

Soft Learning

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1 Trust Region Policy Optimization

1.1 Basics

1. Initial state: $\rho_0 : S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$;
2. Total reward: $\eta(\pi) = \mathbb{E}_{s_0, a_0, \dots} [\sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \gamma^t r(s_t)]$;
3. $Q_\pi(s_t, a_t) = \mathbb{E}_{s_{t+1}, a_{t+1}, \dots} [\sum_{l=0}^{\infty} \gamma^l r(s_{t+l})]$;
4. $V_\pi(s_t) = \mathbb{E}_{a_t, s_{t+1}, \dots} [\sum_{l=0}^{\infty} \gamma^l r(s_{t+l})]$;
5. $A_\pi(s, a) = Q_\pi(s, a) - V_\pi(s)$;
6. $\eta(\tilde{\pi}) = \eta(\pi) + \mathbb{E}_{\tau \sim \tilde{\pi}} [\sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \gamma^t A_\pi(s_t, a_t)]$

$$\mathbb{E}_{\tau | \tilde{\pi}} \left[\sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \gamma^t A_\pi(s_t, a_t) \right] = \mathbb{E}_{\tau | \tilde{\pi}} \left[\sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \gamma^t (r(s_t) + \gamma V_\pi(s_{t+1}) - V_\pi(s_t)) \right] = \mathbb{E}_{\tau | \tilde{\pi}} \left[-V_\pi(s_0) + \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \gamma^t r(s_t) \right]$$

7. $\rho_\pi(s) = P(s_0 = s) + \gamma P(s_1 = s) + \gamma^2 P(s_2 = s) + \dots$;

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}_{\tau \sim \tilde{\pi}} \left[\sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \gamma^t A_\pi(s_t, a_t) \right] &= \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \sum_s P(s_t = s | \tilde{\pi}) \sum_a \tilde{\pi}(a | s) \gamma^t A_\pi(s, a) \\ &= \sum_s \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \gamma^t P(s_t = s | \tilde{\pi}) \sum_a \tilde{\pi}(a | s) A_\pi(s, a) \\ &= \sum_s \rho_{\tilde{\pi}}(s) \sum_a \tilde{\pi}(a | s) A_\pi(s, a) \end{aligned}$$

8. Hard: $\eta(\tilde{\pi}) = \eta(\pi) + \sum_s \rho_{\tilde{\pi}}(s) \sum_a \tilde{\pi}(a | s) A_\pi(s, a)$ and
Easy: $L_\pi(\tilde{\pi}) = \eta(\pi) + \sum_s \rho_\pi(s) \sum_a \tilde{\pi}(a | s) A_\pi(s, a)$;

$$\nabla_\theta L_\pi(\pi_\theta) = \sum_s \rho_\pi(s) \sum_a A_\pi(s, a) \nabla_\theta \pi_\theta(a | s)$$

$$\nabla_\theta L_{\pi_{\theta_0}}(\pi_\theta) |_{\theta=\theta_0} = \sum_s \rho_{\pi_{\theta_0}}(s) \sum_a A_{\pi_{\theta_0}}(s, a) \nabla_\theta \pi_\theta(a | s) |_{\theta=\theta_0}$$

Because policy gradient theorem:

$$\nabla_\theta \eta(\pi_\theta) = \sum_s \rho_{\pi_\theta}(s) \sum_a Q_{\pi_\theta}(s, a) \nabla_\theta \pi(a | s) = \sum_s \rho_{\pi_\theta}(s) \sum_a A_{\pi_\theta}(s, a) \nabla_\theta \pi(a | s)$$

Therefore $\nabla_\theta L_{\pi_{\theta_0}}(\pi_\theta) |_{\theta=\theta_0} = \nabla_\theta \eta(\pi_\theta) |_{\theta=\theta_0}$. We also have $L_{\pi_{\theta_0}}(\pi_{\theta_0}) = \eta(\pi_{\theta_0})$.

9. Let $\bar{A}(s) = \mathbb{E}_{a \sim \tilde{\pi}(\cdot | s)} [A_\pi(s, a)]$.
Bound $|\eta(\tilde{\pi}) - L_\pi(\tilde{\pi})| = \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \gamma^t |\mathbb{E}_{\tau \sim \tilde{\pi}} [\bar{A}(s_t)] - \mathbb{E}_{\tau \sim \pi} [\bar{A}(s_t)]|$.
Let n_t be the number of times that $a_i \neq \tilde{a}_i$ for $i < t$.

$$\begin{cases} \mathbb{E}_{s_t \sim \tilde{\pi}} [\bar{A}(s_t)] = P(n_t = 0) \mathbb{E}_{s_t \sim \tilde{\pi} | n_t=0} [\bar{A}(s_t)] + P(n_t > 0) \mathbb{E}_{s_t \sim \tilde{\pi} | n_t>0} [\bar{A}(s_t)] \\ \mathbb{E}_{s_t \sim \pi} [\bar{A}(s_t)] = P(n_t = 0) \mathbb{E}_{s_t \sim \pi | n_t=0} [\bar{A}(s_t)] + P(n_t > 0) \mathbb{E}_{s_t \sim \pi | n_t>0} [\bar{A}(s_t)] \\ \mathbb{E}_{s_t \sim \tilde{\pi} | n_t=0} [\bar{A}(s_t)] = \mathbb{E}_{s_t \sim \pi | n_t=0} [\bar{A}(s_t)] \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |\mathbb{E}_{s_t \sim \tilde{\pi}}[\bar{A}(s_t)] - \mathbb{E}_{s_t \sim \pi}[\bar{A}(s_t)]| &= |P(n_t > 0) \{ \mathbb{E}_{s_t \sim \tilde{\pi} | n_t > 0}[\bar{A}(s_t)] - \mathbb{E}_{s_t \sim \pi | n_t > 0}[\bar{A}(s_t)] \}| \\ &\leq 2 \left[1 - (1 - \alpha)^t \right] \max_s [\bar{A}(s)] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{A}(s) &= \mathbb{E}_{a \sim \tilde{\pi}(\cdot|s)} [A_\pi(s, a)] = \mathbb{E}_{(a, \tilde{a}) \sim (\pi, \tilde{\pi})} [A_\pi(s, \tilde{a}) - A_\pi(s, a)] \quad \text{since} \quad \mathbb{E}_{a \sim \pi} [A_\pi(s, a)] = 0 \\ &= P(a \neq \tilde{a} | s) \mathbb{E}_{(a, \tilde{a}) \sim (\pi, \tilde{\pi}) | a \neq \tilde{a}} [A_\pi(s, \tilde{a}) - A_\pi(s, a)] \end{aligned}$$

Definition 1. $(\pi, \tilde{\pi})$ is α -coupled policy pair if $(a, \tilde{a}) \sim (\pi, \tilde{\pi})(s) \Rightarrow P(a \neq \tilde{a} | s) \leq \alpha$.

$$\alpha\text{-coupled policy } (\pi, \tilde{\pi}) \Rightarrow \bar{A}(s) \leq 2\alpha \max_{s,a} |A_\pi(s, a)| \Rightarrow$$

$$|\eta(\tilde{\pi}) - L_\pi(\tilde{\pi})| \leq \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \gamma^t \cdot 4\alpha \left[1 - (1 - \alpha)^t \right] \max_{s,a} |A_\pi(s, a)| = \frac{4\alpha^2\gamma}{(1 - \gamma)(1 - \gamma(1 - \alpha))} \max_{s,a} |A_\pi(s, a)|$$

$$|\eta(\tilde{\pi}) - L_\pi(\tilde{\pi})| \leq \frac{4\alpha^2\gamma}{(1 - \gamma)^2} \max_{s,a} |A_\pi(s, a)|$$

10. $\pi' = \arg \max_{\pi'} L_{\pi_{old}}(\pi')$ and $\pi_{new}(a|s) = (1 - \alpha)\pi_{old}(a|s) + \alpha\pi'(a|s)$, then π_{new} and π_{old} are α -coupled.
11. Define total variation divergence $D_{TV}(p||q) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_i |p(i) - q(i)|$, If $D_{TV}(p||q) \leq \alpha$, and $(i, j) \sim (p, q)$, then $P(i = j) \geq 1 - \alpha$. (No proof.)
12. $D_{TV}^2(p||q) \leq D_{KL}(p||q) \leq \alpha$ (no proof). Define $D_{KL}^{\max} = \max_s D_{KL}(\pi(s)||\tilde{\pi}(s))$. Let $\tilde{\pi} = \arg \max_{\tilde{\pi}} L_\pi(\tilde{\pi}) - \frac{4\epsilon\gamma}{(1-\gamma)^2} D_{KL}^{\max}(\pi, \tilde{\pi})$, then

$$\eta(\tilde{\pi}) \geq L_\pi(\tilde{\pi}) - \frac{4\epsilon\gamma}{(1 - \gamma)^2} D_{KL}^{\max}(\pi, \tilde{\pi}) \geq L_\pi(\pi) = \eta(\pi)$$

13. $\max_\theta L_{\theta_{old}}(\theta) - CD_{KL}^{\max}(\theta_{old}, \theta)$. If C is given by the theory, the step sizes would be very small. So, we use a const constraint instead

$$\max L_{\theta_{old}}(\theta), \quad s.t. \quad D_{KL}^{\max}(\theta_{old}, \theta) \leq \delta$$

The problem is still hard to solve, so we go further. Define $\bar{D}_{KL}^\rho(\theta_1, \theta_2) = \mathbb{E}_{s \sim \rho} [D_{KL}(\pi_{\theta_1}(s)||\pi_{\theta_2}(s))]$

$$\max L_{\theta_{old}}(\theta), \quad s.t. \quad \bar{D}_{KL}^\rho(\theta_{old}, \theta) \leq \delta$$

14. Sample-Based estimation:

$$\max_{\theta} \mathbb{E}_{s \sim \rho_{old}, a \sim q} \left[\frac{\pi_\theta(a|s)}{q(a|s)} Q_{\theta_{old}}(s, a) \right], \quad s.t. \quad \mathbb{E}_{s \sim \rho_{old}} [D_{KL}(\pi_{\theta_{old}}(s)||\pi_\theta(s))] \leq \delta$$