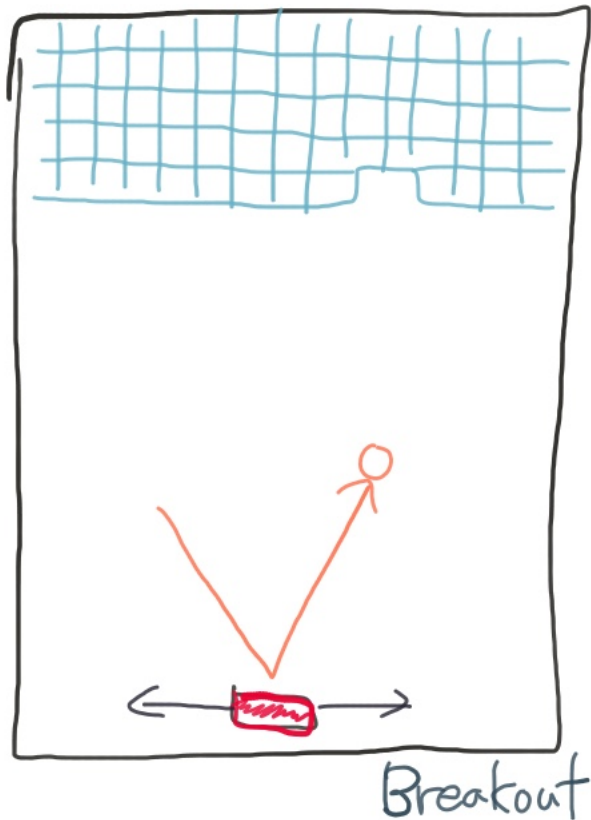


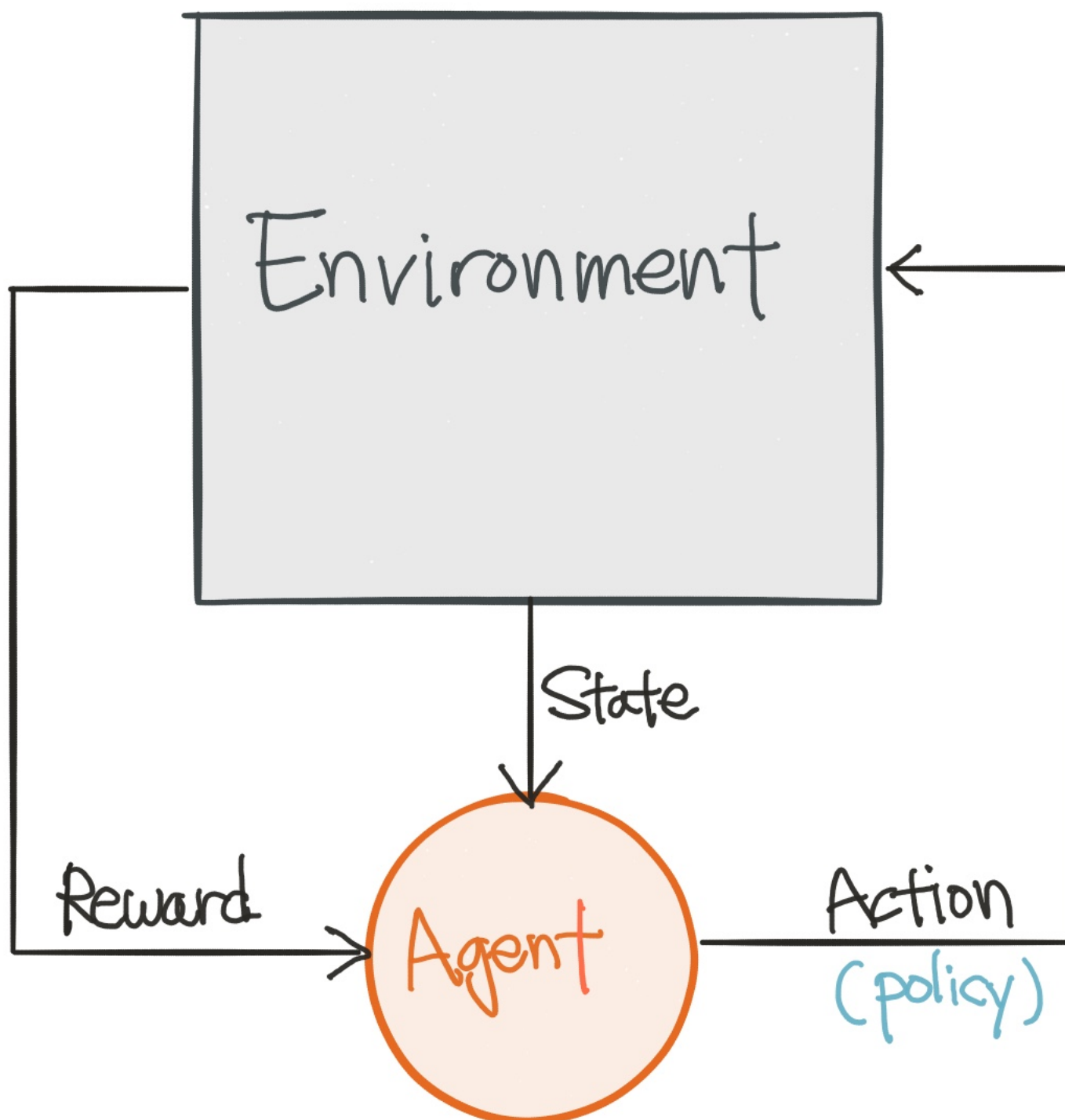
Reinforcement Learning



Each time you hit a brick, your score increases. (Reward)

The goal of RL is to find an optimal policy that maximizes the expected sum of reward.

Reinforcement Learning



Markov Decision Process

State	World modelling $s \in \mathcal{S}$
Action	Possible actions $a \in \mathcal{A}$
Reward	$R(s, a) : \mathcal{S} \times \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$
Policy	$\pi(s) : \mathcal{S} \rightarrow \mathcal{A}$
Transition model	$T(s, a, s') : \mathcal{S} \times \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{S}$
Q function	$Q(s, a) : \mathcal{S} \times \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$
Value function	$V(s) : \mathcal{S} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$
Episode	$s_0, a_0, r_0, s_1, a_1, r_1, \dots, s_t, a_t, r_t$

Markov Decision Process

Terminology

To perform well in the **long-term**, we need to take into account the **future rewards** we are going to get

$$R = r_1 + r_2 + \dots + r_n$$

$$R_t = r_t + r_{t+1} + \dots + r_n$$

But, our world is stochastic!

$$R_t = r_t + \underbrace{\gamma r_{t+1} + \dots + \gamma^{n-t} r_n}_{\text{discounted future reward}}$$

So we give more emphasis on current reward.

$$R_t = r_t + \gamma R_{t+1}$$

Discounted Future Reward

Q Learning

$$Q(s_t, a_t) = \max R_{t+1} = \max (r_{t+1} + \gamma r_{t+2} + \dots)$$

- Q function is
- 1) Maximum discounted future reward when we perform action a in state S .
 - 2) The best possible score at the end of the game.
 - 3) The quality of certain action in given state

$$\pi(s) = \arg \max_a Q(s, a)$$

Q Learning

Given $\langle s, a, r, s' \rangle$

Bellman Equation

$$Q(s, a) = r + \gamma \max_{a'} Q(s', a')$$

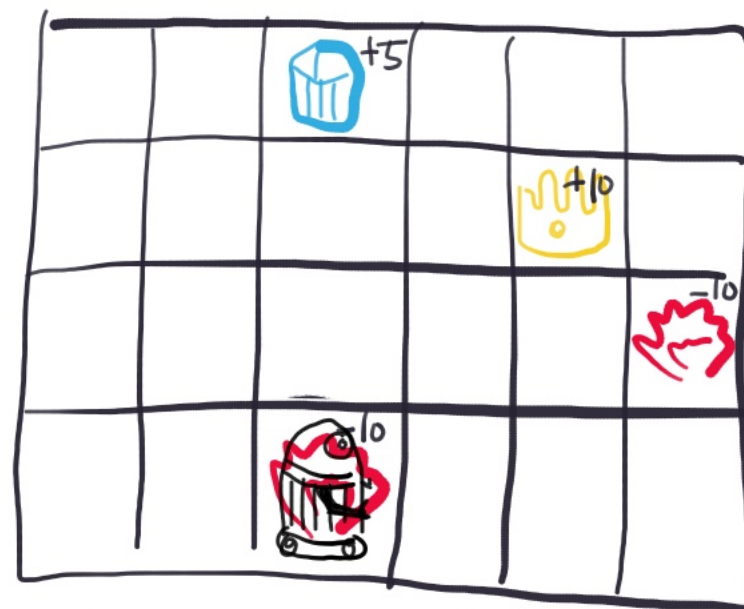
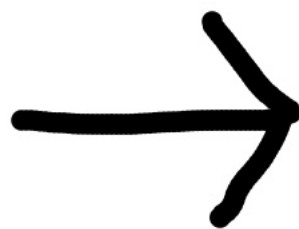
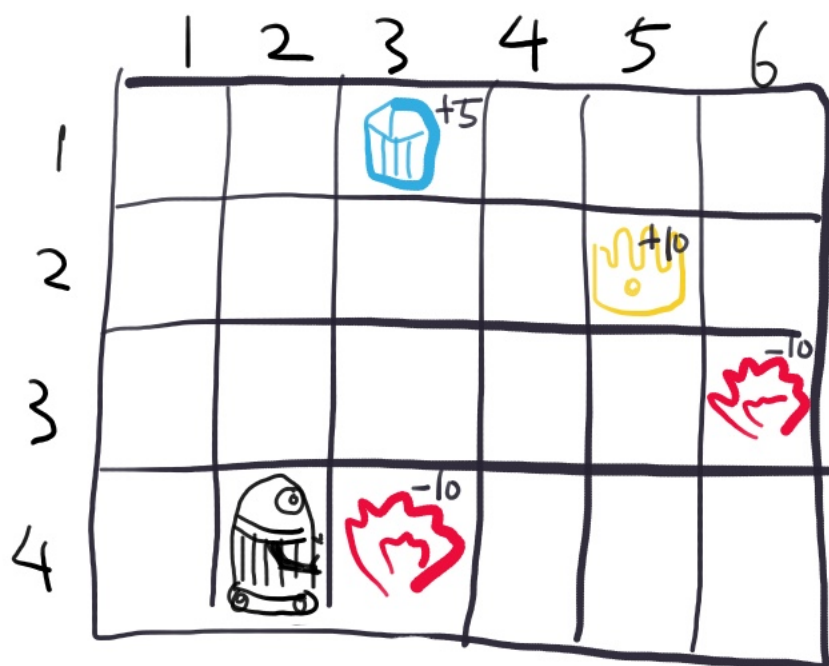
immediate
reward

discount
factor

a'

$a' = \arg \max_a Q(s, a)$

next state



$\langle S = [4, 2], a = \rightarrow, r = -10, S' = [4, 3] \rangle$

Bellman Equation

Initialize $Q(s,a)$

Observe initial state s

repeat

select and carry out an action a

observe reward r and new state s'

$$Q(s,a) = Q(s,a) + \alpha (r + \gamma \max_{a'} Q(s',a') - Q(s,a))$$

$$s = s'$$

until terminated

Q Learning Algorithm

Initialize $Q(s, a)$

Observe initial state s

repeat

select and carry out an action a

observe reward r and new state s'

$$Q(s, a) = Q(s, a) + \alpha (r + \gamma \max_{a'} Q(s', a') - Q(s, a))$$

$$s = s'$$

until terminated

$a = \arg\max_{a'} Q(s, a')$
or
Randomly

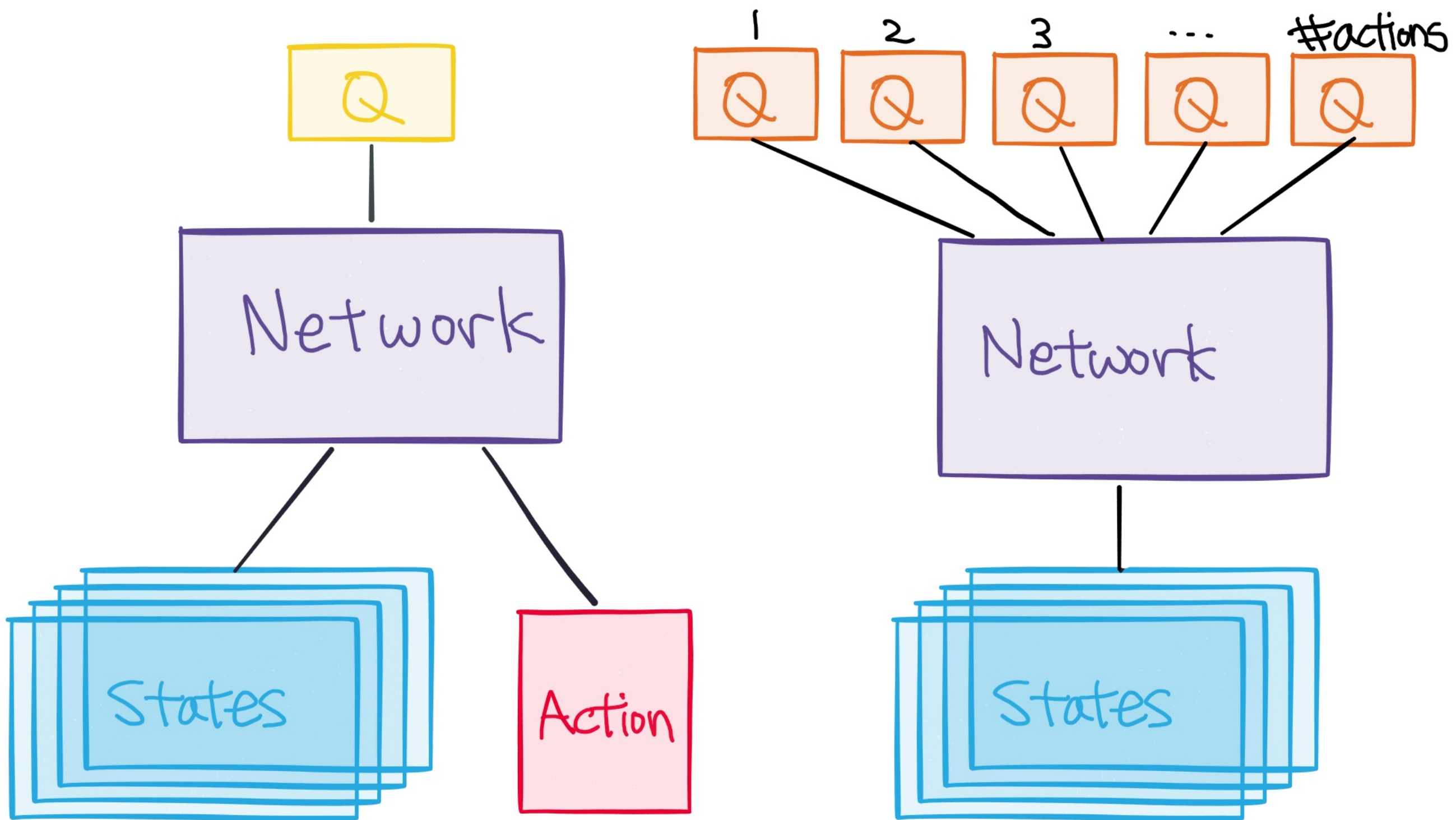
comes from
some oracle

learning
rate

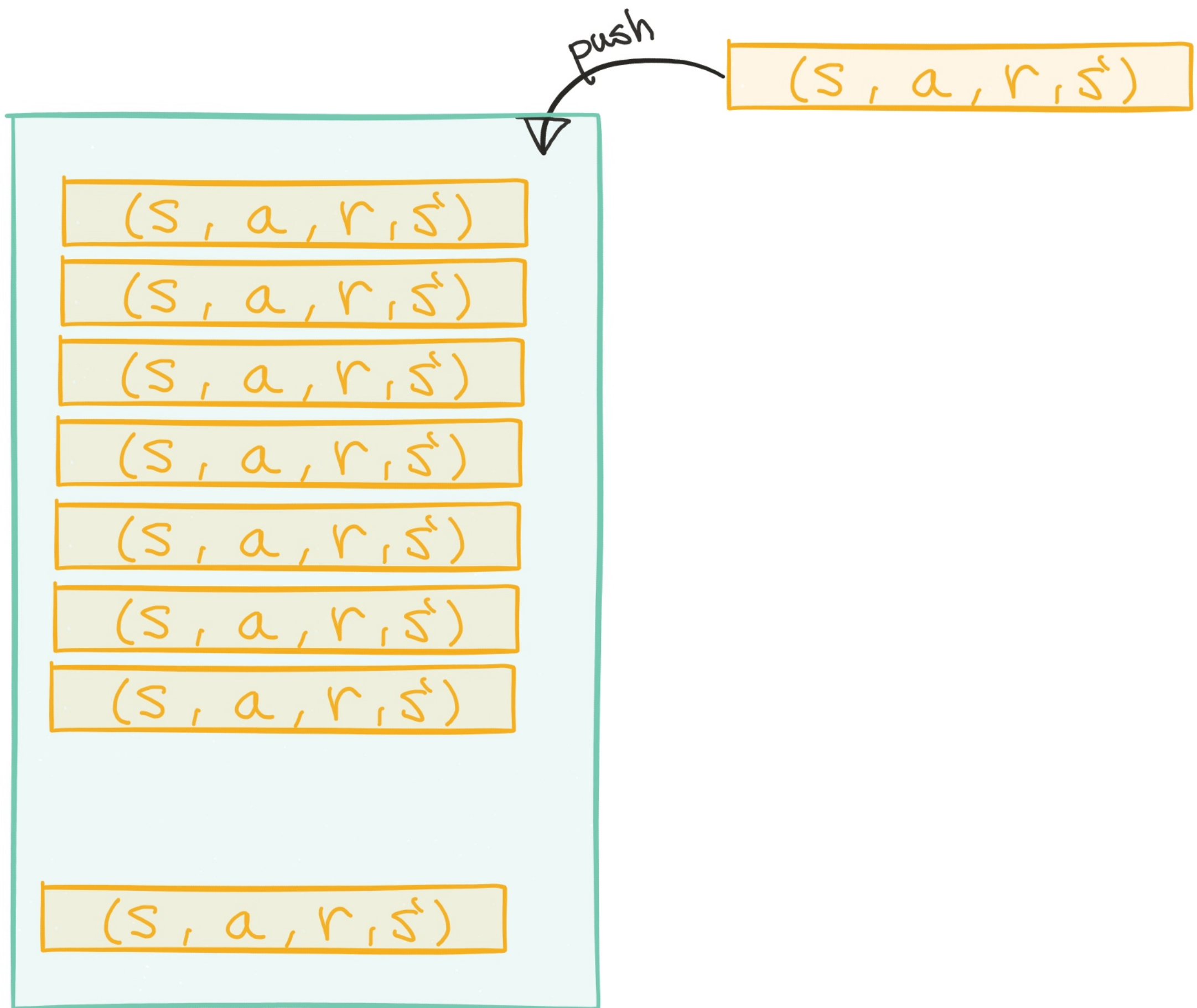
discount
factor

immediate
reward

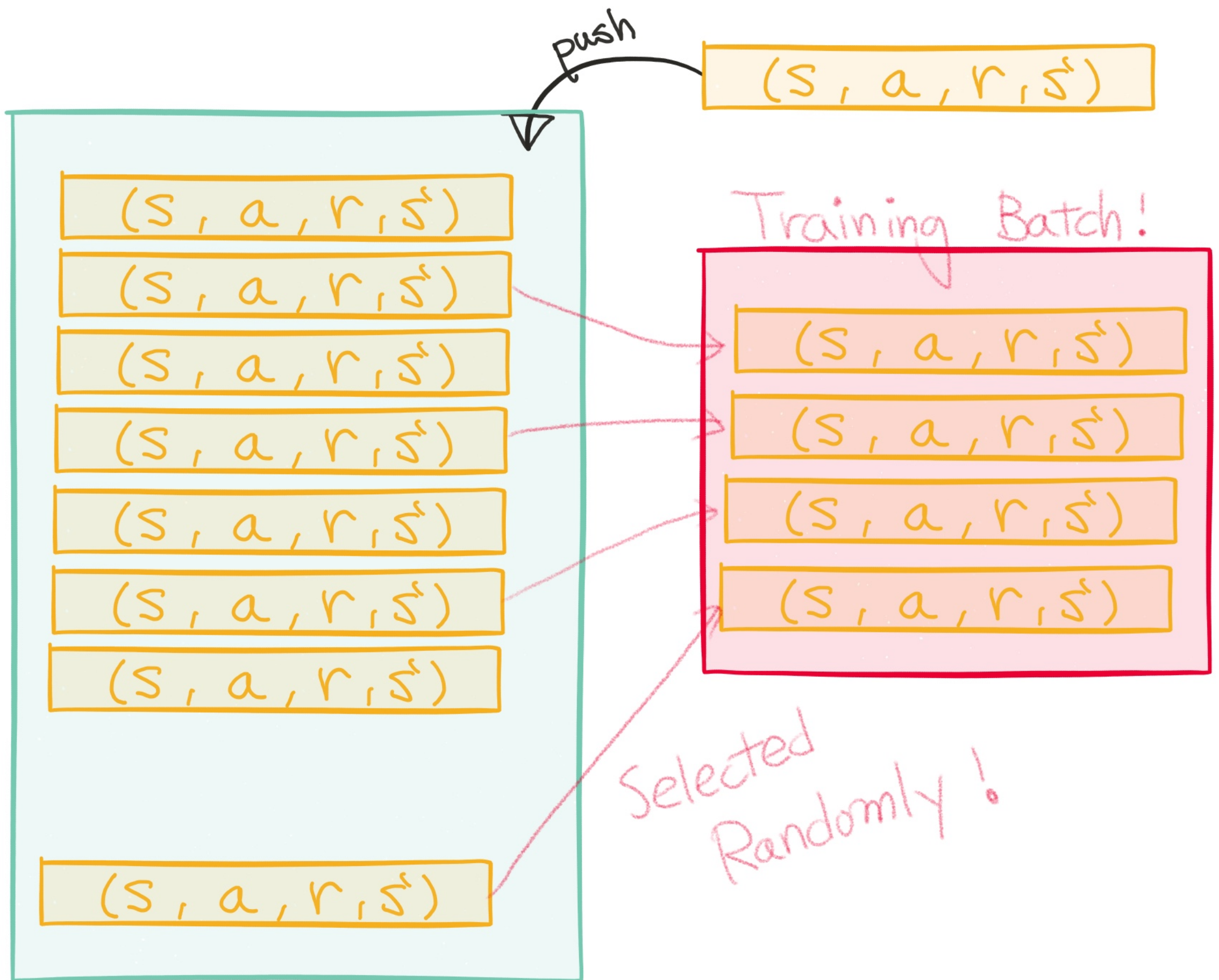
Q Learning Algorithm



Deep Q Learning



Experience Replay



Experience Replay