

Episodic Interactive Decision Making Problem: $(\mathcal{O}, \mathcal{A}, H, \mathbb{P}, R)$

- \mathcal{O}, \mathcal{A} : observation and action space
- H : length of horizon
- $\mathbb{P} = \{\mathbb{P}_h\}_{h \in [H]}$: $\mathbb{P}_h(o_{h+1} | \tau_h)$
- $R = \{R_h\}_{h \in [H]}$: $R_h(o_h, a_h)$

Example

- Markov Decision Process: $\mathcal{O} = \mathcal{S}$
- Partially Observable MDP
- Predictive State Representation

- optimism in the face of uncertainty
- posterior sampling

Definition (Generalized Eluder Coefficient)

A model-based hypothesis class is a set of model \mathcal{H} such that

$$f = (\mathbb{P}_f, R_f) \in \mathcal{H}$$

- $\pi_f = \{\pi_{h,f}\}_{h \in [H]}$
- $V_f = \{V_{h,f}\}_{h \in [H]}$

Definition (Generalized Eluder Coefficient)

Given a \mathcal{H} , a discrepancy function $\ell = \{\ell_f\}_{f \in \mathcal{H}}$, an exploration policy class Π_{exp} , and $\epsilon > 0$, the generalized eluder coefficient $\text{GEC}(\mathcal{H}, \ell, \Pi_{\text{exp}}, \epsilon)$ is the smallest $d > 0$ such that

$$\sum_{k=1}^K V_{f^k} - V^{\pi_{f^k}} \leq \left[d \sum_{h=1}^H \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\sum_{s=1}^{k-1} \mathbb{E}_{\pi_{\text{exp}}(f^s, h)} \ell_{f^s}(f^k, \xi_h) \right) \right]^{1/2} + 2\sqrt{dHT} + \epsilon HT$$

Optimism + Low GEC \approx Sample Efficiency

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Reg}(K) &= \sum_{k=1}^K V^* - V^{\pi_{f^k}} \\
 &\stackrel{\text{optimism}}{\leq} \sum_{k=1}^K V_{f^k} - V^{\pi_{f^k}} \\
 &\stackrel{\text{GEC}}{\leq} \left[d \sum_{h=1}^H \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\sum_{s=1}^{k-1} \mathbb{E}_{\pi_{\text{exp}}(f^s, h)} \ell_{f^s}(f^k, \xi_h) \right) \right]^{1/2} + 2\sqrt{dHT} + \epsilon HT \\
 \text{training error} &\stackrel{\leq \beta}{\leq} \sqrt{dHT\beta}
 \end{aligned}$$

For episode k , choose f^k such that

$$f^k = \operatorname{argsup}_{f \in \mathcal{H}} \{V_{1,f}(x_1) - \eta L_f(\mathcal{D}^{k-1})\}$$

Execute $\pi_{\text{exp}}(f^k)$ to collect data.

For episode k , sample $f^k \sim p^k$ such that

$$p^k(f) \propto p^0(f) \cdot \exp(V_{1,f}(x_1) - \eta L_f(\mathcal{D}^{k-1}))$$

Execute $\pi_{\text{exp}}(f^k)$ to collect data.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Reg}(K) &= \sum_{k=1}^K V^* - V^{\pi_{f^k}} \\ &= \underbrace{\sum_{k=1}^K V^* - V_{f^k}}_{\text{GEC}} + \sum_{k=1}^K V_{f^k} - V^{\pi_{f^k}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sum_{k=1}^K V^* - V_{f^k} &= \sum_{k=1}^K V_{f^*} - V_{f^k} \\ &\leq \eta \sum_{k=1}^K L_{f^*}(\mathcal{D}^{k-1}) - L_{f^k}(\mathcal{D}^{k-1}) \\ &\leq -\eta d \sum_{h=1}^H \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\sum_{s=1}^{k-1} \mathbb{E}_{\pi_{\exp}(f^s, h)} \ell_{f^s}(f^k, \xi_h) \right) + \dots\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{E}_{f^k \sim p^k}(\text{Reg}(K)) &= \mathbb{E}\left(\sum_{k=1}^K V^* - V^{\pi_{f^k}}\right) \\ &= \mathbb{E}\left[\sum_{k=1}^K V^* - V_{f^k} + \underbrace{\sum_{k=1}^K V_{f^k} - V^{\pi_{f^k}}}_{\text{GEC}}\right]\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbb{E}\left[\sum_{k=1}^K V^* - V_{f^k}\right] = \mathbb{E}\left[\sum_{k=1}^K V_{f^*} - V_{f^k}\right]$$

Lemma 1

$$\mathbb{E}[V_{f^*} - V_{f^k}] \leq \mathbb{E}\left[-\eta d \sum_{h=1}^H \left(\sum_{s=1}^{k-1} \mathbb{E}_{\pi_{\exp}(f^s, h)} \ell_{f^s}(f^k, \xi_h)\right)\right] + \dots$$