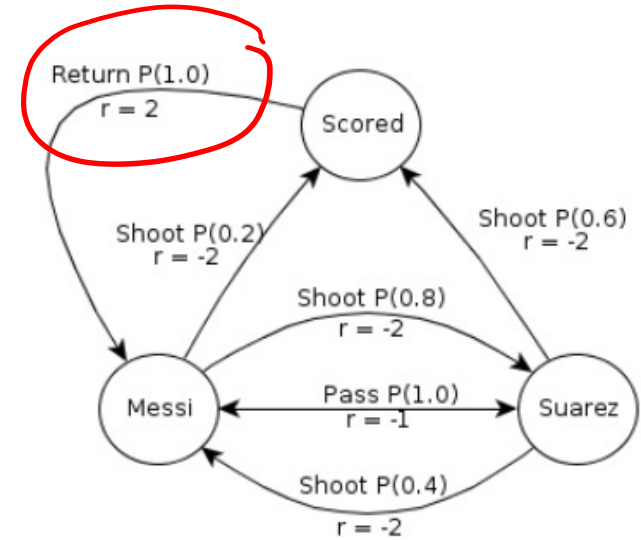
Iteration 3: $V_3(\text{Scored})$

- return

$$= P_{\text{return}}(\text{Messi} | \text{Scored}) [r(\text{Scored, return, Messi}) + \gamma V(\text{Messi})]$$

$$= 1 \times [2 + 1 \times (-2)] = 0$$

The following diagram shows the transition probabilities and rewards:



Workshop Problem

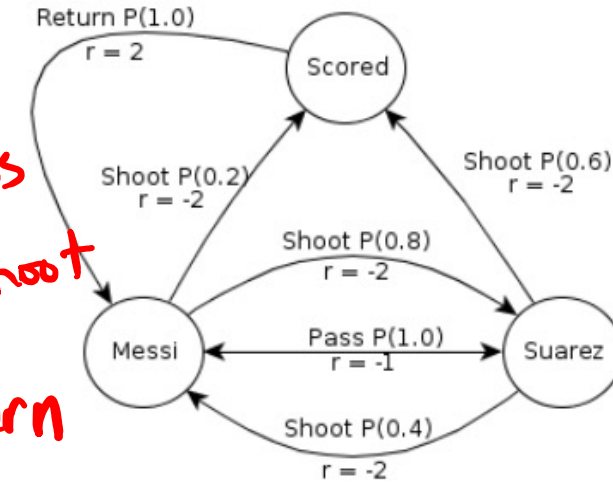
The following diagram shows the transition probabilities and rewards:

	Iteration 0	Iteration 1	Iteration 2	Iteration 3
V(Messi)	0	-1	-2	-2.2
V(Suarez)	0	-1	-1.2	-2.2
V(Scored)	0	2	1	0

from Pass

from Shoot

from Return



If we only have 3 iterations, what actions did we take to maximise the reward?

- Messi Pass
- Suarez Shoot
- Scored Return

Workshop Problem

	Iteration 0	Iteration 1	Iteration 2	Iteration 3
V(Messi)	0	-1	-2	-2.2
V(Suarez)	0	-1	-1.2	-2.2
V(Scored)	0	2	1	0

When to stop the iteration?

The iteration is stopped when Δ reaches some pre-defined threshold θ

(when the largest change in the values between iterations is "small enough")

①: $\Delta = \max(|-1-0|, |-1-0|, |2-0|) = 2$ Messi Suarez Scored

②: $\Delta = \max(|-2+1|, |-1.2+1|, |1-2|) = 1$

⋮ $\Delta \leq \theta$

Algorithm - Value iteration

Input: MDP $M = \langle S, s_0, A, P_a(s' | s), r(s, a, s') \rangle$

Output: Value function V

Set V to arbitrary value function; e.g., $V(s) = 0$ for all s

Repeat

$\Delta \leftarrow 0$

For each $s \in S$

$$V'(s) \leftarrow \max_{a \in A(s)} \sum_{s' \in S} P_a(s' | s) [r(s, a, s') + \gamma V(s')]$$

Bellman equation

$$\Delta \leftarrow \max(\Delta, |V'(s) - V(s)|)$$

$V \leftarrow V'$

Until $\Delta \leq \theta$

$\Delta \leq \theta$ $\theta = 0.01$