

# Policy Gradient

Peng Lingwei

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## References

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- [2] Richard S Sutton, David A McAllester, Satinder P Singh, and Yishay Mansour. Policy gradient methods for reinforcement learning with function approximation. In *Advances in neural information processing systems*, pages 1057–1063, 2000.

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# 1 Stochastic Policy Gradient [2]

## 1.1 Sutton's proof (I have changed a little bit.)

**Definition 1. (Average policy value).**

$$J(\pi) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \mathbb{E}\{r_1 + r_2 + \dots + r_n | \pi\} = (d^\pi)^T \cdot \langle \pi, R_s^a \rangle \quad (1)$$

where  $d^\pi(s) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P\{s_t = s | s_0, \pi\}$ . Corresponding  $Q$  function is defined as

$$Q^\pi(s, a) = \sum_{t=1}^{\infty} \mathbb{E}\{r_t - J(\pi) | s_0 = s, a_0 = a, \pi\}, \forall s \in S, a \in A \quad (2)$$

**Definition 2. (Discounted policy value).**

$$J(\pi) = \sum_{s_0} p_0(s_0) \mathbb{E} \left\{ \sum_{t=1}^{\infty} \gamma^{t-1} r_t | s_0, \pi \right\} \quad \text{and} \quad Q^\pi(s, a) = \mathbb{E} \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \gamma^{k-1} r_{t+k} | s_t = s, a_t = a, \pi \right\} \quad (3)$$

then,  $d^\pi = \sum_{s_0} p_0(s_0) \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \gamma^t \Pr\{s_t = s | s_0, \pi\}$ , where  $p_0(s)$  is an initial state distribution.

**Theorem 1. (Stochastic Policy Gradient).**

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial \theta} = \sum_s d^\pi(s) \sum_a \frac{\partial \pi(s, a)}{\partial \theta} Q^\pi(s, a) \quad (4)$$

*Proof.* Step1: For average-reward formulation:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial V^\pi(s)}{\partial \theta} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \sum_a \pi(s, a) Q^\pi(s, a), \quad \forall s \in S \\ &= \sum_a \frac{\partial \pi(s, a)}{\partial \theta} Q^\pi(s, a) + \pi(s, a) \frac{\partial Q^\pi(s, a)}{\partial \theta} \\ &= \sum_a \left[ \frac{\partial \pi(s, a)}{\partial \theta} Q^\pi(s, a) + \pi(s, a) \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left[ R_s^a - J(\pi) + \sum_{s'} P_{ss'}^a V^\pi(s') \right] \right] \\ &= \sum_a \left[ \frac{\partial \pi(s, a)}{\partial \theta} Q^\pi(s, a) + \pi(s, a) \left[ -\frac{\partial J}{\partial \theta} + \sum_{s'} P_{ss'}^a \frac{\partial V^\pi(s')}{\partial \theta} \right] \right] \\ \frac{\partial J}{\partial \theta} &= \sum_a \left[ \frac{\partial \pi(s, a)}{\partial \theta} Q^\pi(s, a) + \pi(s, a) \left[ \sum_{s'} P_{ss'}^a \frac{\partial V^\pi(s')}{\partial \theta} \right] \right] - \frac{\partial V^\pi(s)}{\partial \theta} \\ \sum_s d^\pi(s) \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \theta} &= \sum_s d^\pi(s) \sum_a \frac{\partial \pi(s, a)}{\partial \theta} Q^\pi(s, a) + \sum_s d^\pi(s) \sum_a \pi(s, a) \sum_{s'} P_{ss'}^a \frac{\partial V^\pi(s')}{\partial \theta} \\ &\quad - \sum_s d^\pi(s) \frac{\partial V^\pi(s)}{\partial \theta} \\ \frac{\partial J}{\partial \theta} &= \sum_s d^\pi(s) \sum_a \frac{\partial \pi(s, a)}{\partial \theta} Q^\pi(s, a) + \sum_{s'} d^\pi(s') \frac{\partial V^\pi(s')}{\partial \theta} - \sum_s d^\pi(s) \frac{\partial V^\pi(s)}{\partial \theta} \\ &= \sum_s d^\pi(s) \sum_a \frac{\partial \pi(s, a)}{\partial \theta} Q^\pi(s, a) \end{aligned}$$

Step2: For discounted policy value.

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial V^\pi(s)}{\partial \theta} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \sum_a \pi(s, a) Q^\pi(s, a), \quad \forall s \in S \\
&= \sum_a \left[ \frac{\partial \pi(s, a)}{\partial \theta} Q^\pi(s, a) + \pi(s, a) \frac{\partial Q^\pi(s, a)}{\partial \theta} \right] \\
&= \sum_a \left[ \frac{\partial \pi(s, a)}{\partial \theta} Q^\pi(s, a) + \pi(s, a) \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left[ R_{ss'}^a + \sum_{s'} \gamma P_{ss'}^a V^\pi(s') \right] \right] \\
&= \sum_a \left[ \frac{\partial \pi(s, a)}{\partial \theta} Q^\pi(s, a) + \pi(s, a) \left[ \sum_{s'} \gamma P_{ss'}^a \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} V^\pi(s') \right] \right] \\
&\vdots \\
&= \sum_{s'} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \gamma^k \Pr(s \rightarrow s', k, \pi) \sum_a \frac{\partial \pi(s', a)}{\partial \theta} Q^\pi(s', a) \\
\frac{\partial J}{\partial \theta} &= \sum_{s_0} p_0(s_0) \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \mathbb{E} \left\{ \sum_{t=1}^{\infty} \gamma^{t-1} r_t | s_0, \pi \right\} = \sum_{s_0} p_0(s_0) \frac{\partial V^\pi(s_0)}{\partial \theta} \\
&= \sum_s \sum_{s_0} p_0(s_0) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \gamma^k \Pr\{s_0 \rightarrow s, k, \pi\} \sum_a \frac{\partial \pi(s, a)}{\partial \theta} Q^\pi(s, a) \\
&= \sum_s d^\pi(s) \sum_a \frac{\partial \pi(s, a)}{\partial \theta} Q^\pi(s, a)
\end{aligned}$$

□

## 1.2 Revised

1. Initial state distribution with density  $p_0(s)$ .
2. Stationary transition dynamics distribution with conditional density:  $p(s_{t+1}|s_t, a)$ .
3. The discounted reward:  $r_t^\gamma = \sum_{k=t}^{\infty} \gamma^{k-t} r(s_k, a_k)$ .
4. The state expected total discounted reward:  $V^\pi(s) = \mathbb{E}[r_0^\gamma | S_0 = s; \pi]$
5. The state-action expected total discounted reward:  $Q^\pi(s, a) = \mathbb{E}[r_0^\gamma | S_0 = s, A_0 = a; \pi]$
6. Discounted state distribution  $\rho^\pi(s) = \int_S \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \gamma^t p_0(s_0) p(s_0 \rightarrow s, t, \pi) ds_0$
7. The performance of policy:

$$\begin{aligned}
J(\pi) &= \int_S \rho^\pi(s) \int_A \pi_\theta(s, a) r(s, a) da ds \\
&= \mathbb{E}_{s \sim \rho^\pi, a \sim \pi_\theta} [r(s, a)]
\end{aligned}$$

8. Stochastic Policy Gradient Theorem:

$$\begin{aligned}
\nabla_\theta J(\pi_\theta) &= \int_S \rho^\pi(s) \int_A \nabla_\theta \pi_\theta(a|s) Q^\pi(s, a) da ds \\
&= \mathbb{E}_{s \sim \rho^\pi, a \sim \pi_\theta} [\nabla_\theta \log \pi_\theta(a|s) Q^\pi(s, a)]
\end{aligned}$$

### 1.3 Stochastic Actor-Critic Algorithms

We let  $Q^w(s, a)$  to approximate  $Q^\pi(s, a)$ .

**Theorem 2.** If  $Q^w(s, a) = (\nabla_\theta \log \pi_\theta(a|s))^T w$  and  $w = \arg \min_w \mathbb{E}_{s \sim \rho^\pi, a \sim \pi_\theta} [(Q^w(s, a) - Q^\pi(s, a))^2]$ , then

$$\nabla_\theta J(\pi_\theta) = \mathbb{E}_{s \sim \rho^\pi, a \sim \pi_\theta} [\nabla_\theta \log \pi_\theta(a|s) Q^w(s, a)]$$

*Proof.*

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= \nabla_w \mathbb{E}_{s \sim \rho^\pi, a \sim \pi_\theta} [(Q^w(s, a) - Q^\pi(s, a))^2] \\ &= \mathbb{E}_{s \sim \rho^\pi, a \sim \pi_\theta} [(Q^w(s, a) - Q^\pi(s, a)) \nabla_w Q^w(s, a)] \\ &= \mathbb{E}_{s \sim \rho^\pi, a \sim \pi_\theta} [\nabla_\theta \log \pi_\theta(a|s) (Q^w(s, a) - Q^\pi(s, a))] \\ \nabla_\theta J(\pi_\theta) &= \mathbb{E}_{s \sim \rho^\pi, a \sim \pi_\theta} [\nabla_\theta \log \pi_\theta(a|s) Q^w(s, a)] \end{aligned}$$

□

**Definition 3.** (*Stochastic Actor-Critic algorithm*).

1. **critic:**  $w_{critic}$ , such that  $\mathbb{E}_{s \sim \rho^{\pi_{\theta_k}}, a \sim \pi_{\theta_k}} [\nabla_\theta \log \pi_{\theta_k}(a|s) (Q^{w_{critic}}(s, a) - Q^{\pi_{\theta_k}}(s, a))] = 0$ .
2. **actor:**  $\theta_{k+1} = \theta_k + \alpha_k \mathbb{E}_{s \sim \rho^{\pi_{\theta_k}}, a \sim \pi_{\theta_k}} [\nabla_\theta \log \pi_{\theta_k}(a|s) Q^{w_{critic}}(s, a)]$

## 2 Deterministic Policy Gradient [1]

### 2.1 Basic Proof

**Conditions**

1.  $p(s'|s, a), \nabla_a p(s'|s, a), \mu_\theta(s), \nabla_\theta \mu_\theta(s), r(s, a), \nabla_a r(s, a), p_0(s)$  are continuous in all parameters and variables  $s, a, s'$  and  $x$ .
2.  $\exists b, L, \sup_s p_0(s) < b, \sup_{a, s, s'} p(s'|s, a) < b, \sup_{a, s} r(s, a) < b, \sup_{a, s, s'} \|\nabla_a p(s'|s, a)\| < L$ , and  $\sup_{a, s} \|\nabla_a r(s, a)\| < L$ .

**Definition 4.** (*Greedy Policy, or Deterministic Policy*)

$$\mu_\theta(s) = \arg \max_a Q^{\mu_\theta}(s, a).$$

**Definition 5.** (*Deterministic discounted policy value*).

$$J(\mu_\theta) = \int_S \rho^{\mu_\theta}(s) r(s, \mu_\theta(s)) ds = \mathbb{E}_{s \sim \rho^{\mu_\theta}} [r(s, \mu_\theta(s))]$$

$$Q^{\mu_\theta}(s, a) = \mathbb{E} \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \gamma^{k-1} r_{t+k} \mid s_t = s, a_t = a, \pi \right\}$$

$$\rho^{\mu_\theta}(s_0) = \int_S \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \gamma^t p_0(s_0) p(s_0 \rightarrow s, t, \mu_\theta) ds_0$$

**Theorem 3. (Deterministic Policy Gradient Theorem).** *If preceeding conditions are satisfied, and  $\nabla_{\theta}\mu_{\theta}(s)$  and  $\nabla_a Q^{\mu_{\theta}}(s, a)$  exist, and that the deterministic policy gradient exists. Then,*

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla_{\theta}J(\mu_{\theta}) &= \int_S \rho_{\theta}^{\mu_{\theta}}(s) \nabla_{\theta}\mu_{\theta}(s) \nabla_a Q^{\mu_{\theta}}(s, a)|_{a=\mu_{\theta}} ds \\ &= \mathbb{E}_{s \sim \rho^{\mu_{\theta}}} [\nabla_{\theta}\mu_{\theta}(s) \nabla_a Q^{\mu_{\theta}}(s, a)|_{a=\mu_{\theta}}]\end{aligned}\tag{5}$$

*Proof.*

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla_{\theta}V^{\mu_{\theta}}(s) &= \nabla_{\theta}Q^{\mu_{\theta}}(s, \mu_{\theta}(s)) \\ &= \nabla_{\theta} \left( r(s, \mu_{\theta}(s)) + \int_S \gamma p(s'|s, \mu_{\theta}(s)) V^{\mu_{\theta}}(s') ds' \right) \\ &= \nabla_{\theta}\mu_{\theta}(s) \nabla_a r(s, a)|_{a=\mu_{\theta}(s)} + \nabla_{\theta} \int_S \gamma p(s'|s, \mu_{\theta}(s)) V^{\mu_{\theta}}(s') ds' \\ &= \nabla_{\theta}\mu_{\theta}(s) \nabla_a r(s, a)|_{a=\mu_{\theta}(s)} \\ &\quad + \int_S \gamma (p(s'|s, \mu_{\theta}(s)) \nabla_{\theta}V^{\mu_{\theta}}(s') + \nabla_{\theta}\mu_{\theta}(s) \nabla_a p(s'|s, a)|_{a=\mu_{\theta}(s)} V^{\mu_{\theta}}(s')) ds' \\ &= \nabla_{\theta}\mu_{\theta}(s) \nabla_a \left( r(s, a) + \int_S \gamma p(s'|s, a) V^{\mu_{\theta}}(s') ds' \right) |_{a=\mu_{\theta}(s)} \\ &\quad + \int_S \gamma p(s'|s, \mu_{\theta}(s)) \nabla_{\theta}V^{\mu_{\theta}}(s') ds' \\ &= \nabla_{\theta}\mu_{\theta}(s) \nabla_a Q^{\mu_{\theta}}(s, a)|_{a=\mu_{\theta}(s)} + \int_S \gamma p(s \rightarrow s', 1, \mu_{\theta}) \nabla_{\theta}V^{\mu_{\theta}}(s') ds' \\ &\quad \vdots \\ &= \int_S \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \gamma^t p(s \rightarrow s', t, \mu_{\theta}) \nabla_{\theta}\mu_{\theta}(s') \nabla_a Q^{\mu_{\theta}}(s', a)|_{a=\mu_{\theta}(s')} ds' \\ \nabla_{\theta}J(\mu_{\theta}) &= \nabla_{\theta} \int_S p_0(s) V^{\mu_{\theta}}(s) ds \\ &= \int_S p_0(s) \nabla_{\theta}V^{\mu_{\theta}}(s) ds \\ &= \int_S \int_S \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \gamma^t p_0(s) p(s \rightarrow s', t, \mu_{\theta}) \nabla_{\theta}\mu_{\theta}(s') \nabla_a Q^{\mu_{\theta}}(s', a)|_{a=\mu_{\theta}(s')} ds' ds \\ &= \int_S \int_S \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \gamma^t p_0(s_0) p(s_0 \rightarrow s, t, \mu_{\theta}) ds_0 \nabla_{\theta}\mu_{\theta}(s) \nabla_a Q^{\mu_{\theta}}(s, a)|_{a=\mu_{\theta}(s)} ds \\ &= \int_S \rho^{\mu_{\theta}}(s) \nabla_{\theta}\mu_{\theta}(s) \nabla_a Q^{\mu_{\theta}}(s, a)|_{a=\mu_{\theta}(s)} ds\end{aligned}$$

□

## 2.2 The Relationship Between Stochastic and Deterministic Policy Gradient (Unfinished)

**Theorem 4.** *Deterministic policy gradient is a special case of the stochastic policy gradient.*