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Artificial Intelligence Research

# Reinforcement Learning

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#### Acknowledgment

Extended version of the RL class Alessandro Lazaric (FAIR) and I are teaching in Paris

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#### Teaching Assistants:

- Florian Strub (Deepmind)
- Omar Darwiche Domingues (INRIA Lille)





Elder care



- Elder care
- Exploration of dangerous environments



- Elder care
- Exploration of dangerous environments
- Robotics for entertainment

- Robotics
- Finance



- Robotics
- Finance



Trading execution algorithms

- Robotics
- Finance



- Trading execution algorithms
- Portfolio management

- Robotics
- Finance



- Trading execution algorithms
- Portfolio management
- Option pricing

- Robotics
- Finance
- Resource management



- Robotics
- Finance
- Resource management



■ Energy grid integration

- Robotics
- Finance
- Resource management



- Energy grid integration
- Energy market regulation

- Robotics
- Finance
- Resource management



- Energy grid integration
- Energy market regulation
- Energy production management

- Robotics
- Finance
- Resource management
- Recommender systems



- Robotics
- Finance
- Resource management
- Recommender systems



Web advertising

- Robotics
- Finance
- Resource management
- Recommender systems



- Web advertising
- Product recommendation

- Robotics
- Finance
- Resource management
- Recommender systems



- Web advertising
- Product recommendation
- MOOCs / ITS

- Robotics
- Finance
- Resource management
- Recommender systems
- Games



- Robotics
- Finance
- Resource management
- Recommender systems
- Games



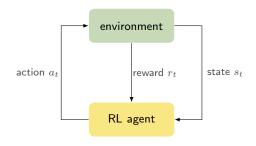
Board games

- Robotics
- Finance
- Resource management
- Recommender systems
- Games



- Board games
- Computer games

### What: Reinforcement Learning



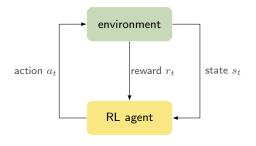
"Reinforcement learning is learning how to map states to actions so as to maximize a numerical reward signal in an unknown and uncertain environment.

In the most interesting and challenging cases, actions affect not only the immediate reward but also the next situation and all subsequent rewards (delayed reward).

The agent is not told which actions to take but it must discover which actions yield the most reward by trying them (trial-anderror)."

— Sutton and Barto [1998]

### What: Reinforcement Learning



# A framework for learning by interaction under uncertainty

Learn by sequentially interacting with the environment. The agent takes an action:

- receives an *instanteneous* reward
- the environment evolves to a new state

#### keywords:

**Reward:** feedback about the utility of an action **Value:** cumulative reward the agent can get in

a state

Policy: rule to select an action in a state

How to *model* an RL problem

What: Markov decision process

■ *Tools:* probability, processes, Markov chain

How to *model* an RL problem

How to solve *exactly* an RL problem

- What: Dynamic programming
- *Tools:* fixed point operators

How to *model* an RL problem

How to solve *exactly* an RL problem

How to solve *incrementally* an RL problem

- What: temporal difference, Q-learning
- *Tools:* stochastic approximation

How to *model* an RL problem

How to solve exactly an RL problem

How to solve incrementally an RL problem

How to solve approximately an RL problem

- What: approximate RL (policy gradient, TD-based methods, deep RL)
- Tools: supervised learning, optimization, deep learning

How to *model* an RL problem

How to solve *exactly* an RL problem

How to solve incrementally an RL problem

How to solve approximately an RL problem

How to *efficiently* explore in an RL problem

- What: multi-armed bandit problem
- *Tools:* concentration inequalities

How to *model* an RL problem

How to solve exactly an RL problem

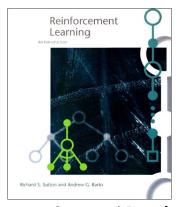
How to solve incrementally an RL problem

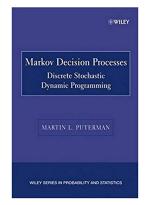
How to solve approximately an RL problem

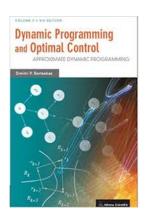
How to *efficiently* explore in an RL problem

With (simple!) examples from resource optimization, trade execution, computer games, recommendation systems.

#### Classical Books







Sutton and Barto [1998], Puterman [1994], Bertsekas [2007]

#### What: Machine Learning

#### RL is view as a subfield of machine learning

- Supervised Learning
  - Learn to make predictions based on samples containing targets
- Unsupervised Learning
  - Learn some latent structure in data
- Reinforcement Learning
  - Solve sequential decision problem (influence sample collection process)

#### What

- 1 Markov Decision Processes
- 2 Dynamic Programming
- 3 Reinforcement Learning: Tabular case
- 4 Approximate Reinforcement Learning: value-based
- 5 Approximate Reinforcement Learning: policy-based
- 6 Exploration: Bandits
- 7 Exploration: Reinforcement Learning

Friday (21th) 9:00-10:00 (am): Quiz Friday (28th) 9:00-10:00 (am): Quiz

# Thank you!

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# Bibliography

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M.L. Puterman. Markov Decision Processes Discrete Stochastic Dynamic Programming. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, Etats-Unis, 1994.

Richard S. Sutton and Andrew G. Barto. Reinforcement Learning An Introduction. Bradford Book, MIT Press, Cambridge, MA, 1998.