

The diagram consists of nine identical vertical rectangles arranged horizontally. Each rectangle is labeled 'Q.' at the top. The interior of each rectangle is divided into three horizontal sections. The top section contains four small boxes numbered 1, 2, 3, and 4 from left to right. The middle section contains four empty boxes of the same size. The bottom section is a single large empty box that spans the width of the four boxes above it.

Diagram illustrating the structure of the data for the 10 units. Each unit is represented by a 2x4 grid of cells. The top row of each grid contains the numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4. The bottom row is empty. Below each grid is a larger empty rectangular box, likely for additional information or calculations related to that unit.

Diagram showing 10 identical 3x4 grids, each labeled 'Q.' above it. Each grid has a top row with cells containing 1, 2, 3, and 4. The bottom two rows are empty.

Diagram showing 10 identical units, each labeled 'Q.' above a 2x4 grid. The top row of each grid contains the numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4. The bottom row is empty. Below each grid is a large empty rectangular box.

Diagram illustrating the Q-table structure for a 4x4 grid world. The Q-table is a 3x4 matrix where the columns represent states (1, 2, 3, 4) and the rows represent actions (0, 1, 2, 3). The Q-table is labeled 'Q.' above it.

Q.	1	2	3	4

The diagram shows 10 identical Q-tables, representing the state-action value function for each of the 10 states in the environment.