Course Code:	20CS4702D	Year:	IV	Semester:	Ι	
Course Category:	PEC	Branch:	CSE	Course Type:	Theory	
Credits:	3	L-T-P:	3-0-0	Pre requisites:	Probability and Statistics	
Continuous Internal Evaluation:	30	Semester End Evaluation:	70	Total Marks:	100	

## **Reinforcement Learning**

## **Course Outcomes**

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

CO1	Understand the concepts of Reinforcement Learning to solve real world problems.	L2
<b>CO2</b>	Apply Markov Decision Process, Monte Carlo, Temporal Difference methods for policy evaluation and prediction	L3
CO3	Analyze the Tabular Methods and On-policy Prediction with Approximation.	L4
<b>CO4</b>	Analyze a given problem and use the suitable Reinforcement Techniques.	L4

**Contribution of Course Outcomes towards achievement of Program Outcomes & Strength of correlations (3:Substantial, 2: Moderate, 1:Slight)** 

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO 1	3													
CO 2	3													1
CO 3		2				1								
CO 4		2							1	1		1		

Syllabus							
Course Content							
UNIT-1	<b>Reinforcement Learning Primitives:</b> Introduction and Basics of RL, Defining RL Framework, Probability Basics: Probability Axioms, Random Variables, Probability Mass Function, Probability Density Function, Introduction to Agents, Intelligent Agents – Problem Solving – Searching, Logical Agents.	CO1,CO4					
UNIT-2	<b>Finite Markov Decision Process:</b> Basics, The Agent-Environment Interface, Goals and Rewards, Returns and Episodes, Unified Notation for Episodic and Continuing Tasks, Policies and Value Functions, Optimal Policies and optimal Value Functions.	CO1, CO2,CO4					
UNIT-3	<b>Dynamic Programming</b> : Definition, Policy Evaluation (Prediction), Policy Improvement, Policy Iteration, Value Iteration, Asynchronous dynamic programming, Generalized Policy Iteration, Efficiency of dynamic programming. <b>Monte Carlo Methods:</b> Definition, Monte Carlo Prediction, Monte Carlo Estimation of Action values, Monte Carlo Control, Monte Carlo Control without Exploring Starts.	CO1, CO2,CO4					
UNIT-4	MONTECARLOMETHODSFORMODELFREEPREDICTION AND CONTROL AND TD METHODS:Temporal-DifferenceLearning:TDPrediction, Advantages of TDPredictionMethods, Optimality of TD(0), Sarsa:On-policy TDcontrol, Q-learningOff-policy TD control.	CO1, CO2, CO4					
UNIT-5	<ul> <li>ELIGIBILITY TRACES AND REINFORCE</li> <li>Planning and Learning with Tabular Methods: Models and Planning,</li> <li>Dyna: Integrated Planning, acting and learning, Prioritized Sweeping, Real-time dynamic programming, Planning at decision time, Heuristic search, Rollout algorithms, Monte carlo tree search.</li> </ul>	CO1, CO3, CO4					
Learning Resources							
Text Books	<ol> <li>Richard S. Sutton and Andrew G. Barto, "Reinforcement learning: An Introduction", Second Edition, MIT Press, 2019.</li> <li>Russell, Stuart J., and Peter Norvig. "Artificial intelligence: a modern approach.", Pearson</li> </ol>						
Referen ce Books	1. Alberto Leon-Garcia, "Probability, Statistics, and Random Processes Engineering", 3rd Edition,	for Electrical					
e- Resource s & other	<ol> <li><u>https://www.udemy.com/course/artificial-intelligence-az/</u></li> <li><u>https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106106143</u></li> <li><u>https://www.coursera.org/specializations/reinforcement-learning</u></li> </ol>						