Prompt:

I have a toy problem involving reinforcement learning. In particular, q-learning.

My environment is very simple - a linear line with 5 stops. from left to right, 1 is a hole, 2 is empty, 3 is the starting point for the agent, 4 is empty and 5 is the destination. -1 point if you hit the hole and +1 point if you arrive at the destination.

Give me a sequence of q-table updates so that i can trace the agent's progress and understand the q-learning.

This is a classic introductory problem for Q-learning! To trace the agent's progress, let's establish the environment and then walk through a few episodes, showing the **Q-table updates** step-by-step.

Environment Setup

State	Description	Reward
1	Hole (Terminal)	-1
2	Empty	0
3	Start	0
4	Empty	0
5	Destination (Terminal)	+1

- States (S): {1,2,3,4,5}
- Actions (A): {Left (-1),Right (+1)}. An agent at state s moves to s+a.
- Initial State: s0=3
- **Learning Rate (α):** 0.5 (A common value for initial examples)
- **Discount Factor (y):** 0.9 (A common value)

- **Exploration Strategy:** ε-greedy. We'll assume the agent explores a few times initially.
- Q-Learning Update Rule:

 $Q(s,a)\leftarrow Q(s,a)+\alpha[Rt+1+\gamma a'\max Q(s',a')-Q(s,a)]$

• Initial Q-Table: All values are zero.

Q(s,a)	Left (-1)	Right (+1)
1 (Hole)	0	0
2 (Empty)	0	0
3 (Start)	0	0
4 (Empty)	0	0
5 (Dest.)	0	0

Q-Table Update Sequence (Trace)

We'll trace **three episodes** to demonstrate how the values converge.

The agent starts at s=3. Let's assume the agent **explores** by choosing a random action, a=Left.

Step 1: s=3 Left s'=2

- Action Taken: Left (a=-1).
- **New State:** s'=2.
- Reward: R=0 (non-terminal state).

• Max Q for new state (s'=2): maxa'Q(2,a')=max(0,0)=0.

Update:

$$Q(3,Left)\leftarrow 0+0.5[0+0.9\cdot 0-0]=0$$

(No change because all initial Q-values are 0)

Step 2: s=2 Left s'=1 (Hole)

The agent is now at s=2. Let's assume it **explores** again and chooses a=Left.

• Action Taken: Left (a=-1).

• New State: s'=1 (Terminal: Hole).

• **Reward:** R=-1.

• Max Q for new state (s'=1): 0 (Since s'=1 is terminal, the future discounted reward is 0).

• Update:

$$Q(2,Left)\leftarrow 0+0.5[-1+0.9\cdot 0-0]=-0.5$$

Resulting Q-Table after Episode 1:

Q(s,a)	Left (-1)	Right (+1)
1 (Hole)	0	0
2 (Empty)	-0.5	0
3 (Start)	0	0
4 (Empty)	0	0
5 (Dest.)	0	0

The agent starts at s=3. This time, let's assume the agent **explores** by choosing a=Right (perhaps a better initial exploration).

Step 1: s=3 Right s'=4

• Action Taken: Right (a=+1).

New State: s'=4.
Reward: R=0.

• Max Q for new state (s'=4): maxa'Q(4,a')=max(0,0)=0.

Update:

 $Q(3,Right)\leftarrow 0+0.5[0+0.9\cdot 0-0]=0$

Step 2: s=4 Right s'=5 (Destination)

The agent is at s=4. Let's assume it **explores** again and chooses a=Right.

• Action Taken: Right (a=+1).

• New State: s'=5 (Terminal: Destination).

• **Reward:** R=+1.

• Max Q for new state (s'=5): 0 (Since s'=5 is terminal, the future discounted reward is 0).

Update:

 $Q(4,Right)\leftarrow 0+0.5[+1+0.9\cdot 0-0]=+0.5$

Resulting Q-Table after Episode 2:

Q(s,a)	Left (-1)	Right (+1)
1 (Hole)	0	0
2 (Empty)	-0.5	0
3 (Start)	0	0

4 (Empty)	0	+0.5
5 (Dest.)	0	0

The agent starts at s=3. Now the Q-table is not all zeros, so the agent can **exploit** (choose the action with the max Q-value).

Step 1: s=3 Right s'=4

- Action Choice: maxaQ(3,a)=max(0,0)=0. We'll assume a tie-breaker favors Right.
- Action Taken: Right (a=+1).
- **New State:** s'=4.
- **Reward:** R=0.
- Max Q for new state (s'=4): The agent looks at the current Q-table for state 4: maxa'Q(4,a')=max(0,0.5)=0.5.
- Update:

 $Q(3,Right)\leftarrow 0+0.5[0+0.9\cdot 0.5-0]=0.5\cdot 0.45=0.225$

Step 2: s=4 Right s'=5 (Destination)

The agent is at s=4.

- Action Choice: maxaQ(4,a)=max(0,0.5)=0.5. The agent chooses **Right**.
- Action Taken: Right (a=+1).
- New State: s'=5 (Terminal).
- **Reward:** R=+1.
- Max Q for new state (s'=5): 0.
- Update:

 $Q(4,Right)\leftarrow 0.5+0.5[+1+0.9\cdot 0-0.5]=0.5+0.5\cdot 0.5=0.5+0.25=0.75$

Resulting Q-Table after Episode 3:

Q(s,a)	Left (-1)	Right (+1)
1 (Hole)	0	0
2 (Empty)	-0.5	0
3 (Start)	0	0.225
4 (Empty)	0	0.75
5 (Dest.)	0	0

Conclusion of Trace

After just three episodes, the Q-learning algorithm has started to learn the path:

- The negative reward from the hole has made Q(2,Left) negative.
- The positive reward from the destination has **propagated backward** from state 5, to Q(4,Right), and then to Q(3,Right).
- The **optimal policy** for states 3 and 4 is now to go **Right** (the action with the higher Q-value).

If you continued the training, the values would increase and converge toward their optimal discounted return:

- Q(4,Right) would approach 1.0 (immediate reward of +1).
- Q(3,Right) would approach y 1.0=0.9 (discounted reward of +1 one step away).
- Q(2,Right) would approach γ2·1.0=0.81, and so on.