

Make the right choice

using Markov Decision Processes

Romain Hollanders

ICTEAM Tutorial Seminars

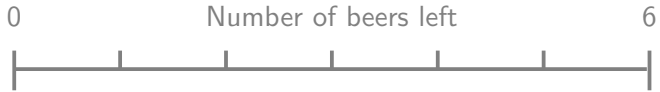
March 2013

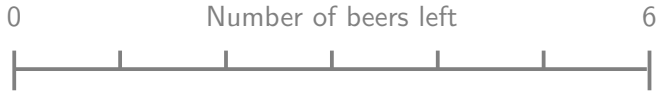
A storage problem

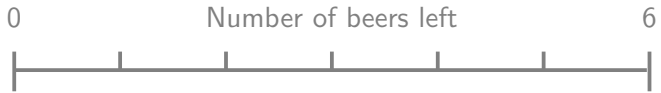


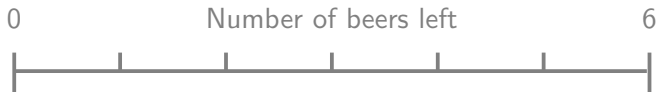
A PageRank problem

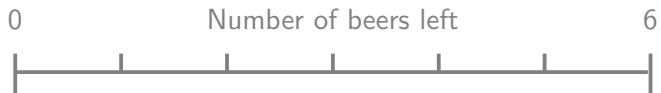


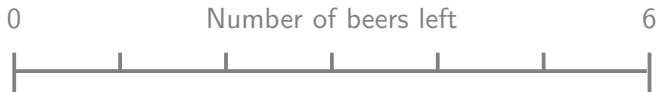














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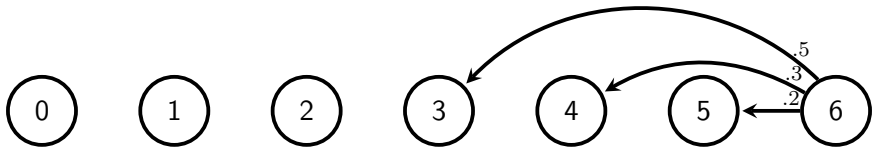
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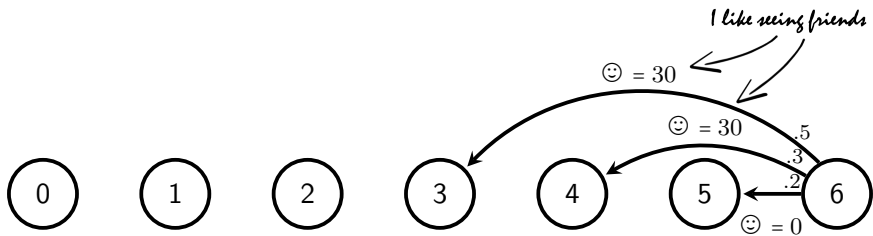
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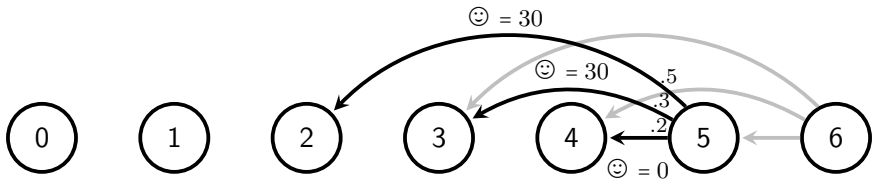
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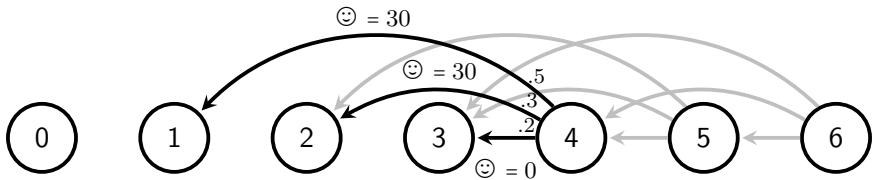
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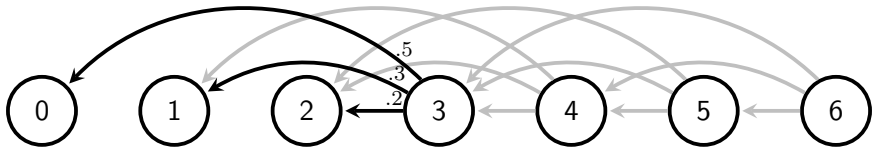
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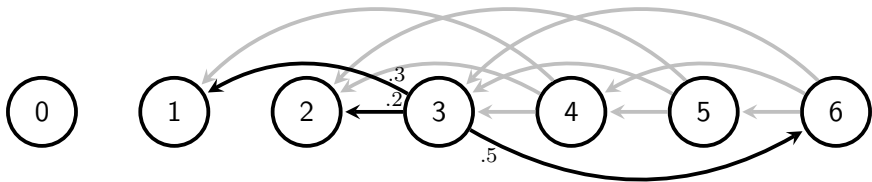


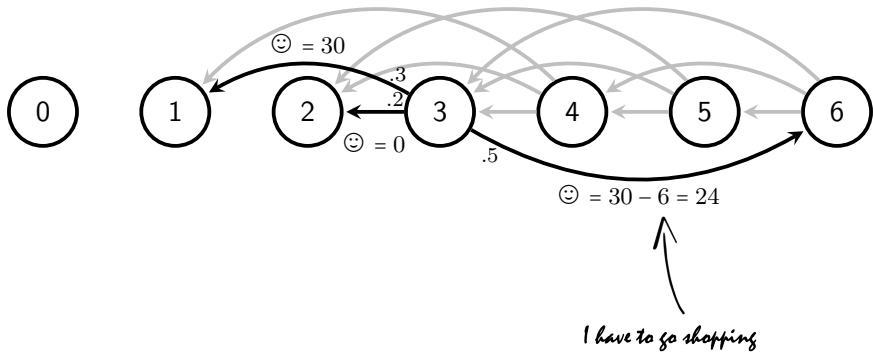


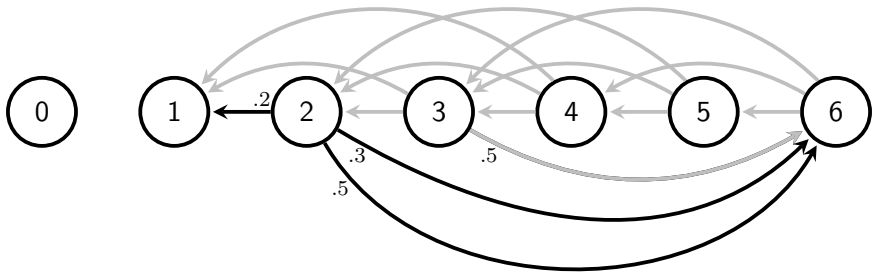


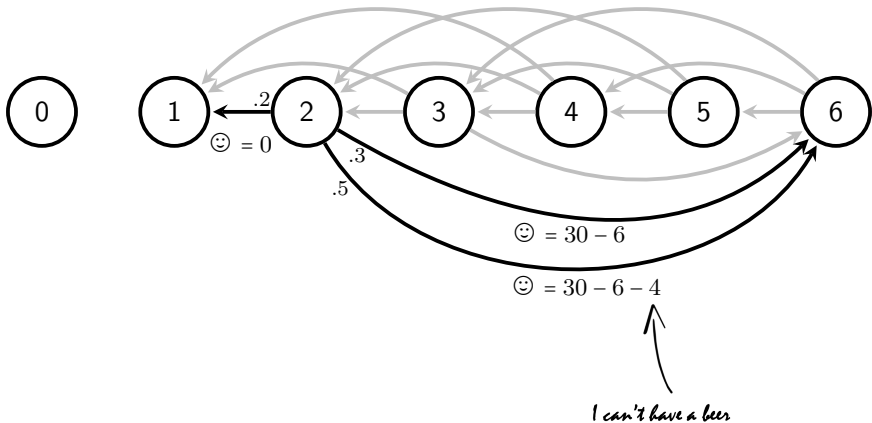


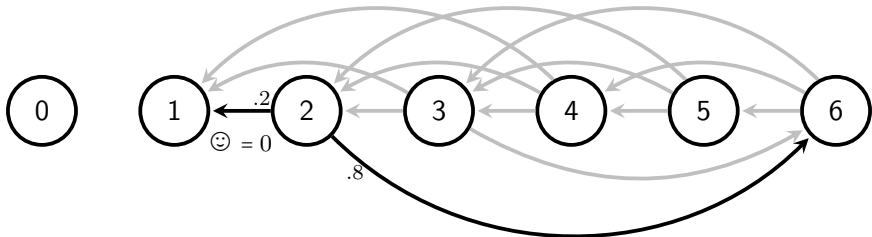




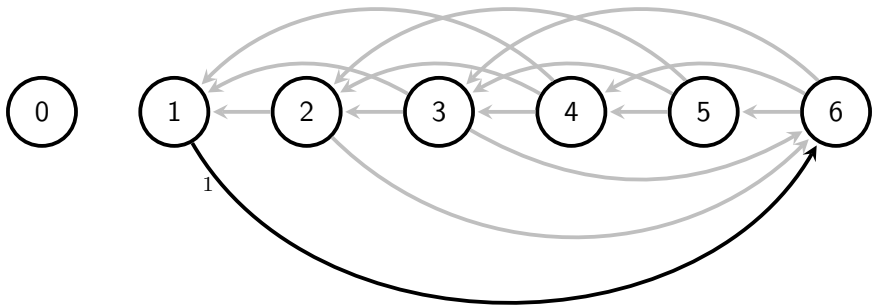


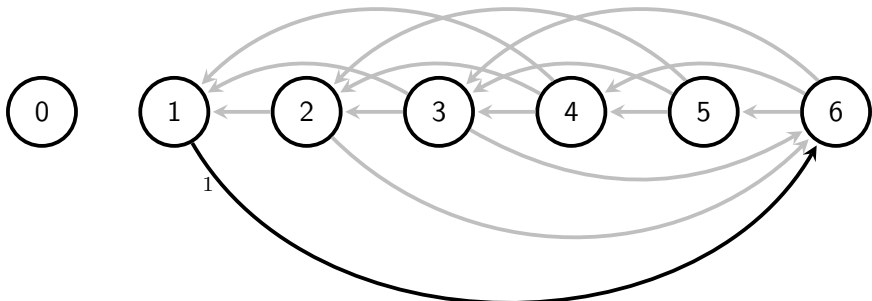






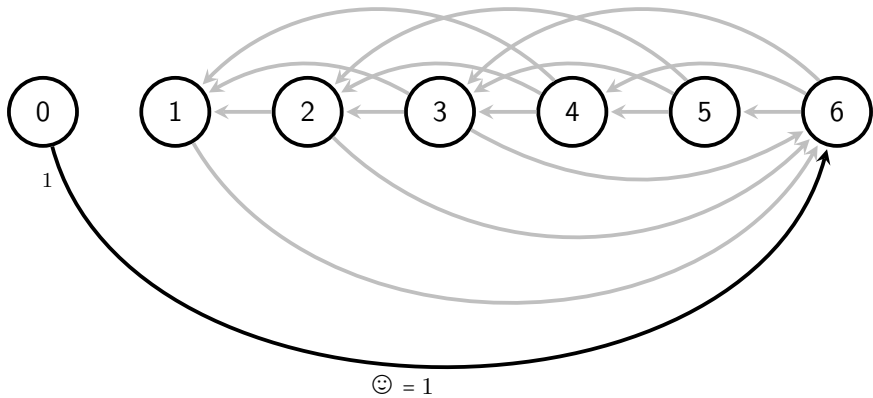
$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{☺} &= \frac{3}{8} \times (30 - 6) \\
 &+ \frac{5}{8} \times (30 - 6 - 4) \\
 &= 21.5
 \end{aligned}$$

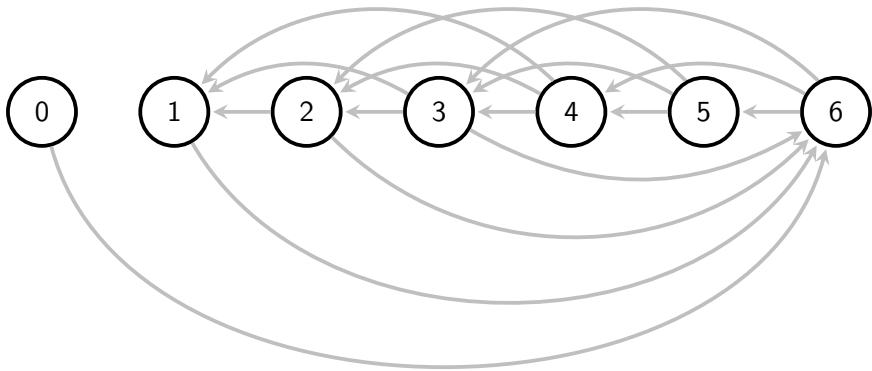


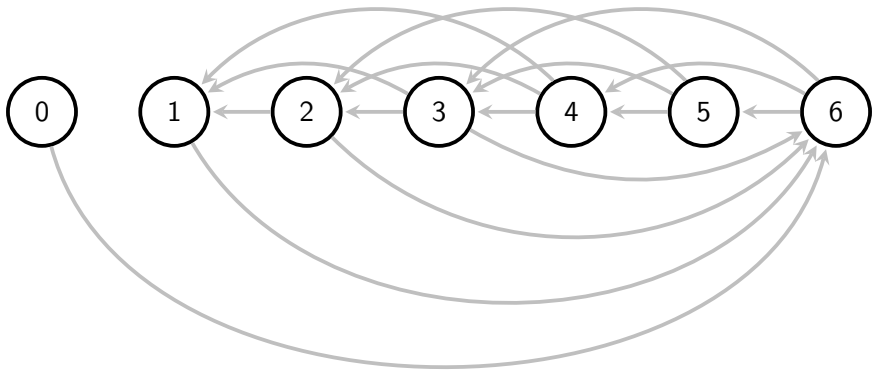


$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{☺} &= .2 \times (\quad - 6) \\
 &+ .3 \times (30 - 6 - 4) \\
 &+ .5 \times (30 - 6 - 4 - 10) \\
 &= 9.8
 \end{aligned}$$

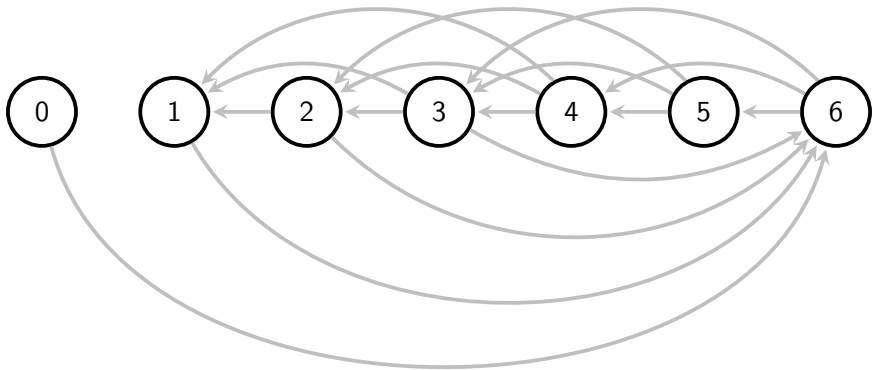
My friend
can't have a beer







Transition probabilities and happiness are stored in matrices



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Stationary probabilities and the average happiness are easy to compute

But I was not very smart, was I?

There are other strategies...

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- Fill in the fridge whenever there are less than n beers left

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$$n = 0 \quad : \quad \bar{\text{☺}} = 20.5$$

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There are other strategies...

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$$n = 2 \quad : \quad \bar{\text{☺}} = 21.2$$

There are other strategies...

- Fill in the fridge whenever there are less than n beers left

$$n = 0 : \bar{C} = 20.5$$

$$n = 1 : \bar{C} = 21.3$$

$$n = 2 : \bar{C} = 21.2$$

$$n = 3 : \bar{C} = 20.1$$

...

There are other strategies...

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$$n = 0 : \bar{\text{☺}} = 20.5$$

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...

There are other strategies...

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...

- Less veggies, more beer!

There are other strategies...

- Fill in the fridge whenever there are less than n beers left

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$$n = 1 : \bar{\text{😊}} = 21.3$$

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$$n = 3 : \bar{\text{😊}} = 20.1$$

...

- Less veggies, more beer!

- ...

Markov Decision Processes

MODEL: Represent the decision problem with states and actions

GOAL: Find the strategy with highest reward

RESOLUTION: Efficient algorithms exist
(Policy Iteration, Dynamic Programming, Linear Programming, ...)

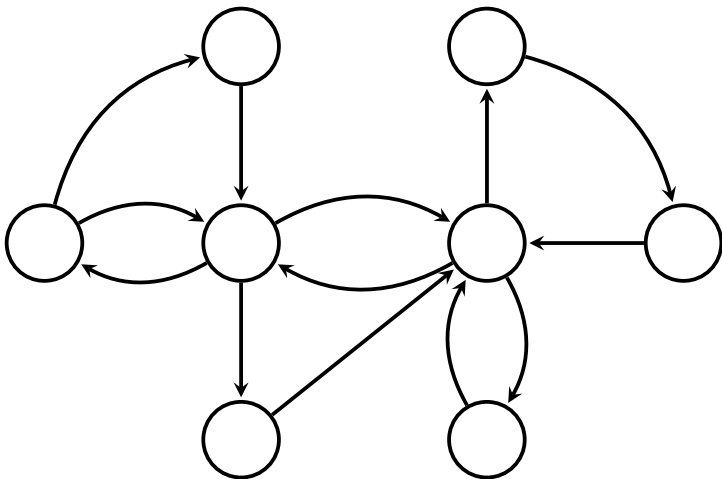
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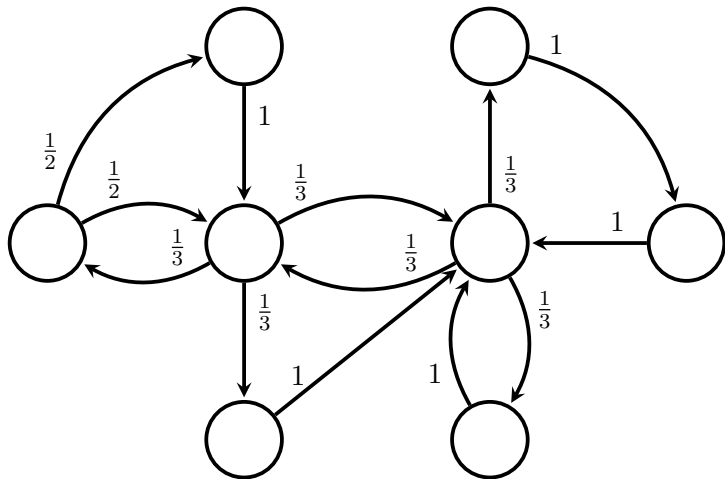
A PageRank problem



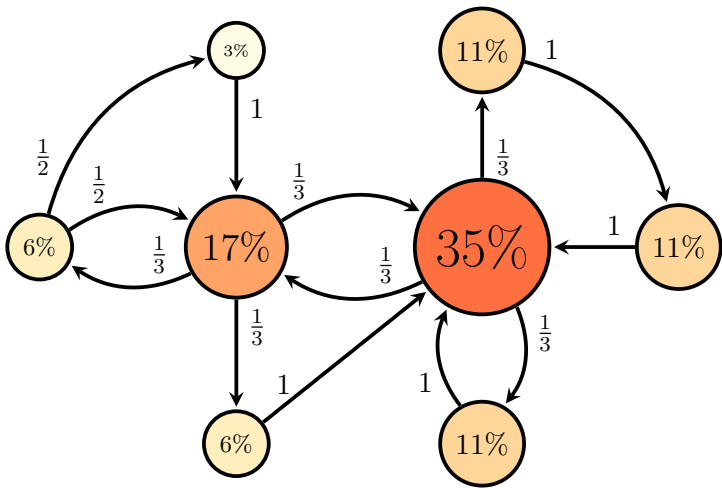
PageRank is the average portion of time spent in a node during an infinite random walk



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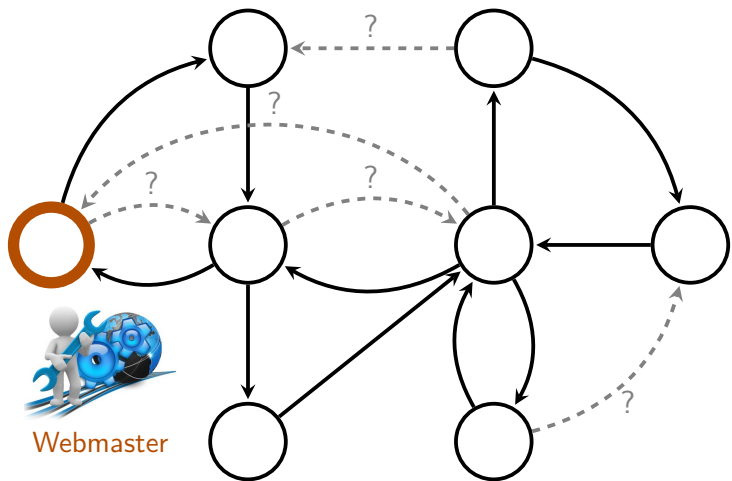


PageRank is the average portion of time spent in a node during an infinite random walk



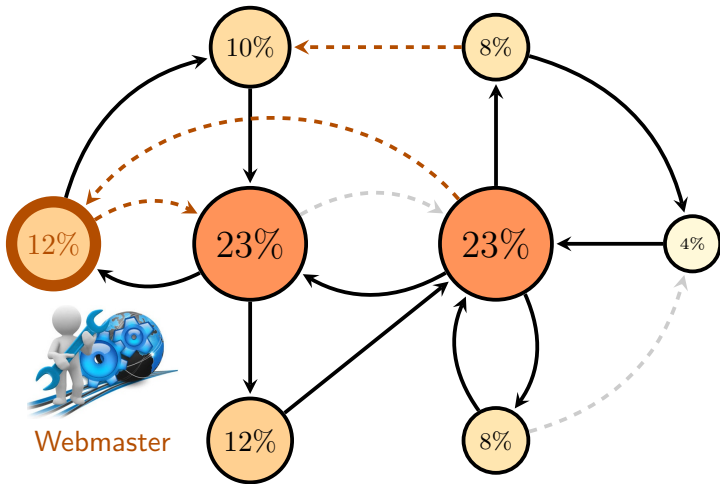
How can I improve my PageRank?

If I can tune the web a little bit...



Improvements in the ranking can be important

I have become the third most important page. Hurray!



Take home messages

Many decision problems can be modeled as Markov decision processes

These processes can be solved efficiently

Maybe they can help for one of your own problems?

Thanks for your attention!

