## Reinforcement Learning Exercise 9 - Solution

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## REINFORCE on the Cart-Pole

a) Linear features Equation for  $\pi(a|s,\theta)$ :

$$\pi(a|s,\theta) = \frac{e^{\theta_a^T s}}{\sum_{c=0}^{1} e^{\theta_c^T s}}$$
 (1)

$$=\frac{e^{\theta_a^T s}}{e^{\theta_a^T s} + e^{\theta_b^T s}} \tag{2}$$

$$=\frac{1}{1+e^{(\theta_b-\theta_a)^Ts}}\tag{3}$$

where  $\theta_a$  and  $\theta_b$  are the indices of the two actions. The four continuous state variables are for this purpose simply enumerated, i.e.  $s = \begin{pmatrix} s_1 & s_2 & s_3 & s_4 \end{pmatrix}^T$ . Differentiating with respect to a single parameter  $\theta_i$ , we get

$$\frac{\partial \pi(a|s,\theta)}{\partial \theta_i} = \frac{s_i e^{(\theta_b - \theta_a)^T s}}{(1 + e^{(\theta_b - \theta_a)^T s})^2} \tag{4}$$

$$= s_i \frac{1}{1 + e^{(\theta_b - \theta_a)^T s}} \left( 1 - 1 + \frac{e^{(\theta_b - \theta_a)^T s}}{1 + e^{(\theta_b - \theta_a)^T s}} \right)$$
 (5)

$$= s_i \pi(a|s,\theta)(1 - \pi(a|s,\theta)) \tag{6}$$

Combining this for all parameters, we get the gradient of the policy

$$\frac{\partial \pi(a|s,\theta)}{\partial \theta} = \begin{pmatrix}
\frac{\partial \pi(a|s,\theta)}{\partial \theta_{a1}} \\
\frac{\partial \pi(a|s,\theta)}{\partial \theta_{a2}} \\
\frac{\partial \pi(a|s,\theta)}{\partial \theta_{a3}} \\
\frac{\partial \pi(a|s,\theta)}{\partial \theta_{a3}} \\
\frac{\partial \pi(a|s,\theta)}{\partial \theta_{a4}} \\
\frac{\partial \pi(a|s,\theta)}{\partial \theta_{b1}} \\
\frac{\partial \pi(a|s,\theta)}{\partial \theta_{b2}} \\
\frac{\partial \pi(a|s,\theta)}{\partial \theta_{b3}} \\
\frac{\partial \pi(a|s,\theta)}{\partial \theta_{b4}}
\end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix}
s_1\pi(a|s,\theta)(1-\pi(a|s,\theta)) \\
s_2\pi(a|s,\theta)(1-\pi(a|s,\theta)) \\
s_3\pi(a|s,\theta)(1-\pi(a|s,\theta)) \\
-s_1\pi(a|s,\theta)(1-\pi(a|s,\theta)) \\
-s_2\pi(a|s,\theta)(1-\pi(a|s,\theta)) \\
-s_2\pi(a|s,\theta)(1-\pi(a|s,\theta)) \\
-s_3\pi(a|s,\theta)(1-\pi(a|s,\theta)) \\
-s_3\pi(a|s,\theta)(1-\pi(a|s,\theta)) \\
-s_4\pi(a|s,\theta)(1-\pi(a|s,\theta))
\end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix}
s\pi(a|s,\theta)(1-\pi(a|s,\theta)) \\
-s\pi(a|s,\theta)(1-\pi(a|s,\theta)) \\
-s\pi(a|s,$$

## b) Score function - Gradient of the log policy

$$\log \pi(a|s,\theta) = \theta_a^T s - \log(e^{\theta_a^T s} + e^{\theta_b^T s})$$
(8)

Using the previous result, we can simply use the chain rule for the logarithmic function, for each variable respectively.

$$\log(f(x))' = \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} \tag{9}$$

Thus, the gradient of the log policy cancels itself out

$$\nabla \log \pi(a|s,\theta) = \begin{pmatrix} s(1-\pi(a|s,\theta)) \\ -s(1-\pi(a|s,\theta)) \end{pmatrix}$$
 (10)