

1. SF2862 - Tutorial 8:**Solve Exercise 4.8 by using a LP formulation**Simplify the constraint $\sum_k y_{jk} - \alpha \sum_{i,k} p_{ij}(k)y_{ik} = \beta_j \forall j$.**For $j = 0$ we get**

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(y_{00} + y_{01} + y_{02} + y_{03} \right) - \alpha \left[\right. \\ & p_{00}(0)y_{00} + p_{10}(0)y_{10} + p_{20}(0)y_{20} + p_{30}(0)y_{30} + \\ & p_{00}(1)y_{01} + p_{10}(1)y_{11} + p_{20}(1)y_{21} + p_{30}(1)y_{31} + \\ & p_{00}(2)y_{02} + p_{10}(2)y_{12} + p_{20}(2)y_{22} + p_{30}(2)y_{32} + \\ & \left. p_{00}(3)y_{03} + p_{10}(3)y_{13} + p_{20}(3)y_{23} + p_{30}(3)y_{33} + \right] = \beta_0. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(y_{00} \right) - \alpha \left[\right. \\ & \frac{1}{6}y_{00} + 0y_{10} + 0y_{20} + 0y_{30} + \\ & \frac{1}{6}y_{11} + 0y_{21} + 0y_{31} + \\ & \frac{1}{6}y_{22} + 0y_{32} + \\ & \left. \frac{1}{6}y_{33} \right] = \beta_0 = \frac{1}{4}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(1 - \frac{1}{6}\alpha \right) y_{00} - \frac{1}{6}\alpha y_{11} - \frac{1}{6}\alpha y_{22} - \frac{1}{6}\alpha y_{33} = \frac{1}{4}.$$

For $j = 1$ we get

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(y_{10} + y_{11} + y_{12} + y_{13} \right) - \alpha \left[\right. \\ & p_{01}(0)y_{00} + p_{11}(0)y_{10} + p_{21}(0)y_{20} + p_{31}(0)y_{30} + \\ & p_{01}(1)y_{01} + p_{11}(1)y_{11} + p_{21}(1)y_{21} + p_{31}(1)y_{31} + \\ & p_{01}(2)y_{02} + p_{11}(2)y_{12} + p_{21}(2)y_{22} + p_{31}(2)y_{32} + \\ & \left. p_{01}(3)y_{03} + p_{11}(3)y_{13} + p_{21}(3)y_{23} + p_{31}(3)y_{33} \right] = \beta_1. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(y_{10} + y_{11} \right) - \alpha \left[\frac{1}{3}y_{00} + \frac{1}{6}y_{10} + 0y_{20} + 0y_{30} + \right. \\ & \frac{1}{3}y_{11} + \frac{1}{6}y_{21} + 0y_{31} + \\ & \frac{1}{3}y_{22} + \frac{1}{6}y_{32} + \\ & \left. \frac{1}{3}y_{33} \right] = \beta_1 = \frac{1}{4}. \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{1}{3}\alpha y_{00} + \left(1 - \frac{1}{6}\alpha \right) y_{10} + \left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\alpha \right) y_{11} - \frac{1}{6}\alpha y_{21} - \frac{1}{3}\alpha y_{22} - \frac{1}{6}\alpha y_{32} - \frac{1}{3}\alpha y_{33} = \frac{1}{4}.$$

For $j = 2$ we get

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(y_{20} + y_{21} + y_{22} + y_{23} \right) - \alpha \left[\right. \\ & p_{02}(0)y_{00} + p_{12}(0)y_{10} + p_{22}(0)y_{20} + p_{32}(0)y_{30} + \\ & p_{02}(1)y_{01} + p_{12}(1)y_{11} + p_{22}(1)y_{21} + p_{32}(1)y_{31} + \\ & p_{02}(2)y_{02} + p_{12}(2)y_{12} + p_{22}(2)y_{22} + p_{32}(2)y_{32} + \\ & \left. p_{02}(3)y_{03} + p_{12}(3)y_{13} + p_{22}(3)y_{23} + p_{32}(3)y_{33} \right] = \beta_2. \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(y_{20} + y_{21} + y_{22}\right) - \alpha \left[\frac{1}{3}y_{00} + \frac{1}{3}y_{10} + \frac{1}{6}y_{20} + 0y_{30} + \frac{1}{3}y_{11} + \frac{1}{6}y_{21} + \frac{1}{6}y_{31} + \frac{1}{3}y_{22} + \frac{1}{3}y_{32} + \frac{1}{3}y_{33}\right] = \beta_2 = \frac{1}{4}.$$

$$-\frac{1}{3}\alpha y_{00} - \frac{1}{3}\alpha y_{10} - \frac{1}{3}\alpha y_{11} + (1 - \frac{1}{6}\alpha)y_{20} + (1 - \frac{1}{6}\alpha)y_{21} + (1 - \frac{1}{3}\alpha)y_{22} - \frac{1}{6}\alpha y_{31} - \frac{1}{3}\alpha y_{32} - \frac{1}{3}\alpha y_{33} = \frac{1}{4}.$$

For $j = 3$ we get

$$\left(y_{30} + y_{31} + y_{32} + y_{33}\right) - \alpha \left[p_{03}(0)y_{00} + p_{13}(0)y_{10} + p_{23}(0)y_{20} + p_{33}(0)y_{30} + p_{03}(1)y_{01} + p_{13}(1)y_{11} + p_{23}(1)y_{21} + p_{33}(1)y_{31} + p_{03}(2)y_{02} + p_{13}(2)y_{12} + p_{23}(2)y_{22} + p_{33}(2)y_{32} + p_{03}(3)y_{03} + p_{13}(3)y_{13} + p_{23}(3)y_{23} + p_{33}(3)y_{33}\right] = \beta_3.$$

$$\left(y_{30} + y_{31} + y_{32} + y_{33}\right) - \alpha \left[\frac{1}{6}y_{00} + \frac{1}{2}y_{10} + \frac{5}{6}y_{20} + 1y_{30} + \frac{1}{6}y_{11} + \frac{1}{2}y_{21} + \frac{5}{6}y_{31} + \frac{1}{6}y_{22} + \frac{1}{2}y_{32} + \frac{1}{6}y_{33}\right] = \beta_3 = \frac{1}{4}.$$

$$-\frac{1}{6}\alpha y_{00} - \frac{1}{2}\alpha y_{10} - \frac{1}{6}\alpha y_{11} - \frac{5}{6}\alpha y_{20} - \frac{1}{2}\alpha y_{21} - \frac{1}{6}\alpha y_{22} + (1 - \alpha)y_{30} + (1 - \frac{5}{6}\alpha)y_{31} + (1 - \frac{1}{2}\alpha)y_{32} + (1 - \frac{1}{6}\alpha)y_{33} = \frac{1}{4}.$$

The LP problem to be solved is

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{minimize} && C^T y \\ & \text{subject to} && Ay = b \\ & && y \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

where $C^T = (3, 3, 0, 3, 0, -1, 3, 0, -1, -2)$,

$y^T = (y_{00}, y_{10}, y_{11}, y_{20}, y_{21}, y_{22}, y_{23}, y_{31}, y_{32}, y_{33})$,

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \frac{\alpha}{6} & 0 & -\frac{1}{6} & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{6} & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{6} \\ -\frac{1}{3} & 1 - \frac{\alpha}{6} & 1 - \frac{\alpha}{3} & 0 & -\frac{1}{6} & -\frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{6} & -\frac{1}{3} \\ -\frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} & 1 - \frac{\alpha}{6} & 1 - \frac{\alpha}{3} & 1 - \frac{\alpha}{3} & 0 & -\frac{1}{6} & -\frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} \\ -\frac{1}{6} & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{6} & -\frac{5}{6} & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{6} & 0 & 1 - \frac{5\alpha}{6} & 1 - \frac{\alpha}{2} & 1 - \frac{\alpha}{6} \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } b = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4} \end{pmatrix}.$$

Solve this LP problem in Matlab by *simple(c, A, b)*, which gives

$$(y^*)^T \approx (3.1144, 0, 7.2132, 0, 8.5779, 0, 0, 0, 0, 7.3035).$$

From y^* we obtain $D_{ik}^* = \frac{y_{ik}^*}{\sum_k y_{ik}^*}$. In this case

$D_{00}^* = 1, D_{10}^* = 0, D_{11}^* = 1, D_{20}^* = 0, D_{21}^* = 1, D_{22}^* = 0, D_{30}^* = 0, D_{31}^* = 0, D_{32}^* = 0$
and $D_{33}^* = 1$, i.e. $d_0^* = 0, d_1^* = 1, d_2^* = 1$ and $d_3^* = 3$.

$$R^* = [d_0^*, d_1^*, d_2^*, d_3^*] = [0, 1, 1, 3].$$

2. SF2862 - Tutorial 8:

Solve Exercise 4.8 by using the Policy improvement algorithm

First iteration**1. Compute V_0, V_1, V_2, V_3 :**see Tutorial 8. $V_0 = \frac{90}{23}, V_1 = \frac{21}{23}, V_2 = \frac{6}{23}, V_3 = \frac{3}{23}$.**2. Policy improvment**

see table 1.

Let $d_i =$ minimizing k , gives

$$R_1 = [d_0, d_1, d_2, d_3] = [0, 1, 2, 3] \neq R_0$$

 $\Rightarrow$ new iteration.**Second iteration****1. Compute V_0, V_1, V_2, V_3 :**

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} V_0 = C_{0d_0} + \alpha \sum_{j=0}^3 p_{0j}(d_0)V_j \\ \quad = C_{00} + \alpha (p_{00}(d_0)V_0 + p_{01}(d_0)V_1 + p_{02}(d_0)V_2 + p_{03}(d_0)V_3) \\ \quad = 3 + \frac{6}{7} \left(\frac{1}{6}V_0 + \frac{1}{3}V_1 + \frac{1}{3}V_2 + \frac{1}{6}V_3 \right) \\ \\ V_1 = C_{1d_1} + \alpha \sum_{j=0}^3 p_{1j}(d_1)V_j \\ \quad = 0 + \frac{6}{7} \left(\frac{1}{6}V_0 + \frac{1}{3}V_1 + \frac{1}{3}V_2 + \frac{1}{6}V_3 \right) \\ \\ V_2 = C_{2d_2} + \alpha \sum_{j=0}^3 p_{2j}(d_2)V_j \\ \quad = -1 + \frac{6}{7} \left(\frac{1}{6}V_0 + \frac{1}{3}V_1 + \frac{1}{3}V_2 + \frac{1}{6}V_3 \right) \\ \\ V_3 = C_{3d_3} + \alpha \sum_{j=0}^3 p_{3j}(d_3)V_j \\ \quad = -2 + \frac{6}{7} \left(\frac{1}{6}V_0 + \frac{1}{3}V_1 + \frac{1}{3}V_2 + \frac{1}{6}V_3 \right) \end{array} \right.$$

The solution of this system is $V_0 = 2, V_1 = -1, V_2 = -2$ and $V_3 = -3$.**2. Policy improvment**

see table 2.

Let $d_i =$ minimizing k , gives

$$R_2 = [d_0, d_1, d_2, d_3] = [0, 1, 2, 3] = R_1$$

 $\Rightarrow R_2$ is optimal.

$$R^* = [d_0^*, d_1^*, d_2^*, d_3^*] = [0, 1, 2, 3].$$

Note that the policies $[0, 1, 1, 2], [0, 1, 1, 3]$, and $[0, 1, 2, 2]$ are just as good.

State i	Decision k	First iteration, 2. Policy improvment
1	0	$\begin{aligned}\tilde{V}_{10} &= C_{10} + \alpha \sum_{j=0}^3 p_{1j}(0)V_j \\ &= C_{10} + \alpha(p_{10}(0)V_0 + p_{11}(0)V_1 + p_{12}(0)V_2 + p_{13}(0)V_3) \\ &= 3 + \frac{6}{7} \left(0 \frac{90}{23} + \frac{1}{6} \frac{21}{23} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{6}{23} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{23} \right) = \frac{75}{23}\end{aligned}$
1	1	$\begin{aligned}\tilde{V}_{11} &= C_{11} + \alpha \sum_{j=0}^3 p_{1j}(1)V_j \\ &= C_{11} + \alpha(p_{10}(1)V_0 + p_{11}(1)V_1 + p_{12}(1)V_2 + p_{13}(1)V_3) \\ &= 0 + \frac{6}{7} \left(\frac{1}{6} \frac{90}{23} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{21}{23} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{6}{23} + \frac{1}{6} \frac{3}{23} \right) = \frac{21}{23}\end{aligned}$
2	0	$\begin{aligned}\tilde{V}_{20} &= C_{20} + \alpha \sum_{j=0}^3 p_{2j}(0)V_j \\ &= C_{20} + \alpha(p_{20}(0)V_0 + p_{21}(0)V_1 + p_{22}(0)V_2 + p_{23}(0)V_3) \\ &= 3 + \frac{6}{7} \left(0 \frac{90}{23} + 0 \frac{21}{23} + \frac{1}{6} \frac{6}{23} + \frac{5}{6} \frac{3}{23} \right) = \frac{72}{23}\end{aligned}$
2	1	$\begin{aligned}\tilde{V}_{21} &= C_{21} + \alpha \sum_{j=0}^3 p_{2j}(1)V_j \\ &= C_{21} + \alpha(p_{20}(1)V_0 + p_{21}(1)V_1 + p_{22}(1)V_2 + p_{23}(1)V_3) \\ &= 0 + \frac{6}{7} \left(0 \frac{90}{23} + \frac{1}{6} \frac{21}{23} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{6}{23} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{23} \right) = \frac{6}{23}\end{aligned}$
2	2	$\begin{aligned}\tilde{V}_{22} &= C_{22} + \alpha \sum_{j=0}^3 p_{2j}(2)V_j \\ &= C_{22} + \alpha(p_{20}(2)V_0 + p_{21}(2)V_1 + p_{22}(2)V_2 + p_{23}(2)V_3) \\ &= -1 + \frac{6}{7} \left(\frac{1}{6} \frac{90}{23} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{21}{23} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{6}{23} + \frac{1}{6} \frac{3}{23} \right) = -\frac{2}{23}\end{aligned}$
3	0	$\begin{aligned}\tilde{V}_{30} &= C_{30} + \alpha \sum_{j=0}^3 p_{3j}(0)V_j \\ &= C_{30} + \alpha(p_{30}(0)V_0 + p_{31}(0)V_1 + p_{32}(0)V_2 + p_{33}(0)V_3) \\ &= 3 + \frac{6}{7} \left(0 \frac{90}{23} + 0 \frac{21}{23} + 0 \frac{6}{23} + \frac{1}{6} \frac{3}{23} \right) = 3 + \frac{18}{161}\end{aligned}$
3	1	$\begin{aligned}\tilde{V}_{31} &= C_{31} + \alpha \sum_{j=0}^3 p_{3j}(1)V_j \\ &= C_{31} + \alpha(p_{30}(1)V_0 + p_{31}(1)V_1 + p_{32}(1)V_2 + p_{33}(1)V_3) \\ &= 0 + \frac{6}{7} \left(0 \frac{90}{23} + 0 \frac{21}{23} + \frac{1}{6} \frac{6}{23} + \frac{5}{6} \frac{3}{23} \right) = \frac{3}{23}\end{aligned}$
3	2	$\begin{aligned}\tilde{V}_{32} &= C_{32} + \alpha \sum_{j=0}^3 p_{3j}(2)V_j \\ &= C_{32} + \alpha(p_{30}(2)V_0 + p_{31}(2)V_1 + p_{32}(2)V_2 + p_{33}(2)V_3) \\ &= -1 + \frac{6}{7} \left(0 \frac{90}{23} + \frac{1}{6} \frac{21}{23} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{6}{23} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{23} \right) = -\frac{17}{23}\end{aligned}$
3	3	$\begin{aligned}\tilde{V}_{33} &= C_{33} + \alpha \sum_{j=0}^3 p_{3j}(3)V_j \\ &= C_{33} + \alpha(p_{30}(3)V_0 + p_{31}(3)V_1 + p_{32}(3)V_2 + p_{33}(3)V_3) \\ &= -2 + \frac{6}{7} \left(\frac{1}{6} \frac{90}{23} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{21}{23} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{6}{23} + \frac{1}{6} \frac{3}{23} \right) = -\frac{25}{23}\end{aligned}$

Table 1: Compute $\tilde{V}_{ik} = C_{ik} + \alpha \sum_{j=0}^3 p_{ij}(k)V_j$.

State i	Decision k	Second iteration, 2. Policy improvment
1	0	$\begin{aligned}\tilde{V}_{10} &= C_{10} + \alpha \sum_{j=0}^3 p_{1j}(0)V_j \\ &= C_{10} + \alpha(p_{10}(0)V_0 + p_{11}(0)V_1 + p_{12}(0)V_2 + p_{13}(0)V_3) \\ &= 3 + \frac{6}{7}\left(0 + \frac{1}{6}(-1) + \frac{1}{3}(-2) + \frac{1}{2}(-3)\right) = 1\end{aligned}$
1	1	$\begin{aligned}\tilde{V}_{11} &= C_{11} + \alpha \sum_{j=0}^3 p_{1j}(1)V_j \\ &= C_{11} + \alpha(p_{10}(1)V_0 + p_{11}(1)V_1 + p_{12}(1)V_2 + p_{13}(1)V_3) \\ &= 0 + \frac{6}{7}\left(\frac{1}{6}2 + \frac{1}{3}(-1) + \frac{1}{3}(-2) + \frac{1}{6}(-3)\right) = -1\end{aligned}$
2	0	$\begin{aligned}\tilde{V}_{20} &= C_{20} + \alpha \sum_{j=0}^3 p_{2j}(0)V_j \\ &= C_{20} + \alpha(p_{20}(0)V_0 + p_{21}(0)V_1 + p_{22}(0)V_2 + p_{23}(0)V_3) \\ &= 3 + \frac{6}{7}\left(0 + 0(-1) + \frac{1}{6}(-2) + \frac{5}{6}(-3)\right) = \frac{4}{7}\end{aligned}$
2	1	$\begin{aligned}\tilde{V}_{21} &= C_{21} + \alpha \sum_{j=0}^3 p_{2j}(1)V_j \\ &= C_{21} + \alpha(p_{20}(1)V_0 + p_{21}(1)V_1 + p_{22}(1)V_2 + p_{23}(1)V_3) \\ &= 0 + \frac{6}{7}\left(0 + \frac{1}{6}(-1) + \frac{1}{3}(-2) + \frac{1}{2}(-3)\right) = -2\end{aligned}$
2	2	$\begin{aligned}\tilde{V}_{22} &= C_{22} + \alpha \sum_{j=0}^3 p_{2j}(2)V_j \\ &= C_{22} + \alpha(p_{20}(2)V_0 + p_{21}(2)V_1 + p_{22}(2)V_2 + p_{23}(2)V_3) \\ &= -1 + \frac{6}{7}\left(\frac{1}{6}2 + \frac{1}{3}(-1) + \frac{1}{3}(-2) + \frac{1}{6}(-3)\right) = -2\end{aligned}$
3	0	$\begin{aligned}\tilde{V}_{30} &= C_{30} + \alpha \sum_{j=0}^3 p_{3j}(0)V_j \\ &= C_{30} + \alpha(p_{30}(0)V_0 + p_{31}(0)V_1 + p_{32}(0)V_2 + p_{33}(0)V_3) \\ &= 3 + \frac{6}{7}\left(0 + 0(-1) + 0(-2) + 1(-3)\right) = \frac{3}{7}\end{aligned}$
3	1	$\begin{aligned}\tilde{V}_{31} &= C_{31} + \alpha \sum_{j=0}^3 p_{3j}(1)V_j \\ &= C_{31} + \alpha(p_{30}(1)V_0 + p_{31}(1)V_1 + p_{32}(1)V_2 + p_{33}(1)V_3) \\ &= 0 + \frac{6}{7}\left(0 + 0(-1) + \frac{1}{6}(-2) + \frac{5}{6}(-3)\right) = -\frac{17}{7}\end{aligned}$
3	2	$\begin{aligned}\tilde{V}_{32} &= C_{32} + \alpha \sum_{j=0}^3 p_{3j}(2)V_j \\ &= C_{32} + \alpha(p_{30}(2)V_0 + p_{31}(2)V_1 + p_{32}(2)V_2 + p_{33}(2)V_3) \\ &= -1 + \frac{6}{7}\left(0 + \frac{1}{6}(-1) + \frac{1}{3}(-2) + \frac{1}{2}(-3)\right) = -3\end{aligned}$
3	3	$\begin{aligned}\tilde{V}_{33} &= C_{33} + \alpha \sum_{j=0}^3 p_{3j}(3)V_j \\ &= C_{33} + \alpha(p_{30}(3)V_0 + p_{31}(3)V_1 + p_{32}(3)V_2 + p_{33}(3)V_3) \\ &= -2 + \frac{6}{7}\left(\frac{1}{6}2 + \frac{1}{3}(-1) + \frac{1}{3}(-2) + \frac{1}{6}(-3)\right) = -3\end{aligned}$

Table 2: Compute $\tilde{V}_{ik} = C_{ik} + \alpha \sum_{j=0}^3 p_{ij}(k)V_j$.