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function [rho,Q,Qmax,Act] = R_learn_acq(alpha,beta,h,p,n_servers,MAX_N_EPISODES)
% R_LEARN_ACQ - R learning for the access control que problem
%
% Written by:
% --
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%
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%
% Please send comments and especially bug reports to the
% above email address.
%
%-----

epsilon = 0.1; % for our epsilon greedy policy

% the probability of getting each type of client:
op = (1.0-h)/3; p_client = [ op, op, op, h ];

% the client rewards:
client_rew = [ 1, 2, 4, 8 ];

n_diff_clients = length(client_rew);

% a state is the number of free servers + the type of client next in line
nStates      = (n_servers+1)*n_diff_clients;

nActions      = 2; % our agent can reject(==0) or accept(==1)

% Initialize the things we will learn:
rho = 0.0;
Q    = zeros(nStates,nActions);

% the number of free servers ... we start with everyone of them free:
n_free = n_servers;

% get the first client type:
cIndx = sample_discrete( p_client, 1, 1 );
st     = [ n_free, cIndx ];
sti     = sub2ind( [n_servers+1,n_diff_clients], st(1)+1, st(2) );

for ei=1:MAX_N_EPISODES,

    % pick action to take using an epsilon greedy policy derived from Q:
    %
    if( n_free>0 )
        if( Q(sti,1)~=Q(sti,2) )           % Q's for all actions are not equal ... pick the
greedy option
            [dum,at] = max(Q(sti,:));
            if( rand<epsilon )               % explore ... with a random action
                tmp=randperm(nActions); at=tmp(1);
            end
        else
            % Q's for both actions are equal ... randomly pick
one.
            tmp=randperm(nActions); at=tmp(1);
        end
        at = at-1;                           % maps action to the range 0,1
    else
        % we have no space so we must reject
        at = 0;
    end
end

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end
ati = at+1;                                % the action INDEX

% observe r and s':
if( at==1 ) % accept
    rew = client_rew(cIndx);
else      % reject
    rew = 0;
end

% get the next client in line:
cIndxP = sample_discrete( p_client, 1, 1 );
% compute how many servers will expire (finish their job) during this time step:
n_busy = n_servers - n_free;
if( n_busy > 0 )
    finished = sample_discrete( [1-p,p], n_busy, 1 ); % 1 => not finished; 2 => finished
    n_finished = sum( finished-1 );                    % subtract one to map "not"
    finished = zeros(1,n_busy);
else
    n_finished = 0;
end; clear n_busy;
n_freeP = n_free+n_finished;
if( at==1 )                                           % ... record that we accepted a
new client
    n_freeP = n_freeP-1;
end
stp = [ n_freeP, cIndxP ];                           % compute the next state

stpi = sub2ind( [n_servers+1,n_diff_clients], stp(1)+1, stp(2) );

% get max(Q(t+1,:)):
if( n_freeP > 0 )
    maxQP = max(Q(stpi,:));
else
    maxQP = Q(stpi,1);
end

% update Q:
Q(sti,ati) = Q(sti,ati) + alpha*( rew-rho + maxQP - Q(sti,ati) );

% get max(Q(t,:)):
if( n_free > 0 )
    maxQ = max(Q(sti,:));
else
    maxQ = Q(sti,1);
end

% update rho:
if( abs( Q(sti,ati)-maxQ ) < 1.0e-9 )
    rho = rho + beta*( rew-rho + maxQP - maxQ );
end

% update the current state:
n_free = n_freeP; cIndx = cIndxP; st = stp; sti = stpi;

end % end for episode loop

[Qmax,Act] = max( Q, [], 2 ); Act=Act-1;

% after reshape, dimensions will now be [0,1,2,\cdots,10] x [worst cust,\cdots,best

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cust.] =  
% [n_free servers] x [worst,best cust ranking]  
Qmax = reshape( Qmax, [n_servers+1,n_diff_clients] );  
Act = reshape( Act, [n_servers+1,n_diff_clients] );  
  
% order the output so it is [worst cust. \cdots best cust] x [0,1,2,\dots,10] ... as the  
output from the book  
Qmax = Qmax.';  
Act = Act.';  
  
% -- delete the zero column corresponding to zero free servers:  
Qmax(:,1) = []; Act(:,1) = [];
```