## UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA CMPUT 365 Winter 2022

Midterm Exam
Do Not Distribute

Duration: 50 minutes

Name	
ranic.	

#### Question 1. [15 MARKS]

In this question, we want you to produce identities related to conditional expectation and the law of total expectation. The law of total expectation is given by E[X] = E[E[X|Y]] and can be derived as follows:

$$\begin{split} E[X] &= \sum_x x P(X=x) \\ &= \sum_x x \sum_y P(X=x|Y=y) p(Y=y); \text{ according to the law of total probability} \\ &= \sum_y \left( \sum_x x P(X=x|Y=y) \right) P(Y=y) \\ &= \sum_y E[X|Y=y] P(Y=y) \\ &= E[E[X|Y]]. \end{split}$$

Which of the following are true? Write all the correct options (just the letters).

(a) 
$$E[X] = E[E[X|Y = y]]$$

(b) 
$$E[X|Y = y] = \sum_{y} yP(X = x|Y = y)$$

(c) 
$$E[X|Y = y] = \sum_{x} xP(X = x|Y = y)$$

(d) 
$$E[X|Y] = \sum_{y} E[X|Y = y]P(Y = y)$$

(e) 
$$E[E[X|Y]] = \sum_{y} E[X|Y = y]P(Y = y)$$

(h) 
$$E[Z] = E[E[Z|X]]$$

Vame:	 	

#### Question 2. [25 MARKS]

In this question, we ask you to derive a formula that relates the state value  $v_{\pi}$  to the action value  $q_{\pi}$ . Recall that  $q_{\pi}(y, b)$  is the action value of state action pair y and b under policy  $\pi$  defined as the expected return:

$$q_{\pi}(y,b) \doteq E_{\pi} \left[ G_t | S_t = y, A_t = b \right],$$

and  $v_{\pi}(y)$  is the state value of state y under policy  $\pi$  defined as the expected return:

$$v_{\pi}(y) \doteq E_{\pi} \left[ G_t | S_t = y \right].$$

If  $g_{\pi}(y)$  is the expected reward:

$$g_{\pi}(y) \doteq E_{\pi} [R_{t+1} | S_t = y],$$

then derive the following identity:

$$v_{\pi}(y) = g_{\pi}(y) + \gamma \sum_{y'} P_{\pi}(S_{t+1} = y'|S_t = y) \sum_{b'} \pi(b'|y') q_{\pi}(y', b'), \quad \forall y,$$

where  $P_{\pi}(S_{t+1} = y' | S_t = y)$  is the probability of next state  $S_{t+1} = y'$  given the current state  $S_t = y$  and  $A_t \sim \pi$ .

Use the linearity of expectation (LE), the law of total expectation (LOTE), the law of the unconscious statistician (LOTUS) and the Markov property (MP) in your derivation. For each step where you use one of these rules, write the name of the rule beside that step as (LE), (LOTE), (LOTUS), or (MP).

Name:
Trame:

# Question 3. [25 MARKS]

Suppose  $\gamma=0.8$  and the reward sequence is  $R_1=2, R_2=-2, R_3=0$  followed by an infinite sequence of 5s. What are  $G_1$  and  $G_0$ ? Show the calculations and the final numbers.

Vame:	 	

## Question 4. [15 MARKS]

Consider the 4x4 gridworld below, where actions that would take the agent off the grid leave the state unchanged. States are given in the first table. Actions are up, down, left, and right, and rewards are -1 on all transitions. The task is episodic with  $\gamma = 0.4$  and the terminal states are the shaded blocks. Using the precomputed state values  $v_{\pi}$  given in the last table for the equiprobable policy  $\pi$ ,

- A. what is  $q_{\pi}(11, \text{down})$ ?
- B. What is  $q_{\pi}(7, \text{down})$ ?
- C. What is  $q_{\pi}(13, \text{up})$ ?

Show calculations and final numbers.



	1	2	3
4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11
12	13	14	

$$R_t = -1 \\ \text{on all transitions}$$

$$k = \infty$$

0.0	-14.	-20.	-22.
-14.	-18.	-20.	-20.
-20.	-20.	-18.	-14.
-22.	-20.	-14.	0.0

Name:	
Name:	

# Question 5. [20 MARKS]

Write a complete pseudocode for iterative policy evaluation estimating the action-value function under policy  $\mu$ :  $Q \approx q_{\mu}$ .

# 1	# 2	# 3	# 4	# 5	Total
/15	/25	/25	/15	/20	/100