

AML, 7 Nov 2019

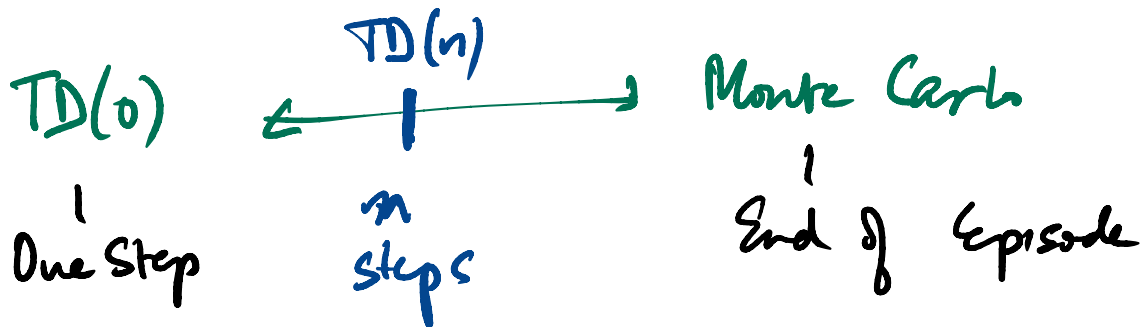
Policy evaluation in MDPs

Dynamic Programming - One step ahead, bootstrapped, full model

Monte Carlo - Episodes + Mean value

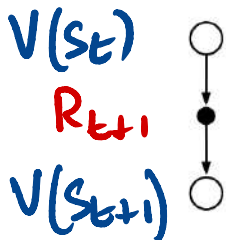
Temporal Difference - TD(0)

- Episodes, bootstrap one step ahead

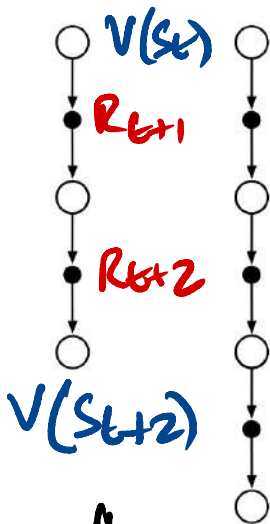


n-step TD

1-step TD
and TD(0)



2-step TD



3-step TD



n-step TD



∞ -step TD
and Monte Carlo



$$\begin{aligned}
 &V(S_t) \leftarrow \\
 &V(S_t) + \gamma (R_{t+1} \\
 &\quad \downarrow \\
 &R_{t+1} + \gamma V(S_{t+1}) \\
 &- V(S_t)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$V(S_t) = R_{t+1} + \gamma R_{t+2} + \gamma^2 V(S_{t+2})$$

$$G_t = R_{t+1} + \gamma R_{t+2} + \gamma^2 R_{t+3} \dots + \gamma^{T-t-1} R_T$$

TD(0)

$$G_t = R_{t+1} + \gamma V_t(S_{t+1})$$

↳ V at time t

2 steps

$$G_{t:t+2} = R_{t+1} + \gamma R_{t+2} + \gamma^2 \underline{V_{t+1}(S_{t+2})}$$

$$G_{t:t+n} = R_{t+1} + \gamma R_{t+2} + \dots + \gamma^{n-1} R_{t+n} + \gamma^n V_{t+n-1}(S_{t+n})$$

$V_t(S_t) \rightarrow$ after n observations $\rightarrow V_{t+n}(S_t)$

$$V_{t+n}(s_t) = V_{t+n-1}(s_t) + \alpha \left[\underbrace{G_{t:t+n} - V_{t+n-1}(s_t)}_{\delta_{t:t+n}} \right]$$

Algorithm

n -step TD for estimating $V \approx v_\pi$

Input: a policy π

Algorithm parameters: step size $\alpha \in (0, 1]$, a positive integer n

Initialize $V(s)$ arbitrarily, for all $s \in \mathcal{S}$

All store and access operations (for S_t and R_t) can take their index mod $n + 1$

Loop for each episode:

Initialize and store $S_0 \neq$ terminal

$T \leftarrow \infty$

Loop for $t = 0, 1, 2, \dots$:

If $t < T$, then:

Take an action according to $\pi(\cdot | S_t)$

Observe and store the next reward as R_{t+1} and the next state as S_{t+1}

If S_{t+1} is terminal, then $T \leftarrow t + 1$

$\tau \leftarrow t - n + 1$ (τ is the time whose state's estimate is being updated)

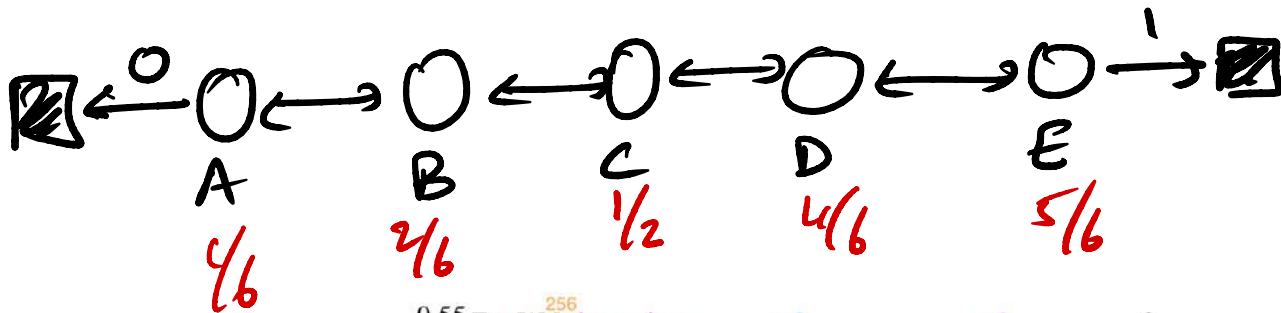
If $\tau \geq 0$:

$G \leftarrow \sum_{i=\tau+1}^{\min(\tau+n, T)} \gamma^{i-\tau-1} R_i$ $\leftarrow G_{t-n:t}$

If $\tau + n < T$, then: $G \leftarrow G + \gamma^n V(S_{\tau+n})$ \leftarrow new V ($G_{\tau:\tau+n}$)

$V(S_\tau) \leftarrow V(S_\tau) + \alpha [G - V(S_\tau)]$ \leftarrow Update

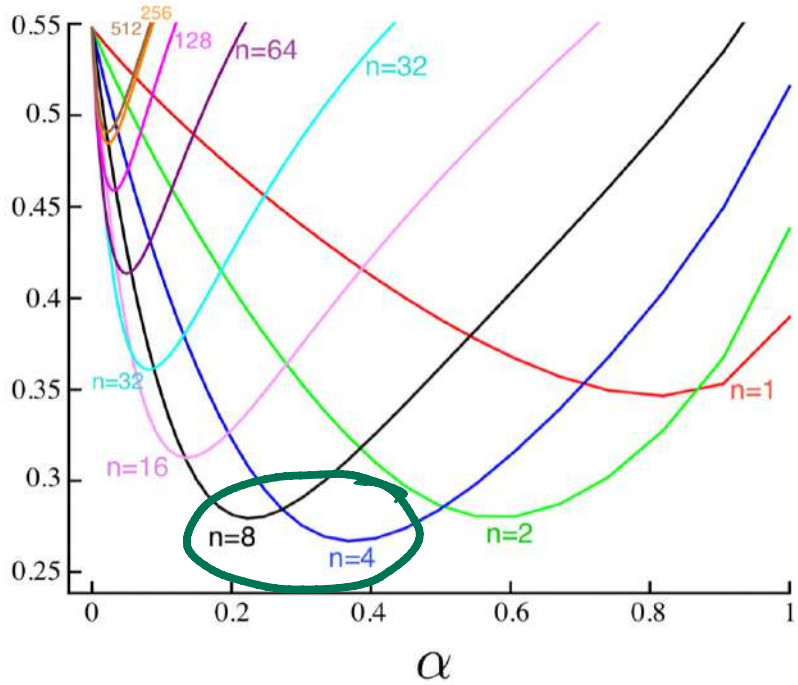
Until $\tau = T - 1$



Expand to 19 states

Average RMS error over 19 states and first 10 episodes

Left -1
Right 0



Useful to choose intermediate n

$= TD(0)$

Similarly

SARSA for policy iteration

$$Q(S_t, A_t) \leftarrow Q(S_t, A_t) + \alpha [R_{t+1} + \gamma Q(S_{t+1}, A_{t+1}) - Q(S_t, A_t)]$$

$$(S_t, A_t, R_{t+1}, S_{t+1}, A_{t+1})$$

$$G_t : t:n = R_{t+1} + \gamma R_{t+2} + \dots + \gamma^{n-1} R_{t+n} + \gamma^n Q_{t+n-1}(S_{t+n}, A_{t+n})$$

$$Q_{t+n}(S_t, A_t) \leftarrow Q_{t+n-1}(S_t, A_t) + \alpha [G_t : t:n - Q_{t+n-1}(S_t, A_t)]$$

Expected SARSA

$$G_t = R_{t+1} + \mathbb{E}_a \left[Q(s_t, A_{t+1}) \right]$$

Extend to n-steps

Off Policy Learning

Discount each step by

$$S_k = \frac{\pi(A_k | S_k)}{b(A_k | S_k)}$$

policy being computed

aux policy

$$V_t(s_t) \leftarrow V_t(s_t) + \alpha \cdot \underline{\underline{S_t}} [G_t - V_t(s_t)]$$

Sequence : $S_{t:t+n} = \prod_{k=t}^{\min(t+n, T)} \frac{\pi(A_k | s_k)}{b(A_k | s_k)}$

$$V_{t+n}(s_t) \leftarrow V_{t+n-1}(s_t) + \alpha \cdot S_{t:t+n} [G_{t:t+n} - V_{t+n-1}(s_t)]$$

IMPORTANCE SAMPLING

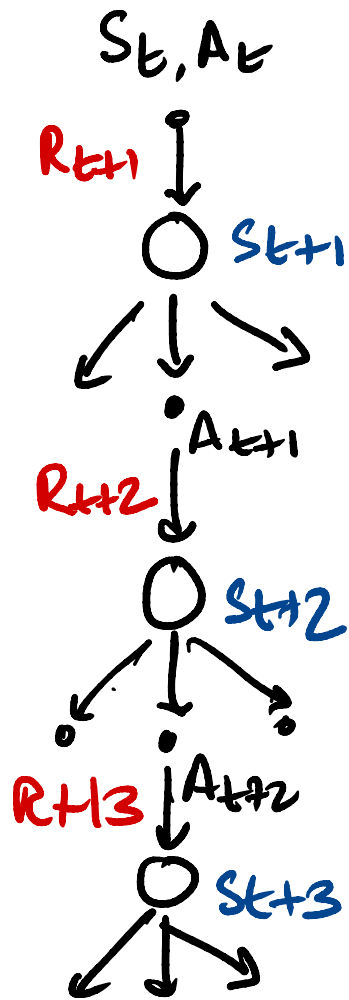
Off policy without importance sampling

TD(0) - Q learning

SARSA
 $Q(S_{t+1}, A_{t+1})$
↓

$$Q(S_t, A_t) \leftarrow Q(S_t, A_t) + \alpha [R_{t+1} + \gamma \max_a Q(S_{t+1}, a) - Q(S_t, A_t)]$$

Can we do n-step Q learning?



$$Q_{t:t+1} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} R_{t+1} + \gamma \sum_a \pi(a|S_{t+1}) \cdot Q_t(S_{t+1}, a)$$

EXPECTED SARSA

$$Q_{t:t+2} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} R_{t+1} + \gamma \sum_a \pi(a|S_{t+1}) \cdot \underbrace{Q_t(S_{t+1}, a)}_{a \neq A_{t+1}} + \gamma \pi(A_{t+1}|S_{t+1}) \left[\right.$$

$$\left. R_{t+2} + \gamma \sum_a \pi(a|S_{t+2}) \cdot Q_t(S_{t+2}, a) \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 G_{t:t+n} &= R_{t+1} + \\
 &\quad \gamma \sum_{a \neq A_{t+1}} \pi(a | S_{t+1}) Q_{t+n-1}(S_{t+1}, a) \\
 &\quad + \\
 &\quad \gamma \pi(A_{t+1} | S_{t+1}) \cdot \underline{G_{t+1:t+n}}
 \end{aligned}$$

n-step TD

n-step SARSA, expected SARSA

n-step TREE LEARNING