

Estimating Action

Objectives

- ☐ Understand action value and how to estimate the action value
- ☐ Learn some methods to estimate action value

Value of an Action

- The value of an action is the expected reward when that action is taken

$$q_*(a) \doteq \mathbb{E}[R_t | A_t = a]$$

- The action value q is not known \rightarrow we estimate it !
- Imagining that you have k actions, how do you calculate the action value?

Value of an Action

□ Sample- Average method

$$Q_t(a) \doteq \frac{\text{sum of rewards when } a \text{ taken prior to } t}{\text{number of times } a \text{ taken prior to } t}$$

$$= \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{t-1} R_i}{t-1}$$

- The total reward for each action and divide it by the number of times that action has been selected.

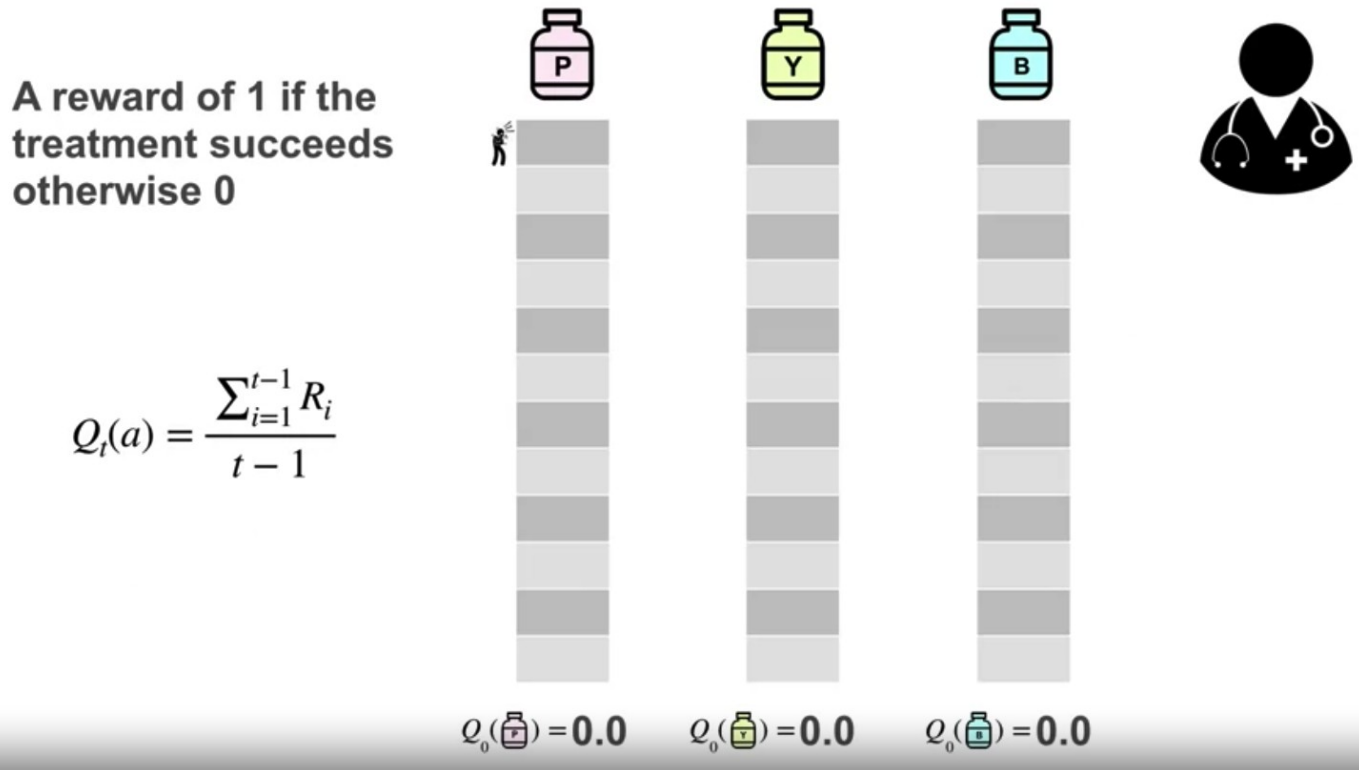
Value of an Action

- Example- Clinical trials: A doctor must decide which of the three possible treatments to prescribe. If the patient gets better, the doctor records a reward of one. Otherwise, the doctor records a reward of zero.
- A reward of 1 if the treatment succeeds otherwise 0



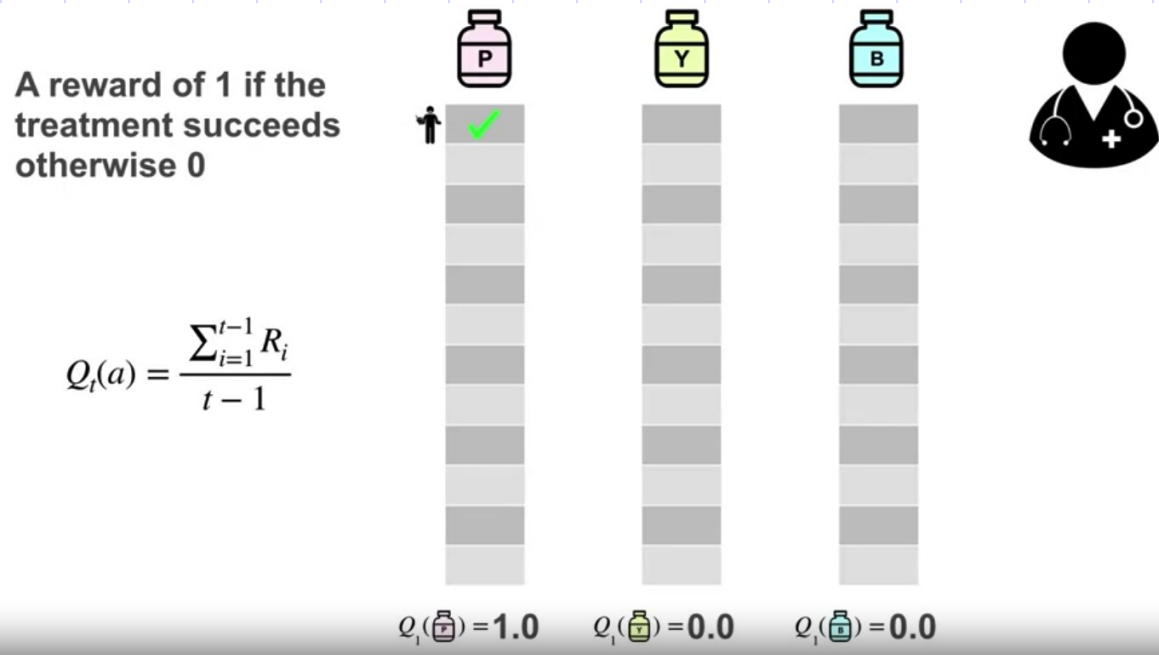
Value of an Action

- First action value for all treatment is zero



Value of an Action

- The patient reports feeling better. The doctor records a reward of one for that treatment and updates the estimate of the value.

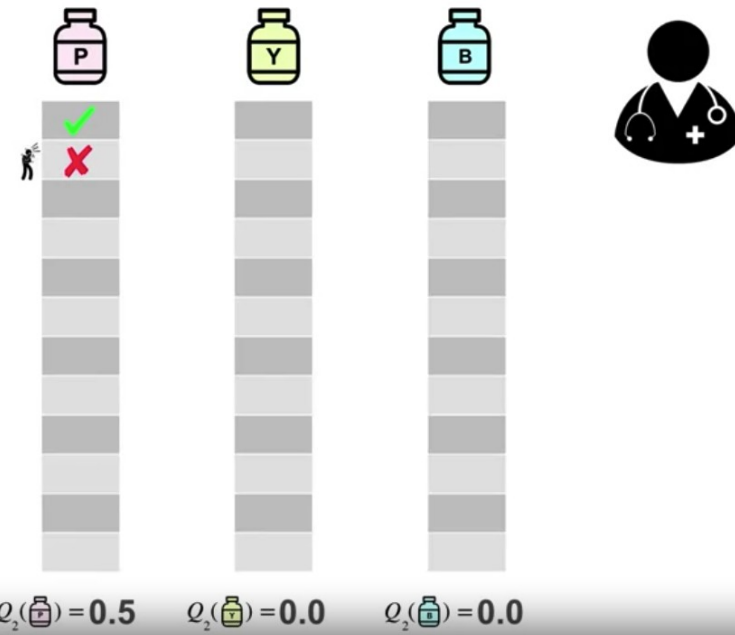


Value of an Action

- Second patient: The doctor randomly prescribes treatment P again. It fails, the doctor records and rewards zero, and updates the value estimate for treatment

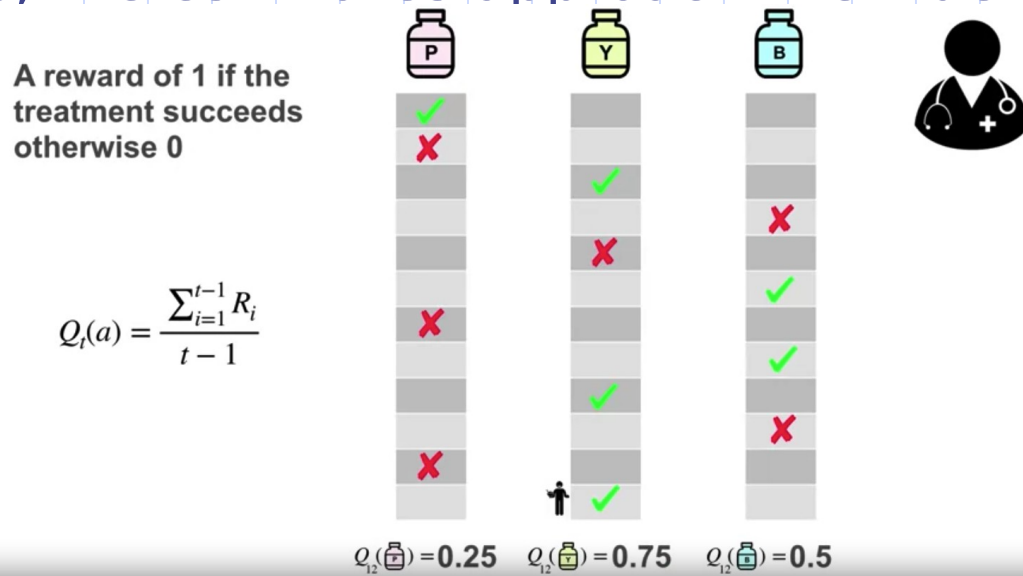
A reward of 1 if the treatment succeeds otherwise 0

$$Q_t(a) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{t-1} R_i}{t-1}$$



Value of an Action

- After each treatment has been tried a few times, we can calculate the estimated values from the observed data. As the doctor observes more patients, the estimates approach the true action values.



Estimating Action

Value of an Action

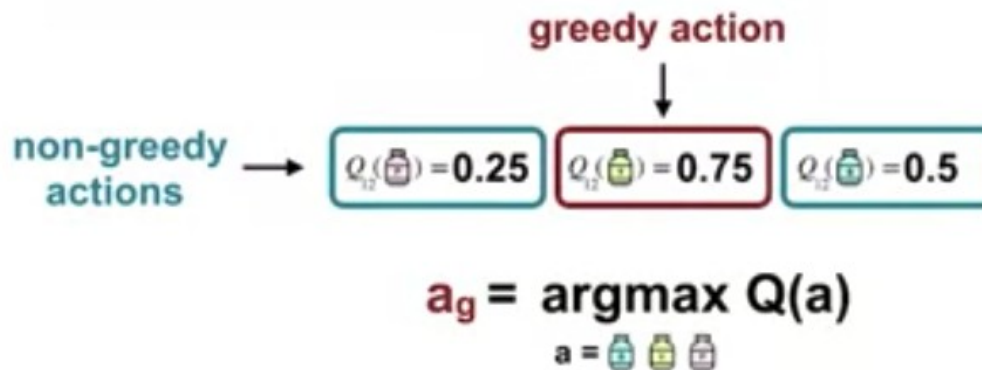
□ Greedy method:

greedy action
↓
 $Q_{12}(\text{red}) = 0.25$ $Q_{12}(\text{green}) = 0.75$ $Q_{12}(\text{blue}) = 0.5$
 $a_g = \operatorname{argmax}_{a \in \{\text{red}, \text{green}, \text{blue}\}} Q(a)$

□ The greedy action is the action that currently has the largest estimated value. Selecting the greedy action means the agent is exploiting its current knowledge.

Value of an Action

- Alternatively, the agent may choose to explore by choosing a non-greedy action. The agent would sacrifice immediate reward hoping to gain more information about the other actions.



Summary

- ☐ Understand action value and how to estimate the action value
- ☐ Learn some methods to estimate action value

Q & A