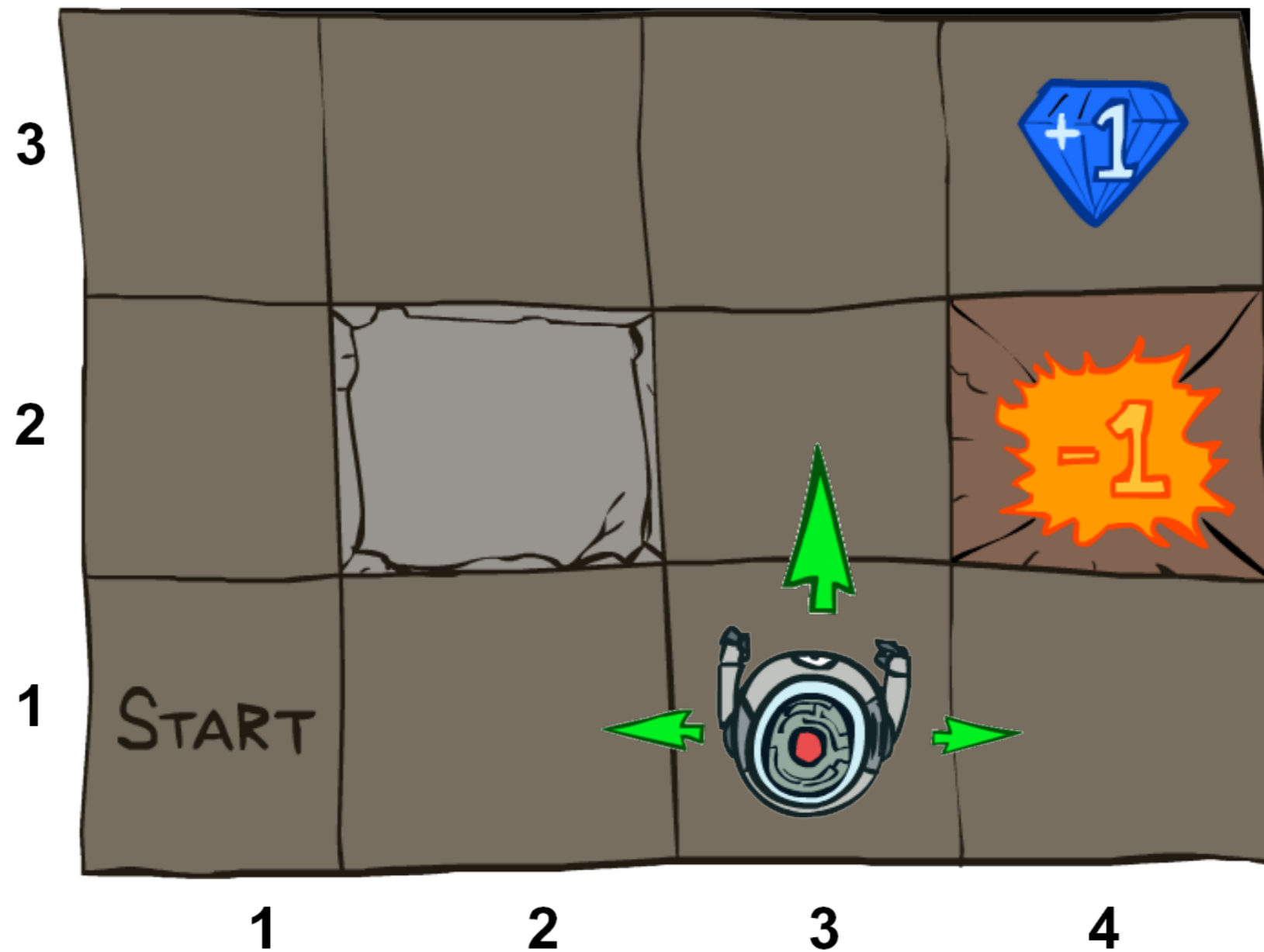


# Complex sequential decisions

Tomas Svoboda, BE5B33KUI  
2017-03-27, 2017-04-03

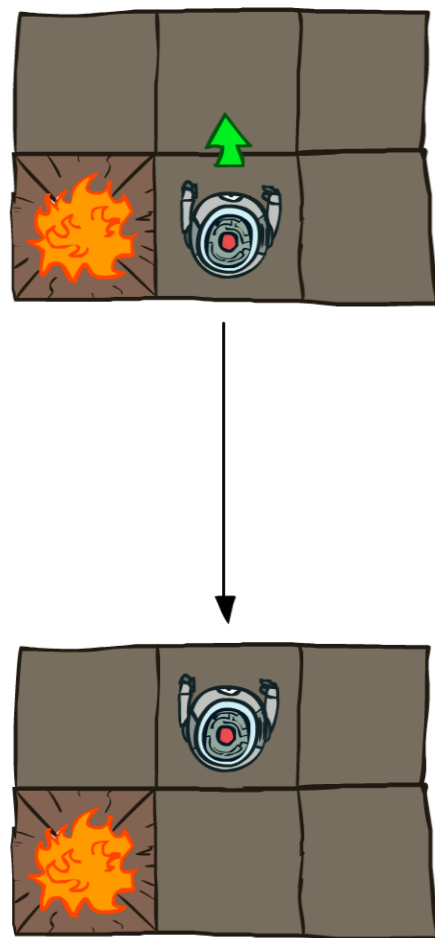
Slide material partly from CS 188: Artificial Intelligence at UCB  
by Dan Klein, and Pieter Abbeel, used with permission

# Almost like search, ...

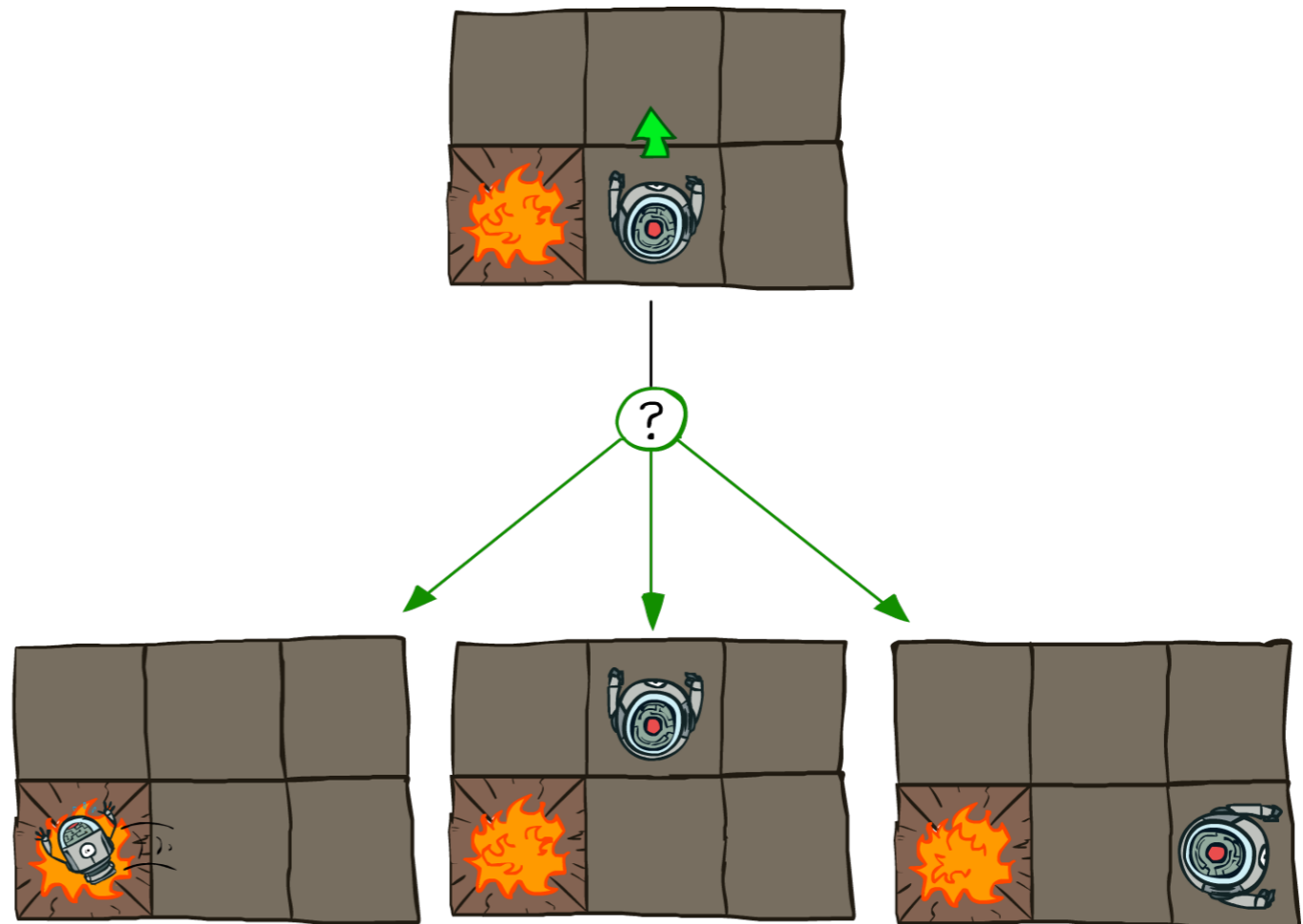


# Stochastic actions

Deterministic Grid World

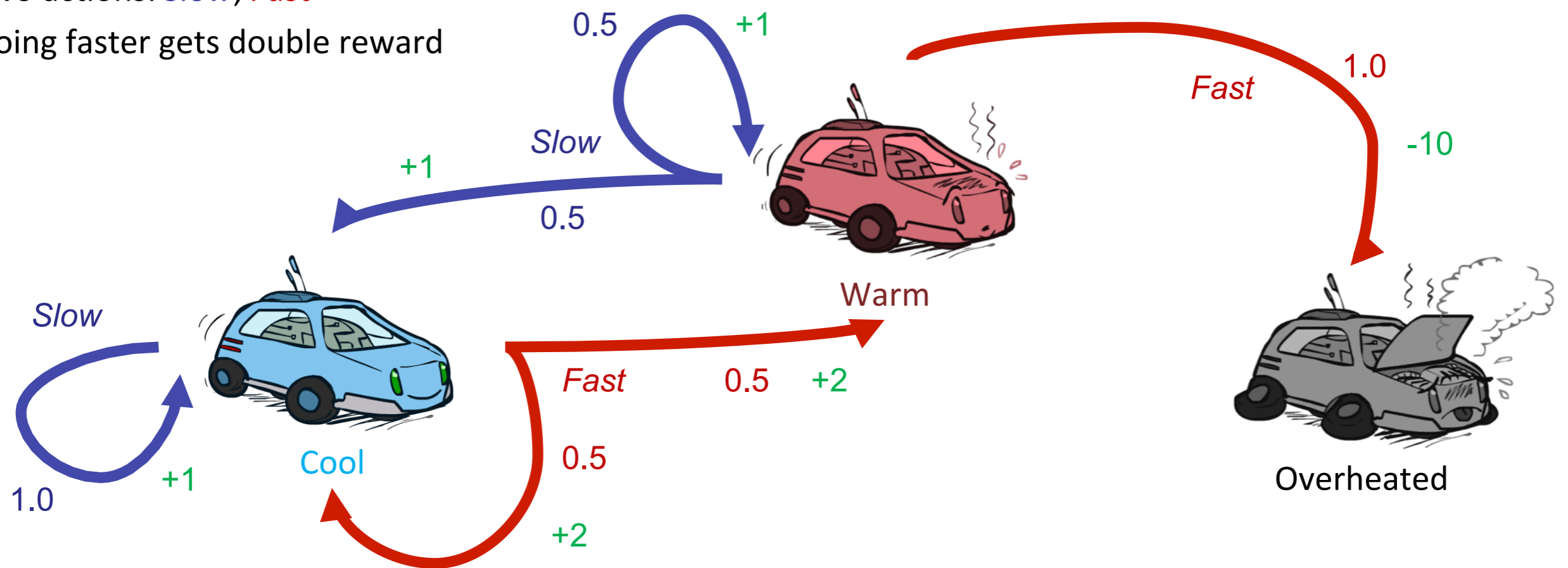


Stochastic Grid World

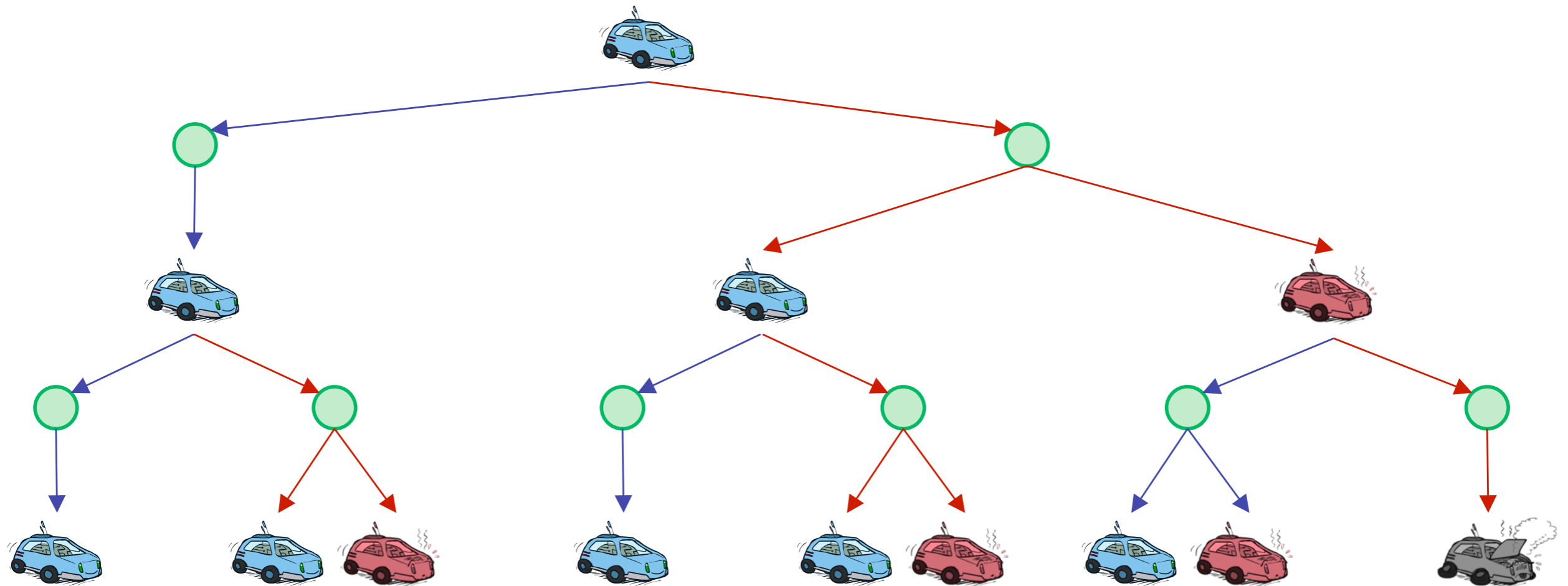


# car racing

- A robot car wants to travel far, quickly
- Three states: **Cool**, **Warm**, Overheated
- Two actions: **Slow**, **Fast**
- Going faster gets double reward



# Racing search tree



# Grid world MDP

|   |       |       |       |       |   |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|---|
|   | 0     | 1     | 2     | 3     |   |
| 0 | -0.04 | -0.04 | -0.04 | 1.0   | 0 |
| 1 | -0.04 |       | -0.04 | -1.0  | 1 |
| 2 | -0.04 | -0.04 | -0.04 | -0.04 | 2 |
|   | 0     | 1     | 2     | 3     |   |

States  $s \in S$ , actions  $a \in A$

Model  $T(s, a, s') \equiv P(s'|s, a)$  = probability that  $a$  in  $s$  leads to  $s'$

Reward function  $R(s)$  (or  $R(s, a)$ ,  $R(s, a, s')$ )

$$= \begin{cases} -0.04 & \text{(small penalty) for nonterminal states} \\ \pm 1 & \text{for terminal states} \end{cases}$$

# Utility of a sequence

State reward  $R(s)$

State sequence  $[s_0, s_1, s_2, \dots]$

|   | 0     | 1     | 2     | 3     |   |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|---|
| 0 | -0.04 | -0.04 | -0.04 | 1.0   | 0 |
| 1 | -0.04 |       | -0.04 | -1.0  | 1 |
| 2 | -0.04 | -0.04 | -0.04 | -0.04 | 2 |
|   | 0     | 1     | 2     | 3     |   |

Utility ( $h$  - history)

$$U_h([s_0, s_1, \dots]) = R(s_0) + R(s_1) + R(s_2) + \dots$$

Discounted utility ( $h$  - history)

$$U_h([s_0, s_1, \dots]) = R(s_0) + \gamma R(s_1) + \gamma^2 R(s_2) + \dots$$

# Discounted rewards

Discounted utility ( $h$  - history)

$$U_h([s_0, s_1, \dots]) = R(s_0) + \gamma R(s_1) + \gamma^2 R(s_2) + \dots$$



# Agent stationary preference

$$[s_0, s_1, s_2, \dots] \succ [s_0, s'_1, s'_2, \dots]$$

$$[s_1, s_2, \dots] \succ [s'_1, s'_2, \dots]$$

# How to find a policy

maximize *Expected* utility

$$U^\pi(s) = E \left[ \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \gamma^t R(s_t) \right]$$

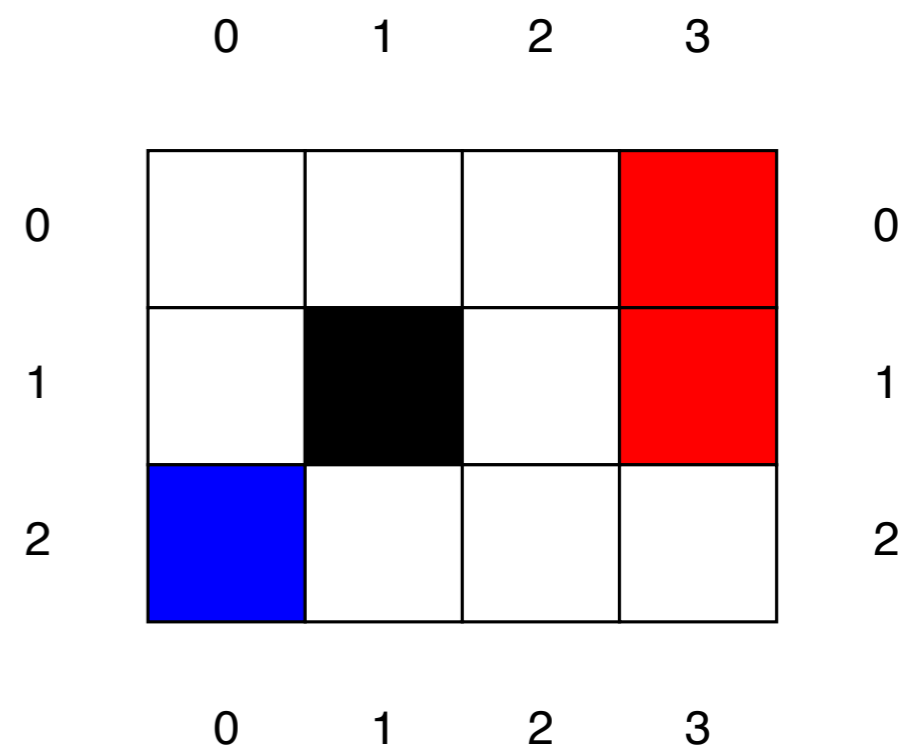
# Optimal policy

maximize expected utility of the subsequent state

$$\pi^*(s) = \operatorname{argmax}_{a \in A(s)} \sum_{s'} P(s'|s, a) U(s')$$

# Bellman equation for utilities

$$U(s) = R(s) + \gamma \max_{a \in A(s)} \sum_{s'} P(s'|s, a) U(s')$$



# Value iteration algorithm

$$U_{i+1}(s) = R(s) + \gamma \max_{a \in A(s)} \sum_{s'} P(s'|s, a) U_i(s')$$

|   | 0     | 1     | 2     | 3     |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 0 | -0.04 | -0.04 | -0.04 | 1.0   |
| 1 | -0.04 |       | -0.04 | -1.0  |
| 2 | -0.04 | -0.04 | -0.04 | -0.04 |

|   | 0    | 1    | 2    | 3    |
|---|------|------|------|------|
| 0 | 0.81 | 0.87 | 0.92 | 1.0  |
| 1 | 0.76 |      | 0.66 | -1.0 |
| 2 | 0.71 | 0.66 | 0.61 | 0.39 |