Introduction to Reinforcement Learning

Ens'IA

github.com/YannSia

12 avril 2022

Classes of Learning Problems

Supervised Learning

- Data : (x,y)
- x: data, y: labels
- Goal : Learn function $x \longrightarrow y$



this is a car

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Reinforcement Learning

- Data : state-action pairs
- Goal : Maximize reward



use this to move fast



Figure 1 - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kopoLzvh5jY



Figure 2 - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VMp6pq6_QjI&t=220s

Key Concepts

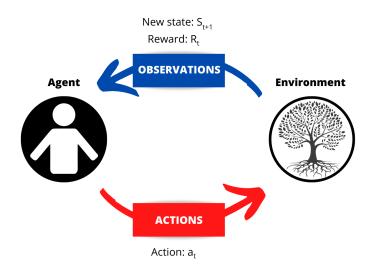


Figure 3 – Learning process

Hypothesis and notations

• Markov Decision Process (MDP)

States: S

Model: T(S, a, S') = Prob(S'|S, a)

Actions : A(S)

Rewards: R(S) or R(S, a) or R(S, a, S')

- Infinite horizon
- We sum rewards

How to define the total reward = what the agent will get?

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$$R_t = r_t + \gamma r_{t+1} + \gamma^2 r_{t+2} + \dots$$

This is called discounted sum of reward

+2	+2	+2	+1
+2		+2	-1
+2	+2	+2	+2

green and red: final states

gray: forbidden

blue: Where should we go?

+2	+2	+2	+1
+2		+2	-1
+2	+2	+2	+2

green and red: final states

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blue: Where should we go?

$$\gamma = 1$$

+2	+2	←	+1
+2		‡	-1
+2	+2	X	←

green and red: final states

 gray : forbidden

blue: Where should we go? It's better to play for ∞

-2	-2	-2	+1
-2		-2	-1
-2	-2	-2	-2

green and red: final states

 ${\rm gray}: {\rm forbidden}$

blue: Where should we go?

-2	-2	\rightarrow	+1
-2		\rightarrow	-1
-2	-2	\rightarrow or \uparrow	†

green and red: final states

gray: forbidden

blue: Where should we go? We should end the game

-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	+1
-0.01		-0.01	-1
-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01

green and red : final states

 ${\rm gray}: {\rm forbidden}$

blue: start

-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	+1
-0.01		-0.01	-1
-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01

difficulty: when doing an action:

10% change to go on both perpendicular directions

What are the best actions to take to maximize the score?



Conclusion

Hard to find the best action to perform!

How to learn the *quality* of a state-action pair?

Q-Learning

$$Q(s_t, a_t) = \mathbf{E}[R_t | s_t, a_t]$$

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$$\pi^*(s) = \operatorname*{arg\,max}_a Q(s,a)$$

This is the **optimal policy**

Q-Learning - Bellman Equations

$$Q(S, a) = R(S, a) + \gamma \sum_{S'} T(S, a, S') \max_{a'} Q(S', a')$$

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How to **learn** the Q-value?

Q-Learning - Bellman Equations

$$Q(S,a) = R(S,a) + \gamma \sum_{S'} T(S,a,S') \max_{a'} Q(S',a')$$

How to **learn** the Q-value?

$$Q(S, a) \leftarrow Q(S, a) + \alpha [r + \gamma \max_{a'} Q(S', a') - Q(S, a)]$$

 α : learning rate

How to make the agent learn?

The agent doesn't know what are all the states. It just know where it is and what it can do

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We can only update the Q-value of the state the agent has seen.

Exploration VS Exploitation

Solution:

$$\epsilon \in]0,1[$$

$$a_t = \begin{cases} \arg \max(Q_t) & \text{if } random() < \epsilon \\ \text{random action} & otherwise \end{cases}$$

Want to learn more?

- Deep Q-Learning
- \bullet Double Q-Learning

Sources

- © Alexander Amini and Ava Soleimany MIT 6.S191: Introduction to Deep Learning IntroToDeepLearning.com
- Udacity : Reinforcement Learning course ud600 (Georgia Tech CS 8803)
 - https://classroom.udacity.com/courses/ud600
- https://towardsdatascience.com/ introduction-to-reinforcement-learning-c99c8c0720ef