Natural Actor Critic Components and Extensions

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Natural Gradient



Optimization problem:

$$\max_{\delta\theta} J(\theta + \delta\theta) \approx J(\theta) + \delta\theta^T \nabla_{\theta} J(\theta)$$

s.t. $\epsilon = D_{KL}(\pi_{\theta}||\pi_{\theta + \delta\theta}) \approx \frac{1}{2} \delta\theta^T F_{\theta} \delta\theta$

► Solution:

$$\widetilde{\nabla}_{\boldsymbol{\theta}} J(\boldsymbol{\theta}) = F_{\boldsymbol{\theta}}^{-1} \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}} J(\boldsymbol{\theta})$$

► Fisher Information Matrix:

$$F_{\theta} = \mathbb{E}_{\pi_{\theta}} \left[\nabla_{\theta} \log \pi_{\theta}(a|s) \nabla_{\theta} \log \pi_{\theta}(a|s)^{T} \right]$$

⇒ Parametrization invariant, data efficient & fast convergence

The Natural Actor Critic algorithm



Algorithm 1 Episodic Natural Actor Critic (eNAC)

```
Require: Parameterized policy \pi_{\theta}(a|s) and it's derivative \nabla_{\theta} \log \pi_{\theta}(a|s)
               with initial parameters \theta = \theta_0.
1: for u = 1, 2, 3, \dots do
       for e = 1, 2, 3, ... do
2:
```

- 3: **Execute roll-out:** Draw initial state $s_0 \sim p(s_0)$
- 4:for t = 1, 2, 3, ..., N do
- 5:
 - Draw action $a_t \sim \pi_{\theta_t}(a_t|s_t)$, observe next state $s_{t+1} \sim p(s_{t+1}|s_t, a_t)$ and reward $r_{t+1} = r(s_t, a_t)$.
- end for 6:
- 7: end for

10:

- 8: Critic Evaluation (repeat for each sampled trajectory): Determine compatible function approximation of advantage function $A(s, a) \approx A_{w_t}(s, a)$.
- Determine basis functions: $\Phi_e = \left[\sum_{t=0}^T \gamma^t \nabla_\theta \log \pi_\theta(a_t|s_t)^T, 1\right]^T$, 9: reward statistics: $R_e = \sum_{t=0}^{T} \gamma^t r_t$ and solve $\begin{bmatrix} w_e \\ J \end{bmatrix} = (\Phi_e^T \Phi_e)^{-1} \Phi_e^T R_e$.
 - Update critic parameters: $w_{t+1} = w_t + \beta w_e$. **Actor Update:** When the natural gradient is converged, $\angle(w_{t+1}, w_t) < \epsilon$, update
- the policy parameters: $\theta_{t+1} = \theta_t + \alpha w_{t+1}$. 11: end for
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Extensions



- Recursive Least Squares
- Fitted NAC + Importance Sampling (FNAC)
- Incremental NAC (INAC)
- Implicit Incremental NAC (I2NAC)
- Regularization

Conclusion & Discussion



- ▶ NAC has several advantages over vanilla PGM
- Different approaches for:
 - Updating critic (& adjusting learning rate)
 - Fisher inverse
 - Actor update frequency
- Open Questions:
 - Inverse of Fisher Information Matrix (expensive!)
 - NPG estimation might be biased (Thomas, 2014)
 - POMDP's (Jurčíček u. a., 2011)

Sources



For publication references please see our paper "Natural Actor Critic: Components and Extensions".

[Jurčíček u. a. 2011] JURČÍČEK, Filip; THOMSON, Blaise; YOUNG, Steve: Natural actor and belief critic: Reinforcement algorithm for learning parameters of dialogue systems modelled as POMDPs. In: *ACM Transactions on Speech and Language Processing (TSLP)* 7 (2011), Nr. 3, S. 6

[Thomas 2014] THOMAS, Philip: Bias in natural actor-critic algorithms. In: *International Conference on Machine Learning*, 2014, S. 441–448