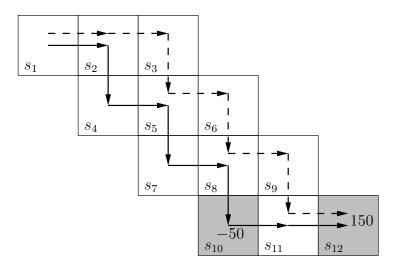
COMPUTER SCIENCE TRIPOS Part II – 2014 – Paper 8

2 Artificial Intelligence II (SBH)

Consider a *reinforcement learning* problem having states $\{s_1, \ldots, s_n\}$, actions $\{a_1, \ldots, a_m\}$, reward function R(s, a) and next state function S(s, a).

- (a) Give a general definition of *discounted cumulative reward*, a *policy*, and an *optimal policy* for a problem of this kind. [5 marks]
- (b) Give a detailed derivation of the *Q*-learning algorithm. [5 marks]
- (c) In the reinforcement learning problem shown in the diagram, states are positions on a grid and actions are down and right. The initial state is s_1 . The only way an agent can receive a (non-zero) reward is by moving into one of two special positions, one of which has reward -50 and the other 150.



A possible sequence of actions (sequence 1) is shown by solid arrows, and another (sequence 2) by dashed arrows. Assume that all Q values are initialised at 0. Explain how the Q values are modified by the Q-learning algorithm if sequence 1 is used *once*, followed by *two* uses of sequence 2, and then *one* final use of sequence 1. [10 marks]