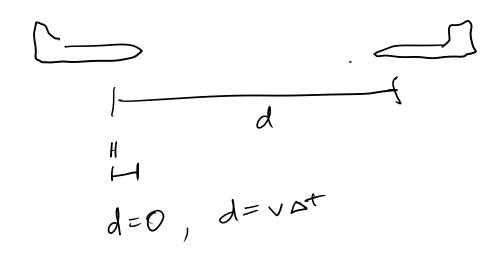
### Last Time



### **Last Time**

- What are the differences between online and offline solutions?
- Are there solution techniques that are *independent* of the state space size?

# **Guiding Questions**

### **Guiding Questions**

• What tools do we have to solve MDPs with continuous *S* and *A*?

### Continuous S and A

### Continuous S and A

e.g. 
$$S\subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$$
,  $A\subseteq \mathbb{R}^m$ 

### Continuous S and A

e.g. 
$$S\subseteq\mathbb{R}^n$$
,  $A\subseteq\mathbb{R}^m$ 

The old rules still work!

$$V^{*}(s) = \max_{a} \left( R(s,a) + \gamma \right) T(s|s,a) V^{*}(s')$$

$$V^{R}(s) = R(s,\pi(s)) + \gamma E[V^{R}(s)]$$

$$S' = T(s,\pi(s))$$

$$s' = T_s s + T_a a + w$$

$$s' = T_s s + T_a a + w$$

w is zero-mean, finite variance  $\mathcal{R}.\mathcal{V}$ 

$$s' = T_s s + T_a a + w$$

w is zero-mean, finite variance

$$R(s,a) = s^ op R_s s + a^ op R_a a$$

LQR

$$s' = T_s s + T_a a + w$$

$$R(s,a) = s^ op R_s s + a^ op R_a a$$

$$V_h(s) = s^ op P_h s + q_h$$

$$s' = T_s s + T_a a + w$$

$$R(s,a) = s^ op R_s s + a^ op R_a a$$

$$V_h(s) = s^ op P_h s + q_h$$

$$P_{h+1} = R_s + T_s^ op P_h^ op T_s - \left(T_a^ op P_h T_s
ight)^ op \left(R_a + T_a^ op P_h T_a
ight)^{-1} \left(T_a^ op P_h T_s
ight)$$

$$s' = T_s s + T_a a + w$$

$$R(s,a) = s^ op R_s s + a^ op R_a a$$

$$V_h(s) = s^ op P_h s + q_h \ P_{h+1} = R_s + T_s^ op P_h^ op T_s - \left(T_a^ op P_h T_s
ight)^ op \left(R_a + T_a^ op P_h T_a
ight)^{-1} \left(T_a^ op P_h T_s
ight) \ \pi_h^*(s) = -\left(R_a + T_a^ op P_h T_a
ight)^{-1} T_a^ op P_h T_s s = -Ks$$

$$s' = T_s s + T_a a + w$$

$$R(s,a) = s^ op R_s s + a^ op R_a a$$

$$V_h(s) = s^ op P_h s + q_h$$
  $=$   $P_{h+1} = R_s + T_s^ op P_h^ op T_s - \left(T_a^ op P_h T_s
ight)^ op \left(R_a + T_a^ op P_h T_a
ight)^{-1} \left(T_a^ op P_h T_s
ight)$   $= -\left(R_a + T_a^ op P_h T_a
ight)^{-1} T_a^ op P_h T_s s = -Ks$ 

if 
$$w \sim \mathcal{N}(0,\Sigma)$$
, then  $q_{h+1} = \Sigma_{i=1}^h \mathrm{tr}(\Sigma P_i)$ 

$$s' = T_s s + T_a a + w$$

$$R(s,a) = s^ op R_s s + a^ op R_a a$$

$$V_h(s) = s^\top P_h s + q_h$$

$$egin{aligned} P_{h+1} &= R_s + T_s^ op P_h^ op T_s - \left(T_a^ op P_h T_s
ight)^ op \left(R_a + T_a^ op P_h T_a
ight)^{-1} \left(T_a^ op P_h T_s
ight) \ \pi_h^*(s) &= -\left(R_a + T_a^ op P_h T_a
ight)^{-1} T_a^ op P_h T_s s = -Ks \end{aligned}$$

if 
$$w \sim \mathcal{N}(0,\Sigma)$$
, then  $q_{h+1} = \Sigma_{i=1}^h \mathrm{tr}(\Sigma P_i)$ 

Offline:

#### Offline:

Approximate Dynamic Programming (ADP)

#### Offline:

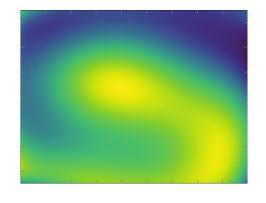
• Approximate Dynamic Programming (ADP)

 $V_{ heta}$ 

#### Offline:

• Approximate Dynamic Programming (ADP)

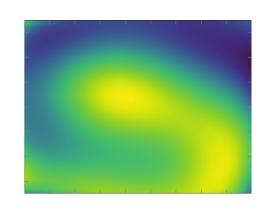
### $V_{ heta}$



#### Offline:

- Approximate Dynamic Programming (ADP)
- Policy Search

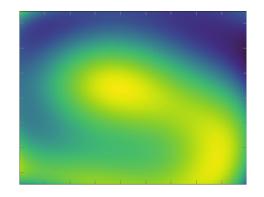
#### Online:



#### Offline:

- Approximate Dynamic Programming (ADP)
- Policy Search

#### Online:

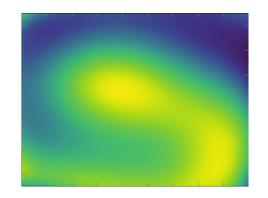


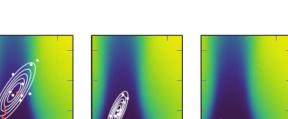
 $\pi_{ heta}$ 

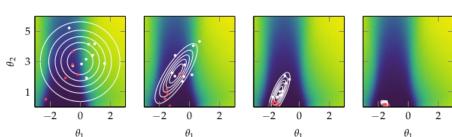
#### Offline:

- Approximate Dynamic Programming (ADP)
- Policy Search

#### Online:







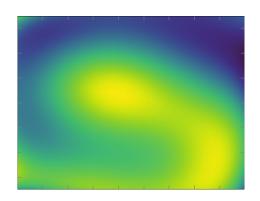
 $\pi_{\theta}$ 

#### Offline:

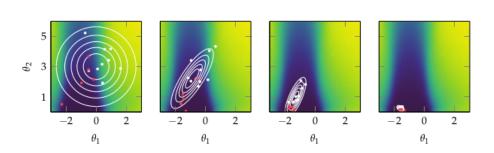
- Approximate Dynamic Programming (ADP)
- Policy Search

#### Online:

Model Predictive Control (MPC)





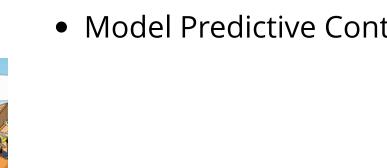


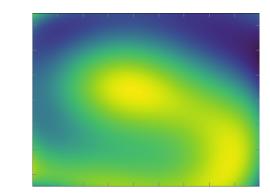
#### Offline:

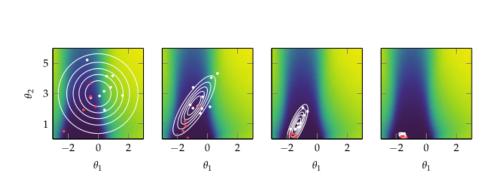
- Approximate Dynamic Programming (ADP)
- Policy Search

#### Online:

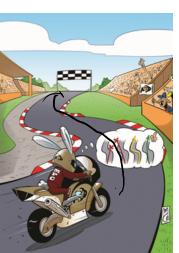
Model Predictive Control (MPC)







 $\pi_{\theta}$ 

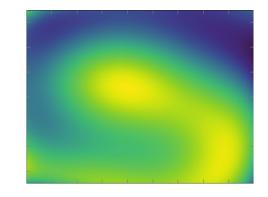


#### Offline:

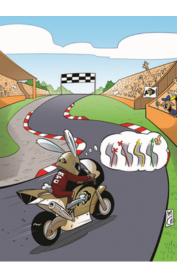
- Approximate Dynamic Programming (ADP)
- Policy Search

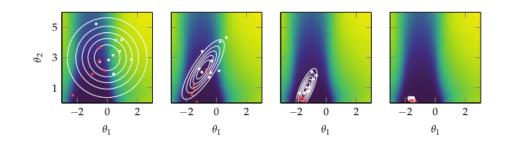
#### Online:

- Model Predictive Control (MPC)
- Sparse Tree Search/Progressive Widening







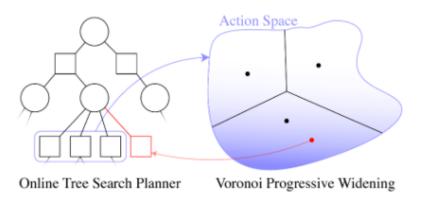


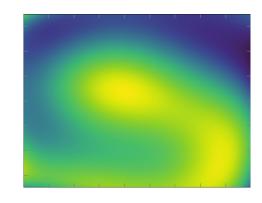
#### Offline:

- Approximate Dynamic Programming (ADP)
- Policy Search

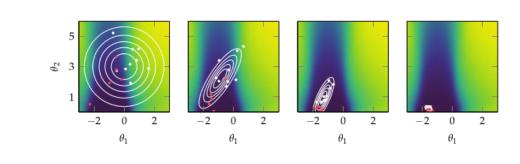
#### Online:

- Model Predictive Control (MPC)
- Sparse Tree Search/Progressive Widening











$$V_{ heta}(s) = f_{ heta}(s)$$
 (e.g. neural network)

```
V_{	heta}(s) = f_{	heta}(s) (e.g. neural network) V_{	heta}(s) = 	heta^	op eta(s) (linear feature)
```

$$V_{ heta}(s) = f_{ heta}(s)$$
 (e.g. neural network)  $V_{ heta}(s) = heta^ op eta(s)$  (linear feature)

while not converged

$$egin{aligned} heta \leftarrow heta' \ & \hat{V}' \leftarrow B_{ ext{approx}}[V_{ heta}] \ & \hat{ heta'} \leftarrow ext{fit}(\hat{V}') \end{aligned}$$

6

$$V_{ heta}(s) = f_{ heta}(s)$$
 (e.g. neural network)  $V_{ heta}(s) = heta^ op eta(s)$  (linear feature)

while not converged 
$$heta \leftarrow heta' \ \hat{V}' \leftarrow B_{\mathrm{approx}}[V_{ heta}] \ heta' \leftarrow \mathrm{fit}(\hat{V}')$$

$$B_{ ext{MC}(N)}[V_{ heta}](s) = \max_{a} \left( R(s,a) + \gamma \sum_{i=1}^{N} V_{ heta}(G(s,a,\overset{\checkmark}{w_i})) 
ight)$$

$$V_{ heta}(s) = f_{ heta}(s)$$
 (e.g. neural network)

$$V_{ heta}(s) = heta^ op eta(s)$$
 (linear feature)

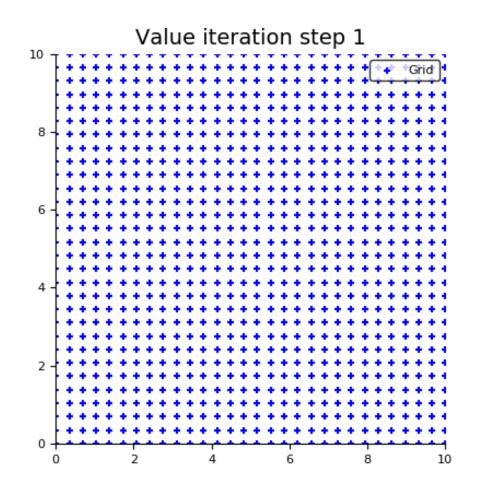
while not converged

$$\theta \leftarrow \theta'$$

$$\hat{V}' \leftarrow B_{ ext{approx}}[V_{ heta}]$$

$$\theta' \leftarrow \operatorname{fit}(\hat{V}')$$





$$B_{ ext{MC}(N)}[V_{ heta}](s) = \max_{a} \left( R(s,a) + \gamma \sum_{i=1}^{N} V_{ heta}(G(s,a,w_i)) 
ight)$$

# **Function Approximation**

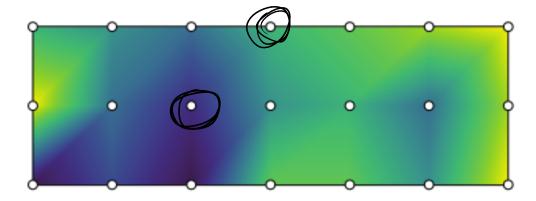
### **Function Approximation**

• Local: (e.g. simplex interpolation)

# **Function Approximation**

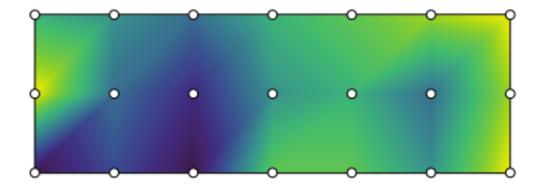


• Local: (e.g. simplex interpolation)



### **Function Approximation**

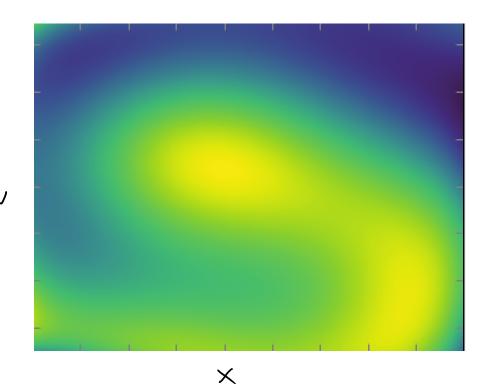
- Local: (e.g. simplex interpolation)
- Global: (e.g. Fourier, neural network)

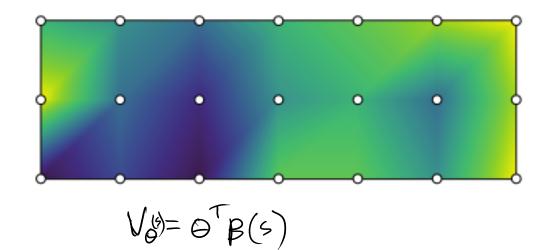


### **Function Approximation**

5=(x,v)

- Local: (e.g. simplex interpolation)
- Global: (e.g. Fourier, neural network)

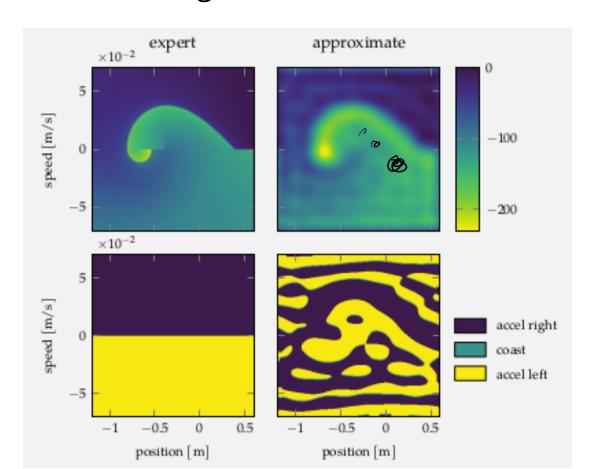


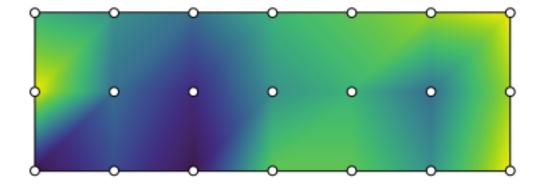


$$\beta(s) = \begin{cases} x, & v, & v^2, \\ x^2, & xv, & v^2, \\ x^3, & x^2v, & xv^2, & v^3, \\ x^4, & x^3v, & x^2v^2, & xv^3, & v^4, \\ x^5, & x^4v, & x^3v^2, & x^2v^3, & xv^4, & v^5, \\ x^6, & x^5v, & x^4v^2, & x^3v^3, & x^2v^4, & xv^5, & v^6 \end{bmatrix}$$

### **Function Approximation**

- Local: (e.g. simplex interpolation)
- Global: (e.g. Fourier, neural network)





$$\max_{ heta} \quad U(\pi_{ heta})$$

$$\max_{ heta} \quad U(\pi_{ heta})$$

$$U(\pi) \approx \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} R(\tau^{(i)})$$

$$\max_{ heta} \quad U(\pi_{ heta})$$

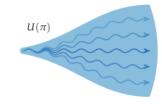
$$U(\pi) \approx \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} R(\tau^{(i)})$$

$$\max_{ heta} \quad U(\pi_{ heta})$$

$$U(\pi) \approx \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} R(\tau^{(i)})$$

$$\max_{ heta} \quad U(\pi_{ heta})$$

$$U(\pi) \approx \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} R(\tau^{(i)})$$

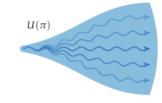


#### **Common Approaches**

Evolutionary Algorithms

$$\max_{ heta} \quad U(\pi_{ heta})$$

$$U(\pi) \approx \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} R(\tau^{(i)})$$



- Evolutionary Algorithms
- Cross Entropy Method

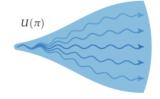
$$\max_{ heta} \quad U(\pi_{ heta})$$

$$U(\pi) \approx \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} R(\tau^{(i)})$$

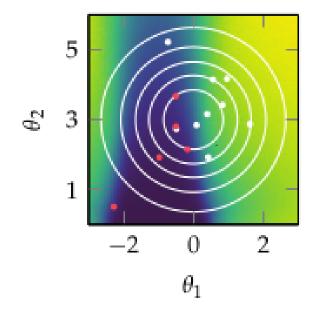
- Evolutionary Algorithms
- Cross Entropy Method
- Policy Gradient (will cover in RL section)

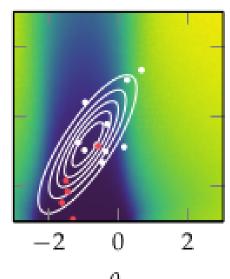
$$\begin{array}{cc}
\text{maximize} & U(\pi_{\theta}) \\
\hline
\end{array}$$

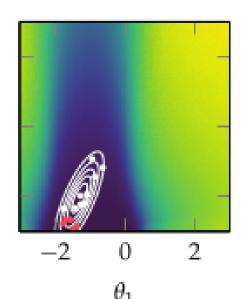
$$U(\pi) \approx \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} R(\tau^{(i)})$$

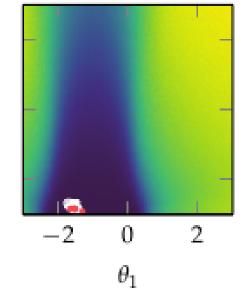


- Evolutionary Algorithms
- Cross Entropy Method
- Policy Gradient (will cover in RL section)









$$egin{aligned} & \max_{a_{1:d},s_{1:d}} & \sum_{t=1}^d \gamma^t R(s_t,a_t) \ & ext{subject to} & s_{t+1} = \mathrm{E}[T(s_t,a_t)] \quad orall t \end{aligned} \ & \max_{a_{1:d},s_{1:d}^{(1:m)}} & rac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{t=1}^d \gamma^t R(s_t^{(i)},a_t) \ & ext{subject to} & s_{t+1} = G(s_t^{(i)},a_t,w_t^{(i)}) \quad orall t,i \end{aligned}$$

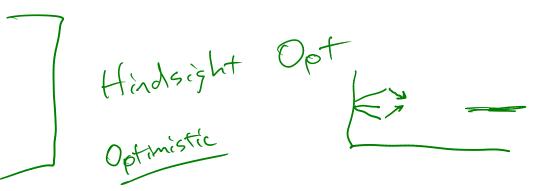
$$egin{aligned} & \max_{a_{1:d}, s_{1:d}} & \sum_{t=1}^d \gamma^t R(s_t, a_t) \ & ext{subject to} & s_{t+1} = \mathrm{E}[T(s_t, a_t)] & orall t \end{aligned}$$

Optimistic

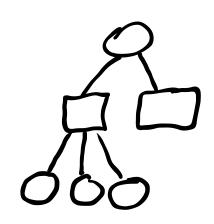
$$egin{array}{ll} & \max _{a_{1:d}, s_{1:d}^{(1:m)}} & rac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} \sum_{t=1}^{d} \gamma^{t} R(s_{t}^{(i)}, a_{t}) \ & ext{subject to} & s_{t+1} = G(s_{t}^{(i)}, a_{t}, w_{t}^{(i)}) & orall t, i \end{array}$$

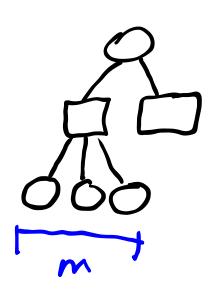
Open Logo
Pegginistic
Responsative

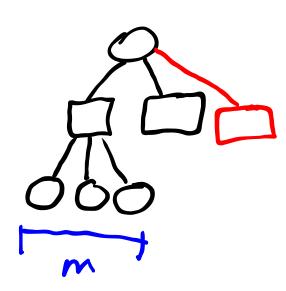
$$egin{align*} & \max_{i=1}^{m} \sum_{t=1}^{m} \sum_{t=1}^{d} \gamma^{t} R(s_{t}^{(i)}, a_{t}^{(i)}) \ & \text{subject to} & s_{t+1} = G(s_{t}^{(i)}, a_{t}^{(i)}, w_{t}^{(i)}) & orall t, i \ & a_{1}^{(i)} = a_{1}^{(j)} & orall t, j \end{cases}$$

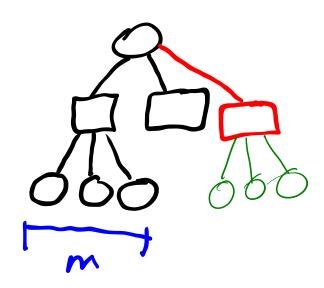




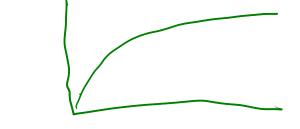


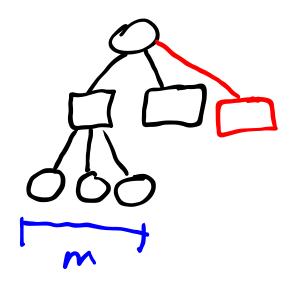




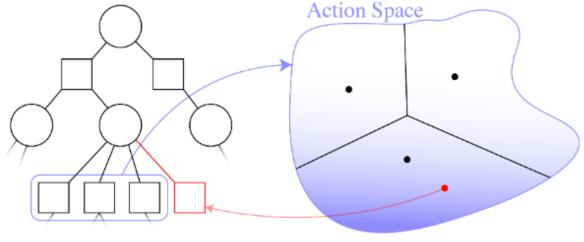


add new branch if  $C < k N^{lpha}$ 





#### add new branch if $C < kN^{lpha}$



Online Tree Search Planner

Voronoi Progressive Widening

# **Guiding Questions**

## **Guiding Questions**

• What tools do we have to solve MDPs with continuous *S* and *A*?