

- Peters & Schaal 2008

↳ Neural Networks
↳ Neurocapturing

- Generalised Advantage

- Dann, Neuman & Peters ~~2014~~ 2014
JMLR

1) IDEE $\pi(a|s) = \text{~~expit~~} p(a|s, \theta)$

$$f_W(s, a) = \log p(a|s, \theta)^T W$$
$$f_V(s) = \underline{NN}_V(s)$$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \sim \mathcal{N}(a | \\ \mu = \underline{NN}_\theta(s), \\ \sigma^2) \end{array} \right\}$

"Fitted"

$$\min_{V_t, W_t} (v(s_t) + \gamma f_{V_t}^{W_t}(s_t) - f_{V_t}(s) + f_{W_t}(s_t))^2$$

2) IDEE: Dann - Pyda

3) IDEE

$$\pi(a|s; \underline{\theta} = \underline{\theta}_0 + \alpha \tilde{\nabla}_{\underline{\theta}} J |_{\underline{\theta} = \underline{\theta}_0}) \\ = \mathcal{N}(a | \mu_{\underline{\theta}_0}(s), \sigma^2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \theta_1' &= \theta_0' + \alpha \tilde{\nabla}_{\theta_1} J \\ \theta_2' &= \theta_0' + \alpha \tilde{\nabla}_{\theta_2} J = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha_{\max} = \frac{\theta_0^2}{\tilde{\nabla}_{\theta_2} J}$$

$$\alpha = \lambda \alpha_{\max} \quad \lambda \in [0, 1]$$

4) IDEE

- Stochastic
- minibatch

- importance sampling:

$$\pi'(a|s)$$

$$a \sim \pi(a|s)$$

$$\nabla_{\underline{\theta}} J = \sum \mu(s) \frac{\nabla_{\underline{\theta}} \log \pi'(a|s)}{Q^{\pi'}(a|s)}$$

$$\nabla_{\underline{\theta}} \log \pi'(a|s)$$

$$Q^{\pi'}(a|s)$$

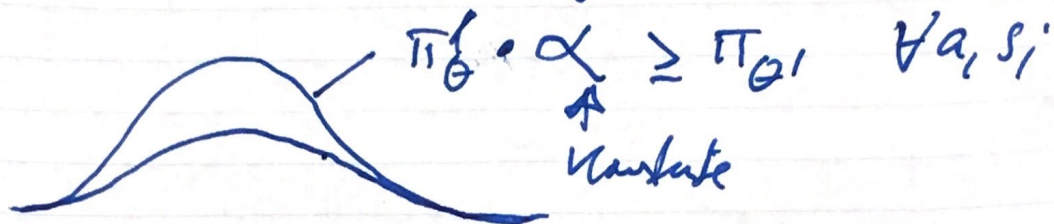
$$\approx \frac{1}{N} \sum \nabla_{\underline{\theta}} \log \pi'(a|s)$$

$$Q(s, a)$$

$$= g(\underline{\theta})$$

$$\hat{J}(\theta; D_{\underline{\pi}_\theta}) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \nabla_{\theta} \log \pi_{\theta}^*(a_i | s_i) \quad Q(s_i, a_i)$$

$$\hat{J}(\theta'; D_{\pi_\theta}) = \frac{1}{N} \sum \underbrace{\frac{\pi_{\theta'}(a_i | s_i)}{\pi_{\theta}(a_i | s_i)}}_{\text{importance weight}} \nabla_{\theta'} \log \pi_{\theta'}(a_i | s_i) \quad \underline{Q(s_i, a_i)}$$



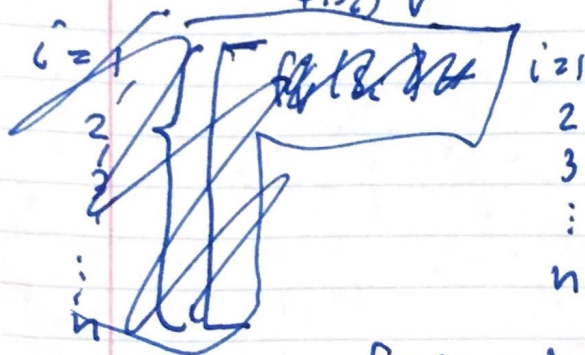
1 Gleichung pro Aktion!

$$a_i \sim \pi(a_i | s_i) \Rightarrow s_i' \xrightarrow{r(s_i, a_i)}$$

$$\Rightarrow Q(s_i, a_i) = \underline{r(s_i, a_i)} + \gamma V(s_i')$$

$$V(s) + A(s, a)$$

$$f_V(s_i) + \underbrace{\nabla_{\theta} \log \pi(a_i | s_i)^T W}_{\Phi} = \underbrace{r(s_i, a_i)}_{\Phi} + \gamma \underbrace{f_V(s_i')}_{\Psi}$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} \Phi^T(s_1) & \nabla_{\theta} \log \pi(a_1 | s_1) \\ \Phi^T(s_2) & \nabla_{\theta} \log \pi(a_2 | s_2) \\ \Phi^T(s_3) & \nabla_{\theta} \log \pi(a_3 | s_3) \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \Phi^T(s_n) & \nabla_{\theta} \log \pi(a_n | s_n) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \underline{V} \\ \underline{W} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} r(s_1, a_1) \\ r(s_2, a_2) \\ r(s_3, a_3) \\ \vdots \\ r(s_n, a_n) \end{bmatrix}}_{\underline{r}} + \gamma \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \Phi^T(s_1') \\ \Phi^T(s_2') \\ \Phi^T(s_3') \\ \vdots \\ \Phi^T(s_n') \end{bmatrix}}_{P\Phi} \underline{V}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \Phi - \gamma P\Phi & \Psi \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \underline{V} \\ \underline{W} \end{bmatrix} = \underline{r}$$

$$V^{\pi}(s) = \phi(s)^{\tau} V$$

$$E = r - [\phi - \gamma P \phi \quad \psi]^{\tau} \frac{V}{W}$$

$$> [\phi, \psi][\phi, \psi]^{\tau}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} V \\ W \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} [\phi, \psi] [\phi - \gamma P \phi] \\ \psi \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \phi \\ \psi \end{bmatrix}^{\tau} r$$

\Rightarrow LSPI Legendre & Parr

LSTD Boyan

LSTD \rightarrow GTD

$$J(V, W) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_i \left(\underbrace{r_i + \gamma \phi(s_i')^{\tau} \hat{V} - \phi(s_i)^{\tau} V}_{\star - \frac{D \log \pi(a_i | s_i)^{\tau} W}{\theta}} \right)^2$$

$$D_V J = \sum \phi(s_i) E_i(V, \hat{V}, W)$$

$$D_W J = - \sum D \log \pi(a_i | s_i) E_i(V, \hat{V}, W)$$

$$V' = V + \alpha D_V J = V + \alpha \sum_i \phi(s_i) E_i(V, \hat{V}, W)$$

W' analog!

(Bellman's Invariant NAC)

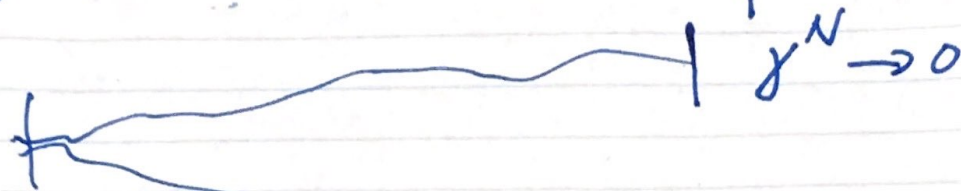
1. Główny problem trygonometryczny

$$+ \frac{A(s, a) = r(s, c) + \cancel{\gamma V(s')} - \cancel{V(s)}}{\gamma A(s', a') = \gamma r(s', c') + \gamma^2 V(s'') - \gamma V(s')}$$

$$A(s, a) + \gamma A(s', c') = r(s, c) + \gamma r(s', c') + \gamma^2 V(s'') - V(s)$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^N \gamma^i A(s_i, a_i) = \sum_{i=0}^N \gamma^i r(s_i, a_i) + \gamma^N V(s_{N+1}) - \underbrace{V(s_0)}_J$$

$\gamma^N \rightarrow 0$



$$\underbrace{\sum \gamma^i \nabla_{\theta} \log \pi(a_i | s_i)}_{+1}^T W = \underbrace{\sum \gamma^i r(s_i, a_i)}_{R_e}$$

$$\Phi_e = \left[\sum \gamma^i \nabla_{\theta} \log \pi(a_i | s_i), 1 \right]$$

$$\left[\Phi_e, \frac{W}{J} \right] = R_e$$

$$\frac{W}{J} = (\Phi_e^T \Phi_e)^{-1} \Phi_e^T R_e$$

~~OK - OK~~