## **Reinforcement learning**

## Exercise 1



Immediate reward function r

We use a discounted factor of  $\gamma = 0.9$ . Compute the function Q(s, a) for each pair of state and action. Compute the function  $V^*$  for each state. Provide multiple optimal strategies.

## **Exercise 2**



Immediate reward function r

- 1. We repeat the exercise for the above situation with a discount factor  $\gamma = 0.8$ : provide Q(s, a) for each transition,  $V^*$  for each state, and an optimal policy.
- 2. Suggest a change to the reward function that alters the Q values but does not alter the optimal policy.
- 3. Suggest a change to the reward function that alters Q but not  $V^{\star}$
- 4. Consider we use Q-learning to this environment, assuming we initialise the table of  $\hat{Q}$  values to zero. Assume the agent begins at the bottom left and travels clockwise around the grid until it reaches G. Describe which  $\hat{Q}$  are modified and what is their values after one episode. Do the same for a second, third episode.

When an agent chooses action a in state s, it moves to state s', the update rule is

$$\widehat{Q}(s,a) \leftarrow r(s,a) + \gamma \max_{a'} \widehat{Q}(s',a')$$