AIC - Reinforcement Learning

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- Useful for training dogs
- Enable agents/robots to learn tasks autonomously



TD-Gammon Tesauro et al.



Flip pancake Kormushev et al.



Atari games
Google Deepmind



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Why? Advantage for human

- Does not need to specify the optimal behavior (difficult)
- Must only the reward function (much easier)



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You (the agent or robot) learn from interaction with the world.

The observations that you make depend on the actions that you take.

So in reinforcement learning, you make your own big data!



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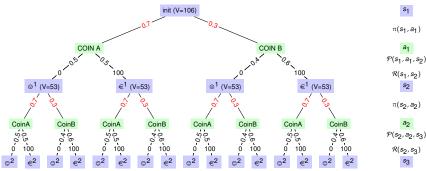


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Topics of the Course

- Markov Decision Process
 - · Underlying model of RL problems
- Dynamic Programming
 - Recursive algorithm for environments with known dynamics
- Algorithms for solving discrete RL problems
 - Monte Carlo methods and Temporal Difference learning
- Algorithms for solving continuous RL problems
 - Function approximation and direct policy search
- And beyond: deep learning for RL, inverse RL, RL for robotics



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- Lectures (theory) and programming (practice) both important
- Implementing algorithms ≡ understanding algorithms
 - · agent influences observations: study the dynamics of learning
- Subsequent lectures build on knowledge acquired through implementation



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 $\gamma \approx 0$ hedonists

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Exploration decay parameter β

- $\beta = 0.7$ people that are already boring at 25
- $\beta = 1.0$ elderly people that are still cool!



Thank you for your attention! Any questions?

Figure: Ball-in-cup skill, which the Meka acquired through reinforcement learning

