

When $f(s, a) = 6 \Rightarrow s = 5, 14, 7$

1) $V^*(s) = \max_a \{ E[r(s, a) + \alpha V^*(f(s, a))] \} = \max_a \{ E[r(s, a)] + \alpha V^*(f(s, a)) \}$ since $f(s, a)$ is deterministic

If $s = 5, 14, 7$ then the correct action always gives a reward of 10 and so we take it and transition to $s = 6$. Otherwise no matter what we do we always have a reward of $E[r(s, a)] = 0.5 \cdot -1 + 0.5 \cdot -1 = -1.5$

$$V^*(s) = \begin{cases} 10 & \text{if } s = 5, 14, 7 \\ \max_a \{ -1.5 + \alpha V^*(f(s, a)) \} & \text{includes } s = 6 \text{ as we must move out and back in} \end{cases}$$

2) $V_0 = 0_{\text{eq}}$ $V_1(s)$ where $s \neq 5, 14, 7 = \max_a \{ -1.5 + \alpha V_0(\sim) \} = \max_a \{ -1.5 + 0 \} = -1.5$

$V_1(s)$ where $s = 5, 14, 7 = \max \begin{cases} -1.5 + \alpha \cdot 0 \\ 10 + \alpha \cdot 0 \end{cases} = 10$

3) $M_0(s) = \text{up}$ for all s $V_{M_0}(s)$ where $s \neq 14$ satisfy $V_{M_0}(s) = -1.5 + \alpha V_{M_0}(s) \Rightarrow V_{M_0}(s) = \frac{3}{2(\alpha-1)}$

$V_{M_0}(s)$ where $s = 14 = 10$

13 and 15 now see that $a=1$ and 3 respectively get expected reward $-1.5 + \alpha \cdot 10$ and swap to that.

5 and 7 see $a=1$ and 3 respectively get reward 10 and swap to that

Now $M_1(5 \text{ or } 13) = 1$ $M_1(7 \text{ or } 15) = 3$ and $M_1(s)$ for all other $s = 0$

2. Since we have a cost instead of a reward we will always seek to minimize the sum of future costs.

$$\tilde{Q}(i, u) \leftarrow \tilde{Q}(i, u) + 0.1 (c(i, u) + 0.9 \min_v \tilde{Q}(j, v) - \tilde{Q}(i, u))$$

i. $(i=1, u=1, c(i, u)=1) \rightarrow j=2$

$$\tilde{Q}(1, 1) = 0 \text{ initially. } \min_v \tilde{Q}(2, v) = \min\{0.3, 0\} = 0$$

$$\tilde{Q}(1, 1) \leftarrow 0 + 0.1(1 + 0.9 \cdot 0 - 0) = 0.1 \Rightarrow \tilde{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.1 & 0.5 \\ 0.3 & 0 \\ 0.2 & 0.1 \end{pmatrix}$$

ii. $(i=2, u=1, c(i, u)=0) \rightarrow j=3$

$$\tilde{Q}(2, 1) = 0.3 \text{ initially. } \min_v \tilde{Q}(3, v) = \min\{0.2, 0.1\} = 0.1$$

$$\tilde{Q}(2, 1) \leftarrow 0.3 + 0.1(0 + 0.9 \cdot 0.1 - 0.3) = 0.279 \Rightarrow \tilde{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.1 & 0.5 \\ 0.279 & 0 \\ 0.2 & 0.1 \end{pmatrix}$$

iii. $(i=3, u=2, c(i, u)=1) \rightarrow j=2$

$$\tilde{Q}(3, 2) = 0.1 \text{ initially. } \min_v \tilde{Q}(2, v) = \min\{0.279, 0\} = 0$$

$$\tilde{Q}(3, 2) \leftarrow 0.1 + 0.1(1 + 0.9 \cdot 0 - 0.1) = 0.14$$

$$\tilde{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.1 & 0.5 \\ 0.279 & 0 \\ 0.2 & 0.14 \end{pmatrix}$$