# AIL 722: Reinforcement Learning

# Lecture 20: Problem Session

Raunak Bhattacharyya



- Suppose MDP with 100 states and 4 actions (up, down, left, right)
- Policy improvement step:

$$\pi^{(k+1)}(s) = \arg\max_{a} \left[ r(s,a) + \gamma \sum_{s'} T(s' \mid s, a) V^{\pi^{(k)}}(s') \right]$$

• Assume if there are ties between actions, they are broken in order.

Is it possible that 
$$\pi^{(2)} \neq \pi^{(3)}$$
 but  $\pi^{(2)} = \pi^{(4)}$ ?

 Suppose MDP with discrete state space (size n) and action space (size m)

• What is the time complexity of the policy improvement step?

• If we know transition probs belong to {0,1} can we give a tighter complexity bound?

- Suppose MDP with 10 possible states and 5 possible actions
- Suppose every state-action pair has a non-zero probability of transitioning to every state
- For each iteration of VI, where a single iteration corresponds to all the states being updated, how many times will we need to evaluate the transition function?

• MDP with 5 states (s<sup>1:5</sup>) and 2 actions: stay and continue. We know that:

$$T(s_i | s_i, a_S) = 1 \text{ for } i \in \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$$
  

$$T(s_{i+1} | s_i, a_C) = 1 \text{ for } i \in \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$$
  

$$T(s_5 | s_5, a) = 1 \text{ for all actions } a$$
  

$$R(s_i, a) = 0 \text{ for } i \in \{1, 2, 3, 5\} \text{ and for all actions } a$$
  

$$R(s_4, a_S) = 0$$
  

$$R(s_4, a_C) = 10$$

What is the discount factor  $\gamma$  if the optimal value  $V^*(s^1) = 1$ ?