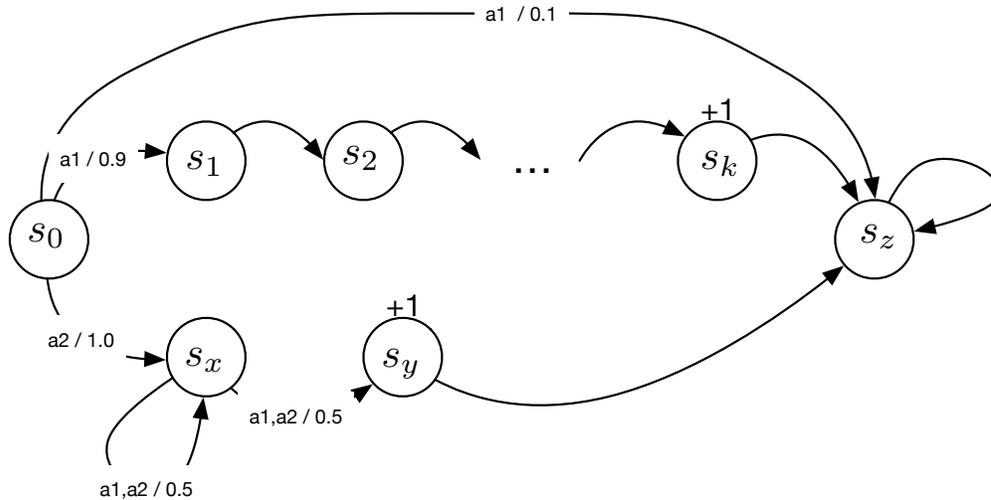


Making Decisions Practical

5. (13 points) Consider the following MDP with $k + 4$ states. There are two actions, a_1 and a_2 . Arrows with no labels represent a transition for both actions with probability 1. Arrows labeled a/p make the transition on action a with probability p . States with no label have reward 0. Two states have reward $+1$, obtained when taking an action in that state. There are $k - 2$ states between s_1 and s_k , with a deterministic transition on any action (so that once you are in s_1 you are guaranteed to end up in s_k in $k - 1$ steps).

We are interested in the infinite-horizon discounted values of some states in this MDP.



- (a) What is $V(s_1)$ as a function of k when $\gamma = 0$? **0**
- (b) What is $V(s_1)$ as a function of k when $\gamma = 1$? **1**
- (c) What is $V(s_1)$ as a function of k when $0 < \gamma < 1$? γ^{k-1}
- (d) What is $V(s_x)$ when $\gamma = 0$? **0**
- (e) What is $V(s_x)$ when $\gamma = 1$? **1**
- (f) What is $V(s_x)$ when $0 < \gamma < 1$? $\gamma/(2-\gamma)$

Name: _____

- (g) Under what conditions on k and γ would we prefer to take action a_1 in state s_0 ? Write down a specific mathematical relationship.

Solution: When $(9/10)\gamma^{k-1} > \gamma/(2 - \gamma)$.