

# Continuous Space MDPs

# Last Time

- Neural Network Function Approximation

# Guiding Questions

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- What tools do we have to solve MDPs with continuous  $S$  and  $A$ ?

# Current Tool-Belt

# Today: Four Tools

# Notation: Continuous Random Variables

Bernoulli(0.5)

Term	Definition	Coinflip Example	Uniform Example						
$\text{support}(X)$ $x \in X$	All the values that $X$ can take	$\{h, t\}$ or $\{0, 1\}$							
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# Multivariate Gaussian Distribution

**Joint Distribution**

**Conditional Distribution**

**Marginal Distribution**

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The old rules still work!

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$a^*$  is where  $\nabla_a(\max \text{ term}) = 0$

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Practical Implication: If a continuous problem has roughly linear dynamics, a convex cost function, and roughly zero-mean additive noise, you can use *certainty-equivalent control*, i.e. control as if there is no noise.



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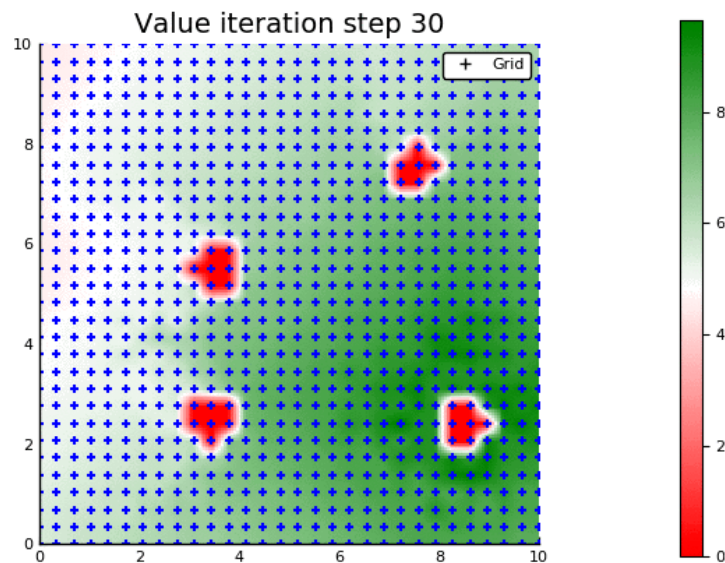
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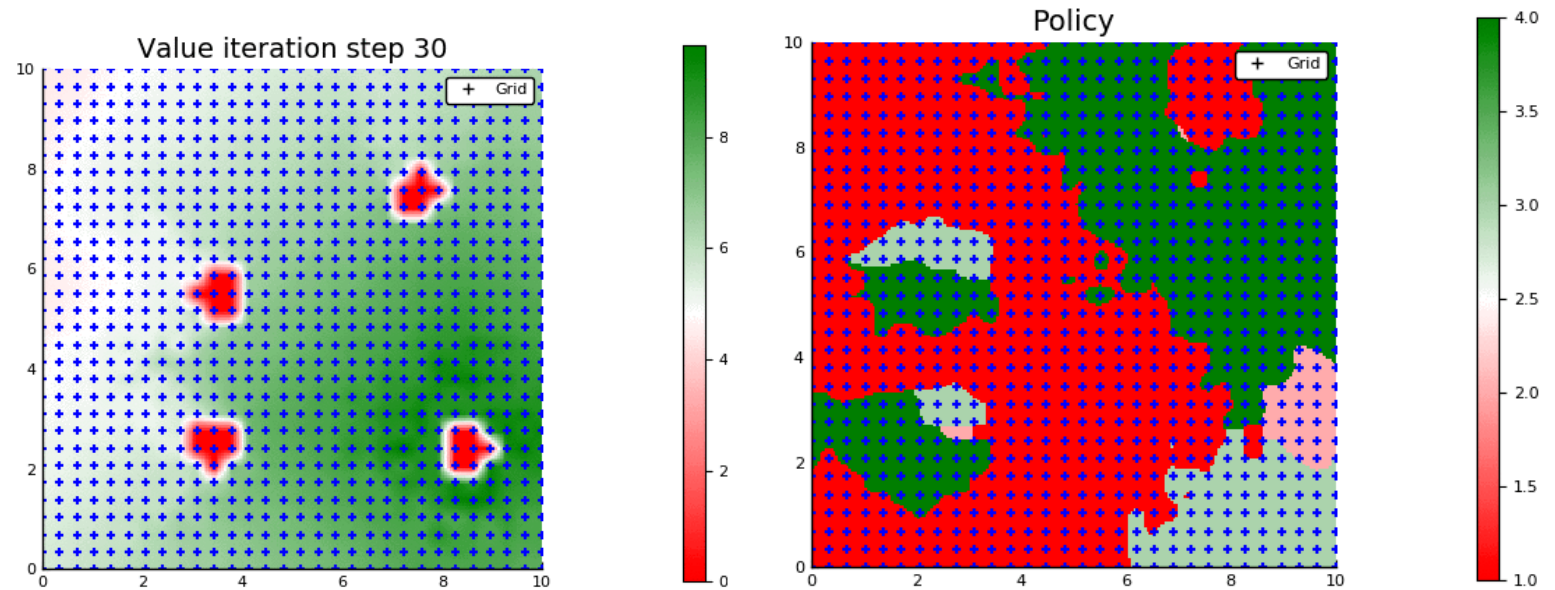
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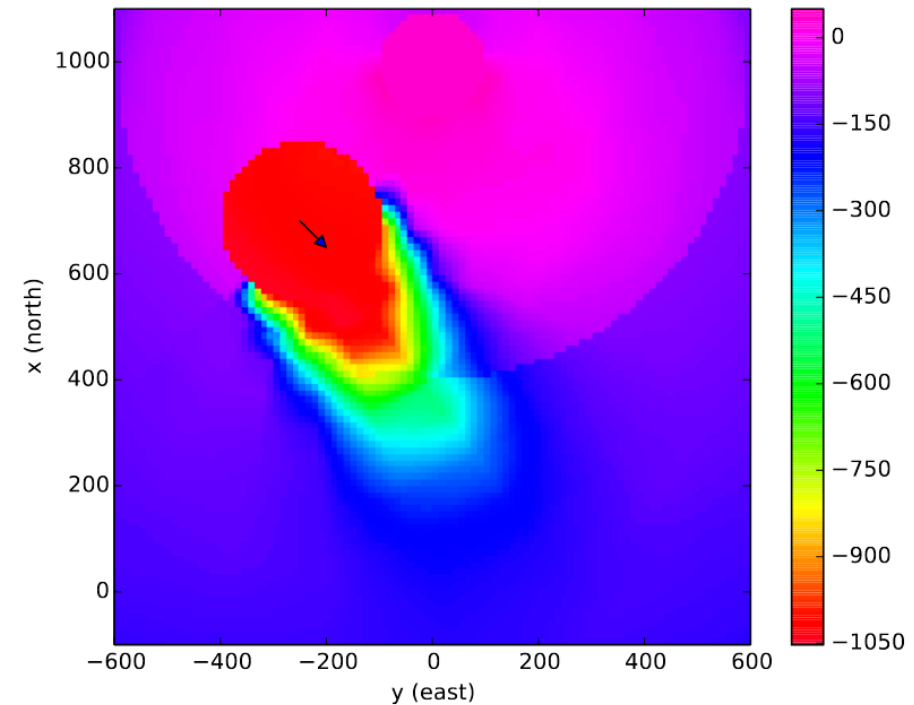
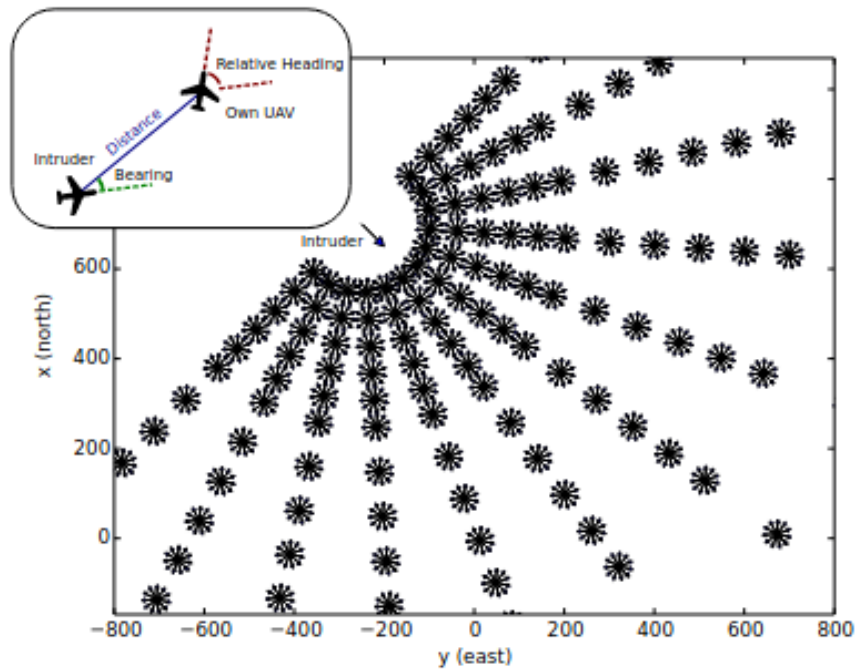
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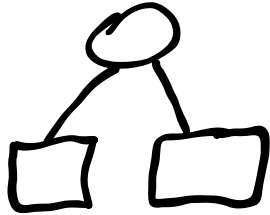


# Break

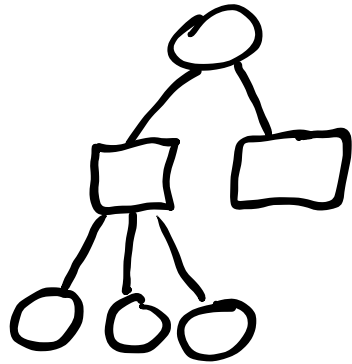
What will a Monte Carlo Tree Search tree look like if run on a problem with continuous spaces?

# 3. Sparse Tree Search/Progressive Widening

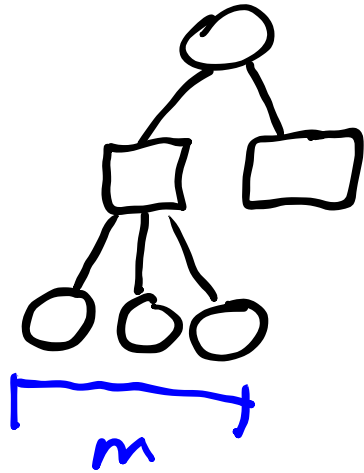
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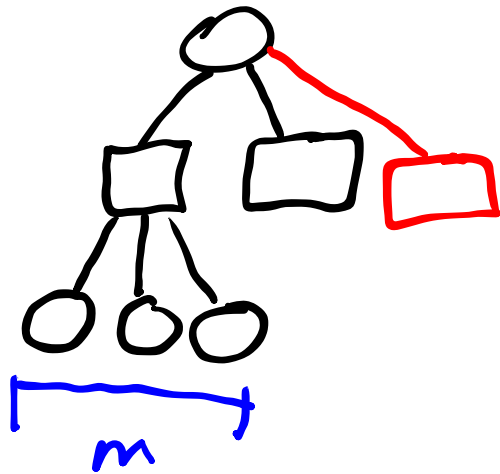
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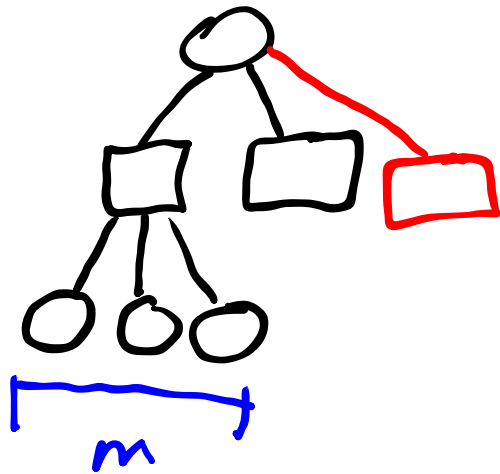
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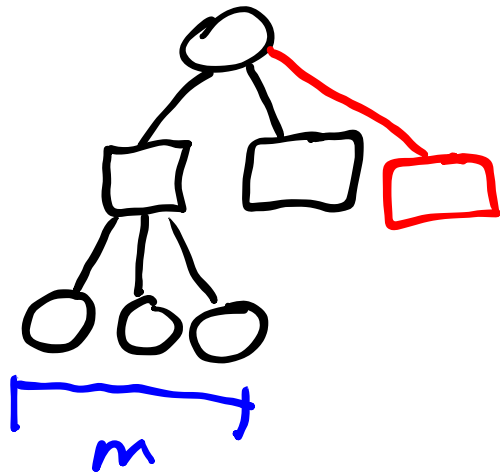


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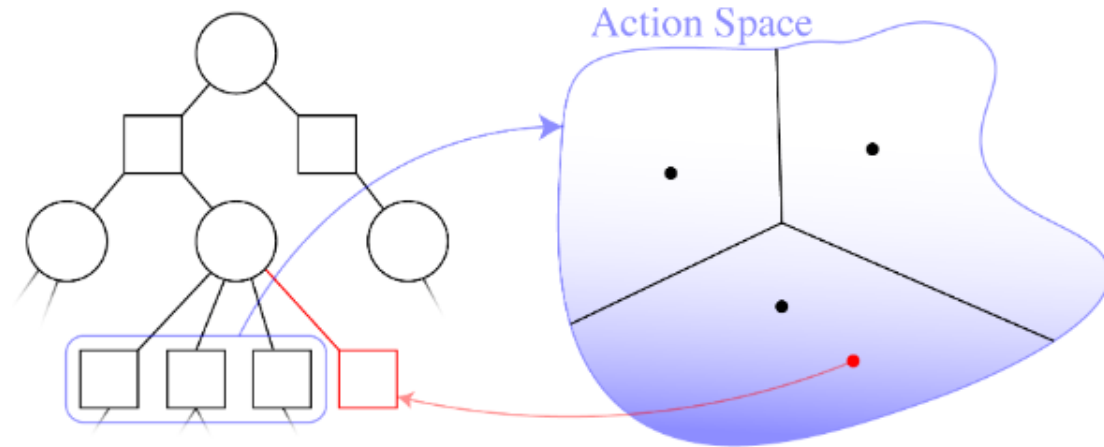


add new branch if  $C < kN^\alpha$  ( $\alpha < 1$ )

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Online Tree Search Planner

Voronoi Progressive Widening



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(Use off-the-shelf optimization software, e.g. Ipopt)

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Hindsight  
Optimization

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# Guiding Questions

- What tools do we have to solve MDPs with continuous  $S$  and  $A$ ?