

lab\_ml and Reinforcement Learning

Available Tokens	Learned Move
10	Take 1 token → 9
9	Take 2 tokens → 7
8	Take 2 tokens → 6
7	Take 1 token → 6
6	Take 1 token → 5
5	Take 2 tokens → 3
4	Take 1 token → 3
3	Take 1 token → 2
2	Take 2 tokens → 0 (win)
1	Take 1 token → 0 (win)

Final Exam Details with Mattox

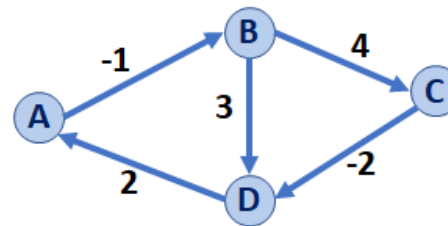
Floyd-Warshall Algorithm

Floyd-Warshall's Algorithm is an alternative to Dijkstra in the presence of negative-weight edges (but not negative weight cycles).

```

Pseudocode for Floyd-Warshall's Algorithm
1 FloydWarshall(G):
2   Input: G, Graph;
3   Output: d, an adjacency matrix of distances between all
4         vertex pairs
5
6   Let d be a adj. matrix initialized to +inf
7   foreach (Vertex v : G):
8     d[v][v] = 0
9   foreach (Edge (u, v) : G):
10    d[u][v] = cost(u, v)
11
12  foreach (Vertex u : G):
13    foreach (Vertex v : G):
14      foreach (Vertex w : G):
15        if d[u, v] > d[u, w] + d[w, v]:
16          d[u, v] = d[u, w] + d[w, v]
17
18  return d
  
```

Running Floyd-Warshall:



	A	B	C	D
A				
B				
C				
D				

## Comparison of Graph Algorithms:

### Implementations

- Edge List
- Adjacency Matrix
- Adjacency List

### Traversals

- Breadth First
- Depth First

### Minimum Spanning Tree

- Kruskal's Algorithm
- Prim's Algorithm

### Shortest Path

- Dijkstra's Algorithm
- Floyd-Warshall's Algorithm

### CS 225 – Things To Be Doing:

1. Exam #13 (makeup exam) starts today
2. MP7 due Monday, Dec. 11 at 11:59pm
3. Final exam starts Thursday

**Good luck on all your finals! :)**