Deep Qlearning

Review

Model - Based

ML MB RL

Dyna

Prioritized Sweeping

Bayesian RL

Model-Free

On-Policy Off-Policy Elizibility Traces

Traditional

Double Q-Learning

- 1. Ex/Ex
- 2. Credit Assignment

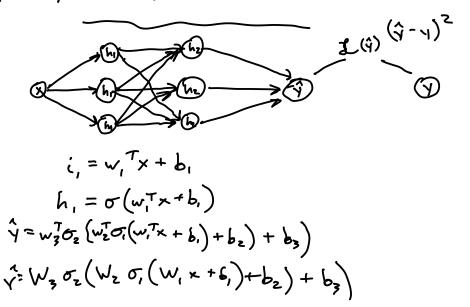
Q-learning

3. Generalization &

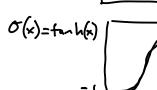
Function Approx

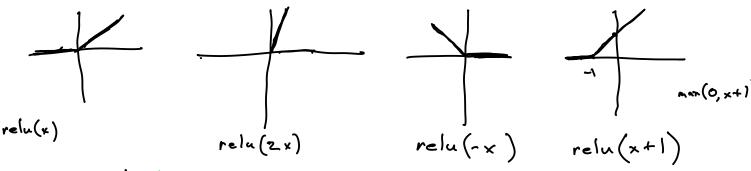
Qq (5,4)

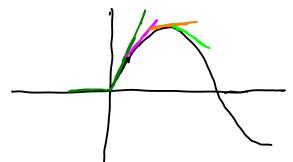
Neural Networks



$$\sigma(x) = \frac{1}{1-e^{-x}}$$







Universal Function Approximation

Regression: Choose W, b

$$\hat{y} = W_2 \sigma(w_1 x + b_1) + b_2$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{I}}{\partial w_{z}} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{I}}{\partial \mathcal{I}} \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{I}}{\partial w_{z}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\partial \mathcal{I}}{\partial \mathcal{I}} \circ \left(w_{1} \times + p_{1} \right)$$

update V_2 $W_2 \leftarrow W_2 - \alpha \frac{\partial \mathcal{I}}{\partial W_2}$

argmin
$$(m(x) - y)^2$$

Julia Flux

Pythony Tensor Flow L Keras

Computational Graph

Deep Q Learning

Approximate Q(s, a) with Qo(s,a)

$$\mathcal{I}(\theta) = \left(\underbrace{R(s,a)}_{a'} \leftarrow \gamma \xrightarrow{max} Q_{\theta}(s',a') - Q_{\theta}(s,a) \right)^{2}$$

Naive Deep Q Learning

1000

choose a observe s', r $y = r + r \max_{a_i} Q_{\theta}(s', a')$ $0 \leftarrow 0 - \alpha \frac{dQ}{d\theta}(s, a)(Q_{\theta}(s, a) - \gamma)$

take step along gradient of Quixt. 0

Problem

- 1. Fitting a moving target
- 2, batches of size I
- 3. data is highly correlated

