## Distributional Reinforcement Learning

Eighth week of machine learning workshop

## Outline

- Overview of Classical RL
  - Value function
  - o Action-value function
  - o Bellman and Bellman optimality update
  - What are the sources of randomness in evaluation return?
  - o The limitation of Value (taking expectation of return and reporting just a number as a value of the state or value of the state-action)
- Value distribution
  - o Why considering distribution for value or action-value?
  - o Risk aware RL
  - o Bellman update equation in the case of value distribution
  - o Bellman update equation for both policy evaluation and control settings
- Distance between distributions
  - o KL distance
  - o Total Variation
  - Wasserstein distance
  - Why we are using Wasserstein distance in policy evaluation setting instead of KL and other distances?
- Contraction Mapping
  - o Proving the convergence of Q-Learning in classical RL (In the expectation scenario)

- Contraction of the policy evaluation Bellman operator in distributional RL by applying Wasserstein distance
- o Instability in the control setting
- Approximate Distributional Learning
  - o Projected Bellman update
  - o C51 Algorithm
  - o Experimental results on Atari games

## References

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- 2. Dabney, W., M. Rowland, M. G. Bellemare, and R. Munos. 2017. "Distributional Reinforcement Learning with Quantile Regression." ArXiv E-Prints, October.
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- 4. Mnih, Volodymyr, Koray Kavukcuoglu, David Silver, Andrei A Rusu, Joel Veness, Marc G Bellemare, Alex Graves, et al. 2015. "Human-Level Control Through Deep Reinforcement Learning." Nature 518 (7540). Nature Research:529–33.
- 5. Yang, Derek, et al. "Fully Parameterized Quantile Function for Distributional Reinforcement Learning." Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems. 2019.