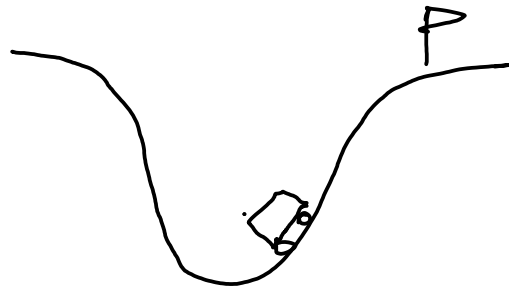


Last time: Inverse RL

Given $S, A, T, \{r_i\}$ Find R

This Time: Exploration

~~Hierarchical~~



Montezuma's Revenge Atari

Bandit



ϵ -greedy

softmax

$$e^{TQ}$$

$$Q + c \sqrt{\frac{2 \ln T}{N}}$$

← Optimistic

→ UCB

→ Thompson Sampling

← Posterior sampling
distribution over models
sample, take optimal w.r.t. sample

* Bayes Optimal

BAMDP

POMDP where unknown model params part of state

$$IG(z, y | a) = \mathbb{E}_y [H(\hat{p}(z)) - H(\hat{p}(z) | y) | a]$$

\uparrow params \uparrow obs \uparrow action

$$g(a) = IG(z, y | a)$$

$$\Delta(a) = \mathbb{E}[r(a^*) - r(a)]$$

→ argmin $\frac{\Delta(a)^2}{g(a)}$

Russo + Van Roy

" Learning to optimize with info directed sampling "



Optimistic

- new state = good state
- Exploration bonus

$$R^+(s,a) = R(s,a) + B(\underline{N(s,a)})$$

$$\uparrow N(s)$$

$$N \uparrow \Rightarrow B \downarrow$$

Large/Continuous \mathcal{S}

$\phi_\theta(s)$ "pseudo-count"

Small MDP

$$P(s) = \frac{N(s)}{n}$$

after seeing a new state s

$$\rightarrow P'(s) = \frac{N(s) + 1}{n+1}$$

model that fits these dynamics

$$\begin{aligned} &\rightarrow \text{fit } \phi_\theta(s) \text{ to all seen states } D \\ &\text{fit } \phi_{\theta'}(s) \text{ to } D \cup \{s\} \\ &\phi_\theta(s), \phi_{\theta'}(s) \rightarrow \hat{N}(s) \\ &R^+(s,a) = R(s,a) + B(\underline{\hat{N}(s)}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{N}(s) = \hat{n} \phi_\theta(s)$$

$$\hat{n} = \frac{1 - \phi_{\theta'}(s)}{\phi_{\theta'}(s) - \phi_\theta(s)} \phi_\theta(s)$$

What B ?

UCB

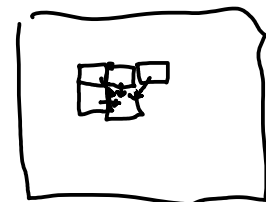
$$\rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{1}{N(s)}} \leftarrow \frac{1}{N(s)}$$

Bellomare

"Unifying Count-Based Exploration"

How to model $\phi_{\theta'}(s)$?

CTS

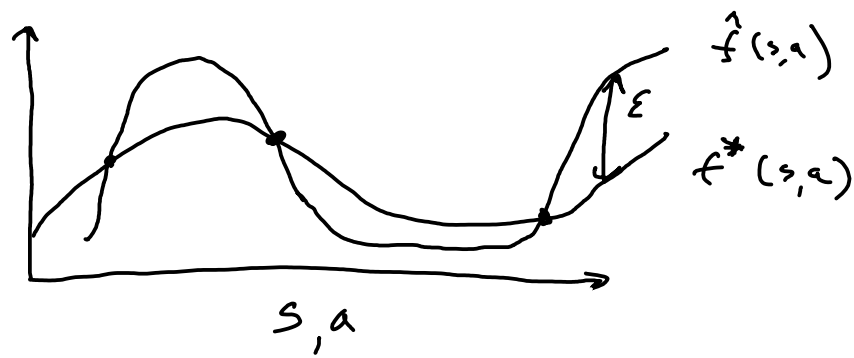


- ^{← "hash"} #Exploration

compress s into k -bit code w/ $\phi(s)$, then count $N(\phi(s))$

- Use a classifier "EX2"

$$\underline{p_{\theta}(s)} = \frac{1 - D_s(s)}{D_s(s)} \quad \leftarrow \text{probability of positive}$$



Use $\mathcal{E}(s, a) = ||\hat{f}(s, a) - f^*(s, a)||$ as bonus

What is f^*

- $f^*(s, a) = s'$

"Curiosity"

- $f^*(s, a) = f_{\phi}(s, a)$ where ϕ is random
random Neural Network

RND - Random Network Distillation

Thompson Sampling Style

$p(Q)$

1. sample \hat{Q} from $p(Q)$
2. act according to \hat{Q} for 1 episode

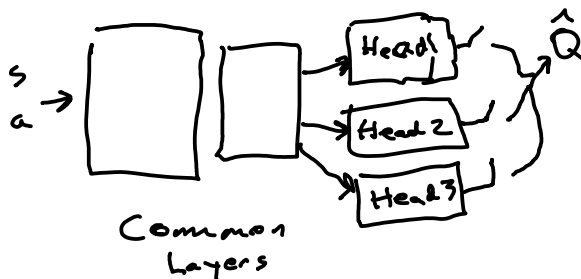


Works with off-policy

How to maintain $p(Q)$

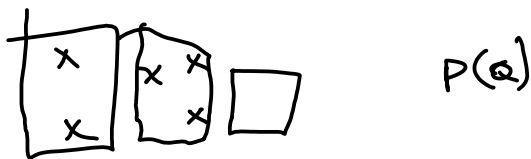
→ Bootstrapping

- Resample D N times to get D_1, \dots, D_N
- train f_{θ_i} on D_i
- Sample from $p(\theta)$ by sampling $i \in 1..N$ using f_{θ_i}



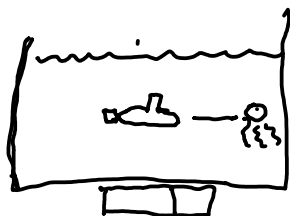
Osband et al. "Deep exploration via Bootstrapped DQN"

→ Dropout



+ Don't have to modify Reward

→ Doesn't work as well as optimistic



Information Gain

$$IG(z, y | a)$$

about what?

$R(s, a)$? bad for sparse

$p(s)$ state density

$\phi(s' | s, a)$ dynamics

Generally Intractible \rightarrow Approximations

Approximations

- prediction gain $\log p_{\theta_1}(s) - \log p_{\theta_0}(s)$
justification RND

- Variational Inference

$$q_{\phi}(s) \approx p(s | h)$$

VIME \leftarrow

IG is like $D_{KL}(p(z | y) || p(z))$

$$p_{\theta}(s_{t+1} | s_t, a_t) \quad z = \theta$$

$$q(\theta | \phi) \approx p(\theta | h) \quad y = (s_t, a_t, s_{t+1}) \leftarrow$$

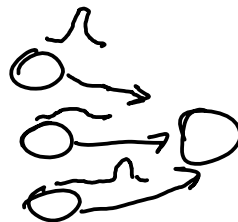
$$D_{KL}(p(\theta | h, s_t, a_t, s_{t+1}) || p(\theta | h))$$

specifically optimize variational lower bound

$$D_{KL}(q(\theta | \phi) || p(h | \theta) p(\theta))$$

\uparrow product of independent

Gaussian param.
distributions



Every step, update ϕ to ϕ'

Use $D_{KL}(q(\theta | \phi') || q(\theta | \phi))$ as bonus

Review:

Optimistic: RND \leftarrow Best

Thompson: Bootstrapping with many Q networks

IG: VIME

\rightarrow theoretically justified
 \rightarrow

Using Expert Demonstration

Imitation Learning

RL

+ Simple, stable, supervised

+ Exceed human perf

- Demos

- Reward

- Unseen "Distributional Shift"

- Explanation

- as good as expert

- Unstable

Simplest \downarrow

- pre-train + fine tune with RL

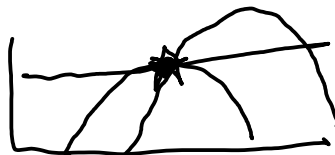
Flaws: - could bias
- could forget

- Use off-policy RL with data from expert

- Policy Gradient with importance sampling

Guided Policy Search

\Rightarrow Q-learning: Drop into Replay Buffer



$$Q(s,a) \leftarrow r(s,a) + E_{a' \sim \pi} [Q(s',a')]$$

Hybrid objective

imitation

$$\sum_{(s,a) \in \text{Demo}} \log \pi_{\theta}(a|s)$$

RL

$$E_{\pi_{\theta}}[R(s,a)]$$

Hybrid

$$E_{\pi_{\theta}}[R(s,a)] + \lambda \sum_{(s,a) \in \text{Demo}} \log \pi_{\theta}(a|s)$$

Flaws: - choose weight
- domain-specific