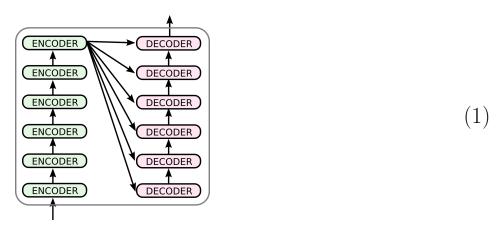
## White paper

April 2, 2021

This is the original Transformer architecture:



This is the "Encoder" part:



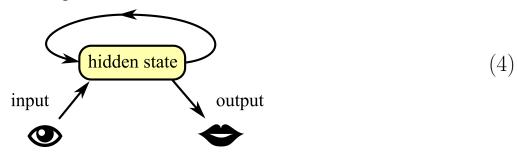
(A friend told me that BERT only uses the Encoder part of Transformer.) 所不同的是,在强化学习里,狀態 is iteratively updated:

$$m{x}$$
  $m{F}$  = deep NN  $m{x}_{t+1}$  (3)

1

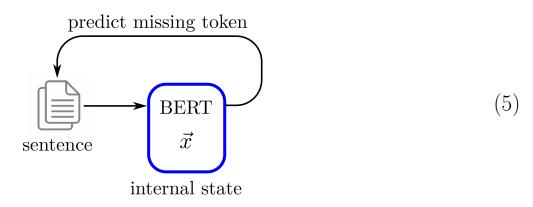
其中, input/output are reserved parts inside the state vector:

rewrite / update / transition function = F



现在问题是我们想用 reinforcement learning 的架构,加到 BERT 上。

## 首先看看 BERT 是怎样训练的:



其实我也不太清楚怎样将 BERT 与 RL 结合,其中一篇論文是 **KG-A2C** (Knowledge-Graph Advantage Actor-Critic):

https://openreview.net/forum?id=B1x6w0EtwH

According to the paper, the update is done via an Advantage function A:

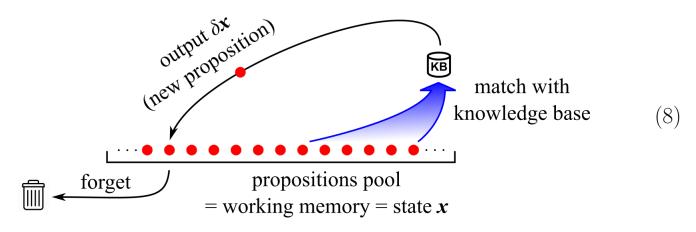
$$A(\boldsymbol{x}_t, a_t) = Q(\boldsymbol{x}_t, a_t) - V(\boldsymbol{x}_t)$$
(6)

$$Q(\boldsymbol{x}_t, a_t) = \mathbb{E}[R_t + \gamma V(\boldsymbol{x}_{t+1})]$$
 (7)

where R is the reward. V is the value function and Q is the value function restricted to action a, as is standard in Q-learning. This part seems pretty standard for A2C.

如果不用 BERT 而用我的 symmetric neural network 方法,可能更易:

用 symmetric neural network 的话,系统的状态有逻辑命题 (red ●) 的结构:



在每个时间点 t, 状态 以如下方式 **update**:

$$\boldsymbol{x}_{t+1} = \boldsymbol{x}_t \oplus \delta \boldsymbol{x} \ominus \text{forget}(\boldsymbol{x}_t)$$
 (9)

暂时不会 implement forgetting mechanism, 我们只是用一个足够大的 state 装下整个 NL 句子的字 (每个 NL 字 用一个逻辑命题), 遗忘 时间最早的那些命题。

在 policy gradient 方法下 reinforcement learning 的 **update** 是:

$$\theta := \theta + \eta \nabla_{\theta} J(\theta) \tag{10}$$

where

- $\theta = \mathbf{parameter}$  of the policy  $\pi_{\theta}$
- J =value function  $= \mathbb{E}[R(\tau)]$
- $R(\tau) = \text{total } \mathbf{reward} \text{ of trajectory } \tau$

where a **trajectory** is a sequence of (state, action):

$$\tau = s_0, a_0, s_1, a_1, \dots s_T, a_T. \tag{11}$$

and the **policy** is a probability function:

$$\pi_{\theta}(\tau) = \text{probability of trajectory } \tau$$

$$= p(s_0)\pi_{\theta}(a_0|s_0)p(s_1|s_0, a_0) \cdot \dots$$
(12)