

Successor Representation in Reinforcement Learning

Seventh week of machine learning workshop

Outline

- Brief review of reinforcement learning (RL) paradigms
 - Model-based RL
 - Model-Free RL (Temporal difference)
 - Evaluation of model-free and model-based from efficiency and flexibility perspective
 - Uncertainty in environment dynamics, stochastic policy and stochastic reward
- Basic of successor representation
 - Balancing efficiency and flexibility in successor representation paradigm
 - Value and action-value estimation
 - Decomposition of Q function into the expected discounted future states which will be encountered and the expected reward in those states.
 - Successor representation encodes the states of the environment in term of their predictive relationship with other states.
- Successor representation in a simple four-room gridworld environment
- Successor representation in hierarchical RL
 - Bottleneck states
 - Sub-goal
- Deep successor reinforcement learning
 - Deep neural network and successor features

- How to define losses
- Assumption that rewards for all tasks can be computed as linear combinations of a fixed set of features
- Successor features for transfer in reinforcement learning
 - Successor features are very suitable for transfer between tasks that the environment dynamics remains the same and reward function changes.

References

1. Dayan, Peter. "Improving generalization for temporal difference learning: The successor representation." *Neural Computation* 5.4 (1993): 613-624.
2. Gershman, Samuel J. "The successor representation: its computational logic and neural substrates." *Journal of Neuroscience* 38.33 (2018): 7193-7200.
3. Kulkarni, Tejas D., et al. "Deep successor reinforcement learning." *arXiv preprint arXiv:1606.02396* (2016).
4. Barreto, André, et al. "Successor features for transfer in reinforcement learning." *Advances in neural information processing systems*. 2017.
5. The present in terms of the future: Successor representations in Reinforcement learning. Blog post by Arthur Juliani. 2019.
6. Botvinick, Matthew, and Ari Weinstein. "Model-based hierarchical reinforcement learning and human action control." *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences* 369.1655 (2014): 20130480.