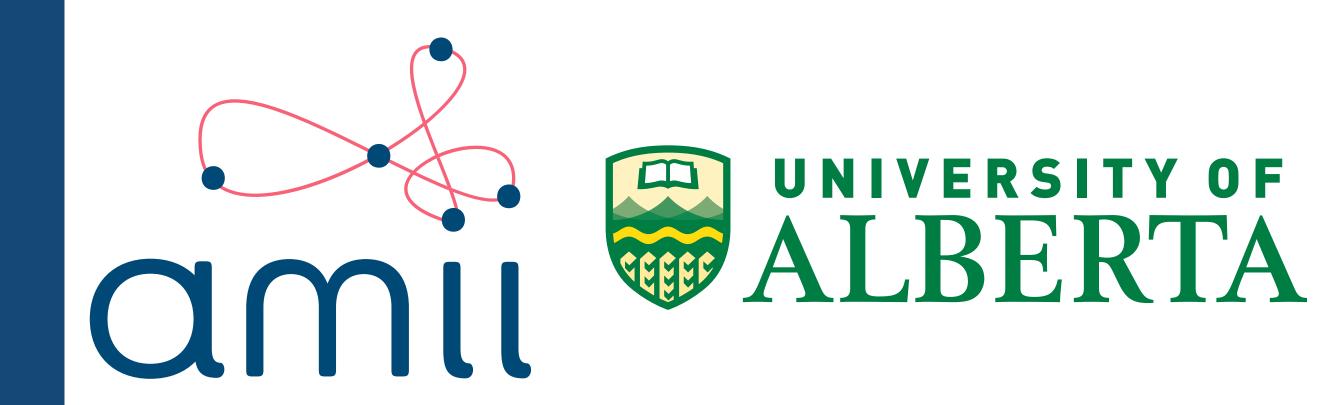
Importance Resampling for Off-policy Prediction

Matthew Schlegel, Wesley Chung, Daniel Graves, Jian Qian, Martha White



Motivation

- Learning off-policy predictions through general value functions.
- An algorithm with reduced update variance and fewer learning updates.

Background

(General) Value Function:

$$V(s) \doteq \mathbb{E}_{\pi} \left[\sum_{i=t}^{\infty} \left(\prod_{j=t+1}^{i} \gamma_{j} \right) C_{i+1} | S_{t} = s, A \sim \pi \right]$$

Off-policy Prediction:

 Learn a value function conditioned on a target policy π with data generated from a behavior policy b.

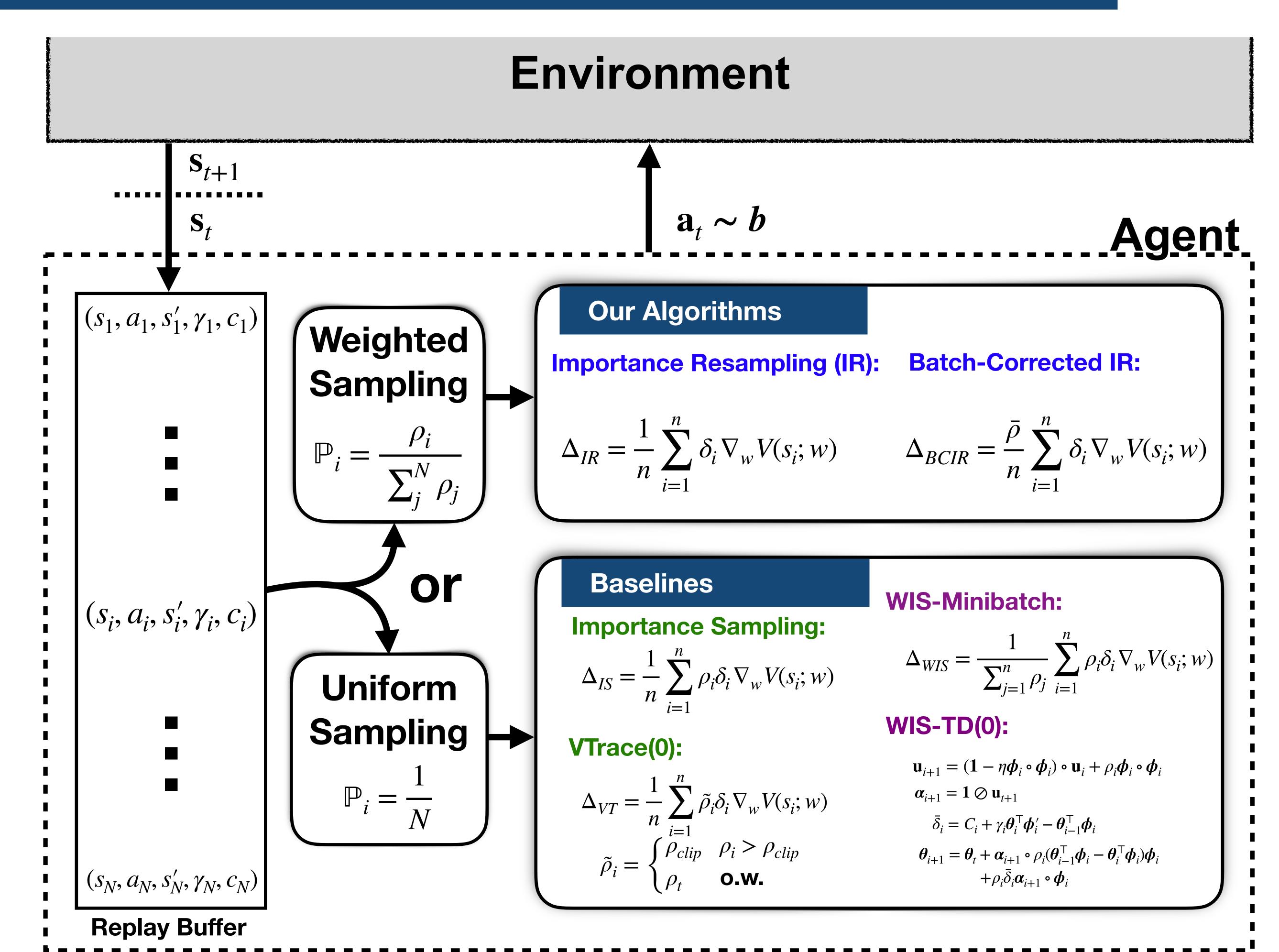
$$\mathbb{E}\left[\Delta_{w}(A) \mid A \sim \pi\right] = \mathbb{E}\left[\rho \Delta_{w}(A) \mid A \sim b\right]$$

Importance Weights: $\rho_i = \rho(a_i, s_i) = \frac{\pi(a_i | s_i)}{b(a_i | s_i)}$

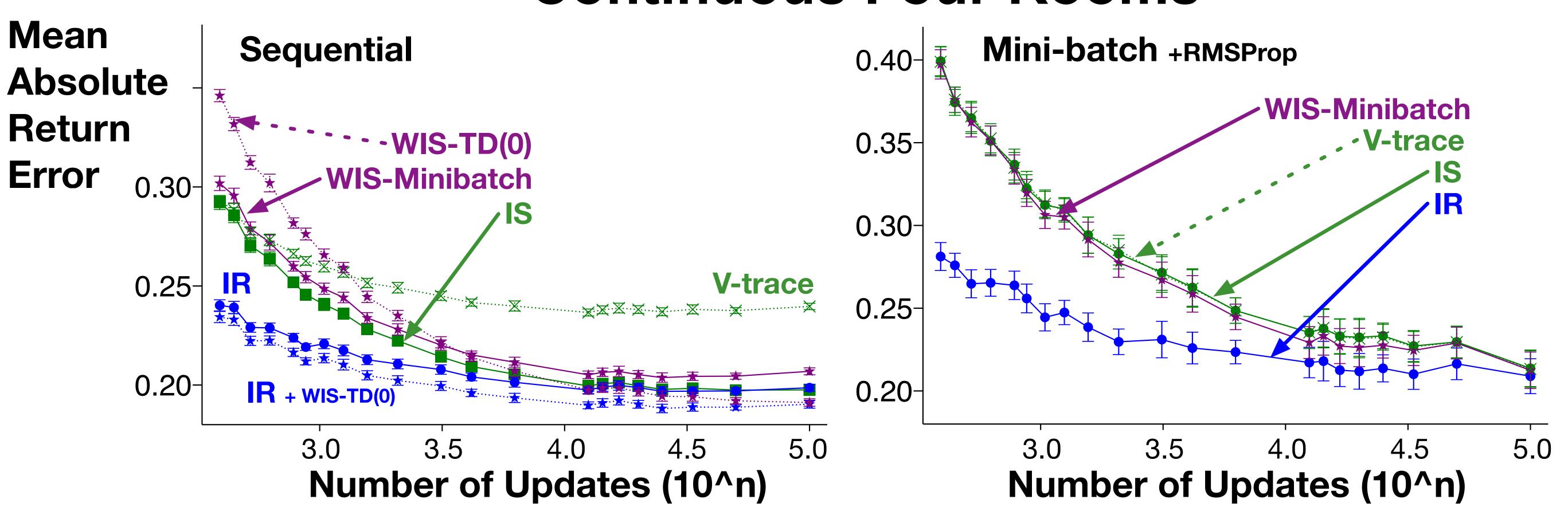




Check out our repo!



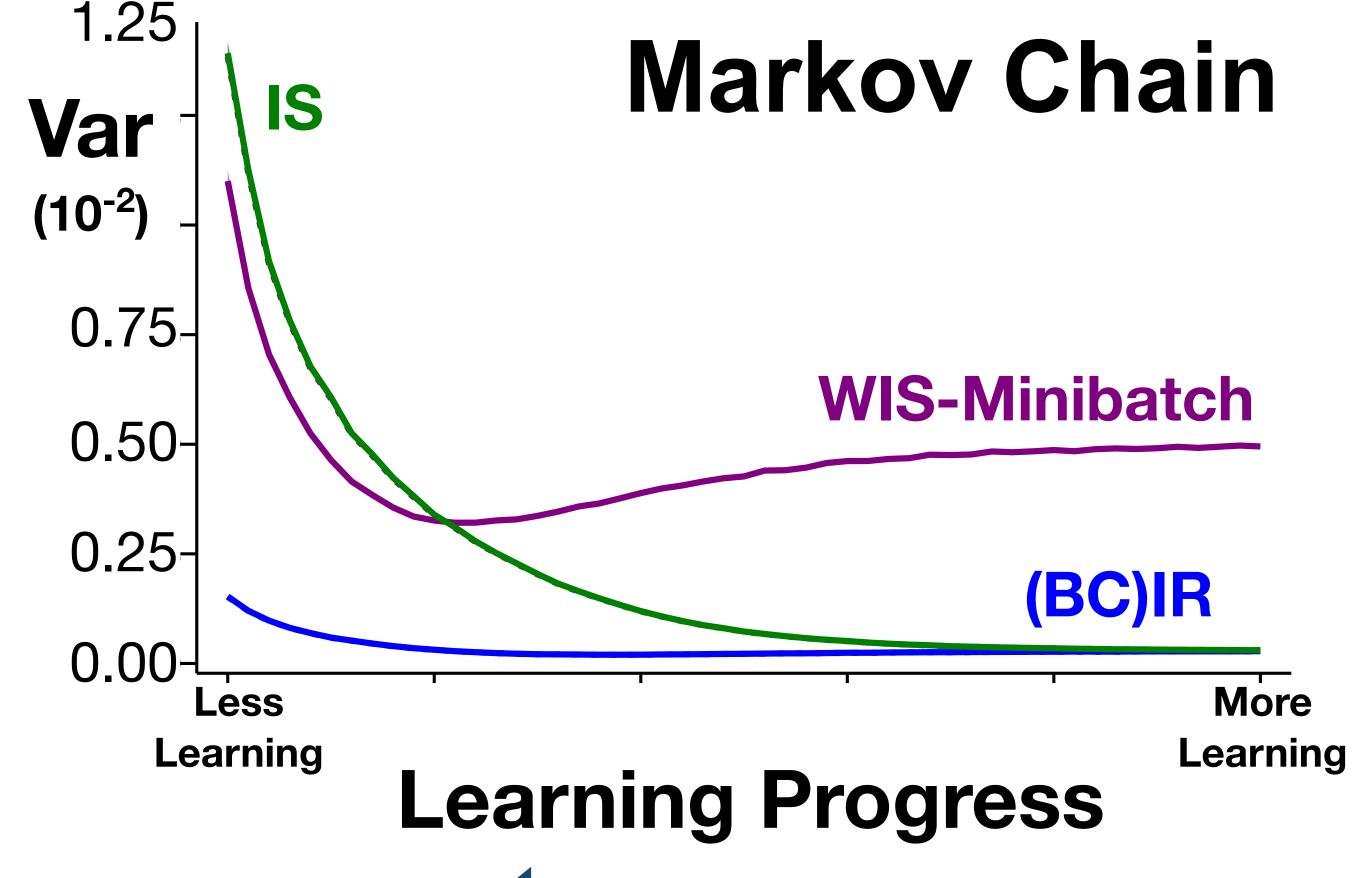
Continuous Four Rooms



Theoretical Results

- We show BCIR is a consistent and unbiased estimator of the full batch update in both static buffer and moving buffer scenarios.
- We provide several cases where the variance of IR is less than or equal to that of IS.

IR reduces update variance



IR learns with fewer updates