

# Reinforcement Learning as Probabilistic Inference

report is made by  
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based on the research of Sergey Levine's team



Data Fest



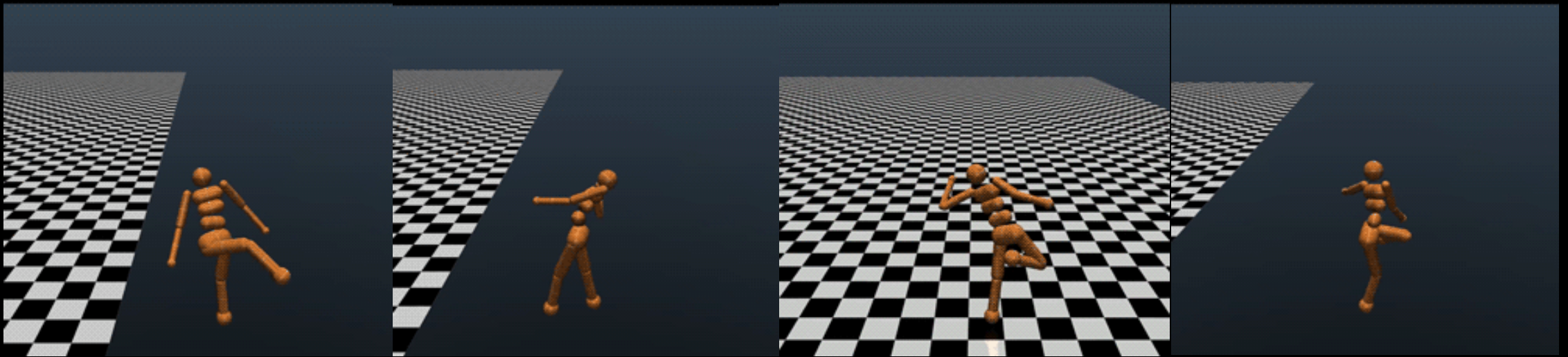
**Deep RL  
reading group**

# Motivation

The problems of standard RL:

1) Sample Complexity!

2) Convergence to local optimas



Idea: encourage an agent to investigate all the promising strategies!

## REMINDER: standard RL

Markov process:

$$p(\tau) = p(s_0) \prod_{t=0}^T p(a_t | s_t) p(s_{t+1} | s_t, a_t)$$

Maximization problem:

$$\pi^* = \arg \max_{\pi} \sum_{t=0}^T \mathbb{E}_{s_t, a_t \sim \pi} [r(s_t, a_t)]$$

Q-function:

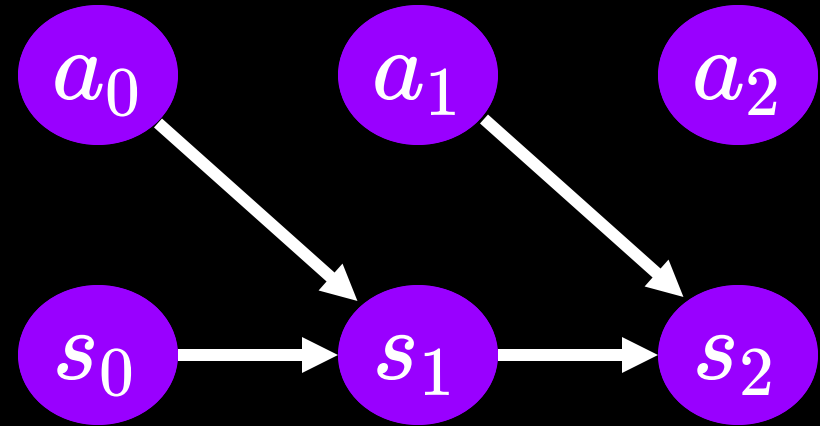
$$Q^{\pi}(s_t, a_t) := r(s_t, a_t) + \sum_{t'=t+1}^T \mathbb{E}_{s_{t'}, a_{t'} \sim \pi} [r(s_{t'}, a_{t'})]$$

Bellman equality (optimal Q-function):

$$Q^*(s_t, a_t) = r(s_t, a_t) + \mathbb{E}_{s_{t+1}} V^*(s_{t+1})$$

$$V^*(s_t) = \max_a Q^*(s_t, a)$$

$$\tau = (s_0, \dots, a_t, s_t, \dots, a_T, s_T)$$



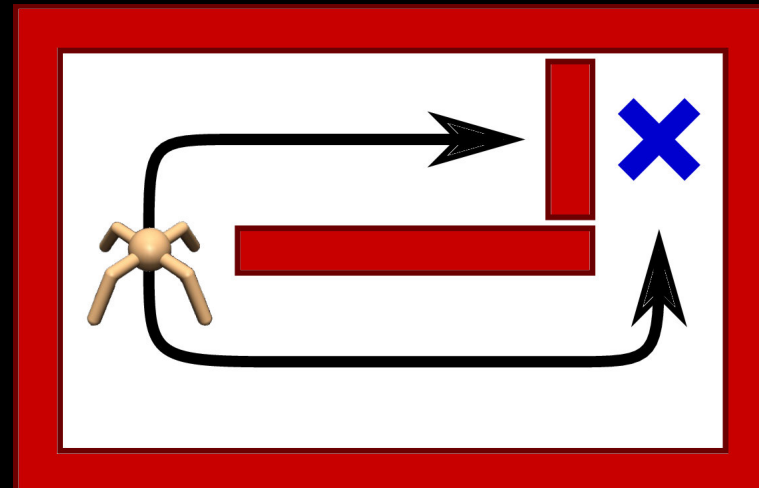
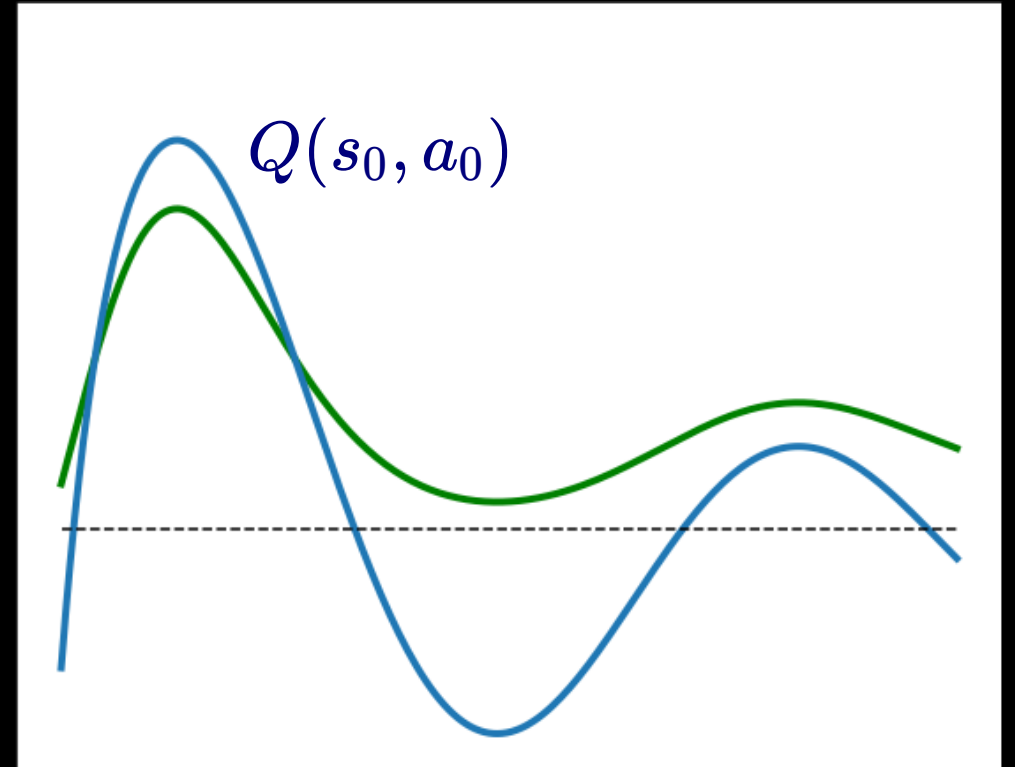
# Maximum Entropy RL

Policy "proportional" to  $Q$ :

$$a_t \sim \exp Q(s_t, a_t)$$

How to find such a policy?

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{\pi} \text{KL}(\pi(\cdot|s_0) || \exp Q(s_0, \cdot)) &= \\ \max_{\pi} \mathbb{E}_{\pi} [Q(s_0, a_0) - \log \pi(a_0|s_0)] &= \\ \max_{\pi} \mathbb{E}_{\pi} \left[ \sum_t^T r(s_t, a_t) + \mathcal{H}(\pi(\cdot|s_t)) \right] \end{aligned}$$



# RL as Probabilistic Inference

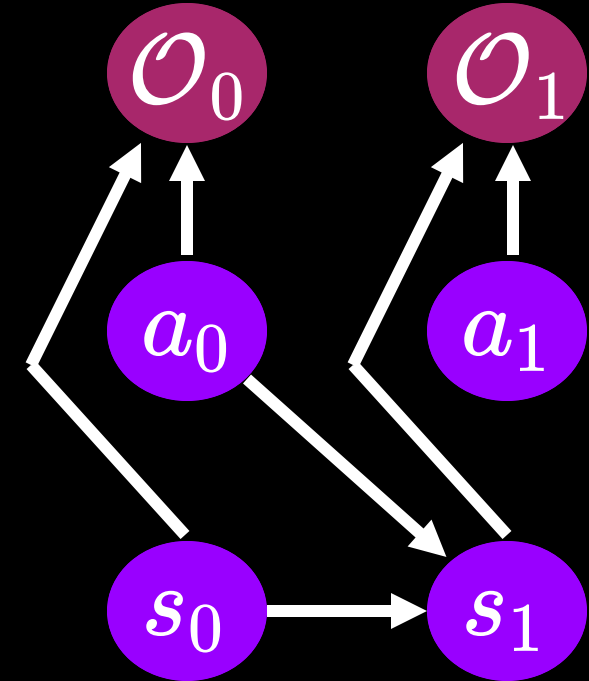
RL:

Which actions will lead as to the optimal future?

Probabilistic Inference:

Which actions were made given that the future is optimal?

$$p(a_t | s_t \mathcal{O}_{t:T})$$



Optimality:

$$p(\mathcal{O}_t = 1 | s_t, a_t) := p(\mathcal{O}_t | s_t, a_t) = \exp(r(s_t, a_t))$$

# Exact Probabilistic Inference

Let's find an optimal policy:

$$\begin{aligned} p(a_t | s_t, \mathcal{O}_{t:T}) &= \frac{p(s_t, a_t | \mathcal{O}_{t:T})}{p(s_t | \mathcal{O}_{t:T})} = \text{apply Bayes rule!} \\ &= \frac{p(\mathcal{O}_{t:T} | s_t, a_t) p(a_t | s_t) p(s_t)}{p(\mathcal{O}_{t:T})} \frac{p(\mathcal{O}_{t:T})}{p(\mathcal{O}_{t:T} | s_t) p(s_t)} \end{aligned}$$

where  $p(a_t | s_t)$  - prior policy

if  $p(a_t | s_t) = \frac{1}{|\mathcal{A}|}$ , then

$$p(a_t | s_t, \mathcal{O}_{t:T}) \propto \frac{p(\mathcal{O}_{t:T} | s_t, a_t)}{p(\mathcal{O}_{t:T} | s_t)}$$

# Exact Probabilistic Inference

Let's introduce new notation:

$$\alpha_t(s_t, a_t) := p(\mathcal{O}_{t:T} | s_t, a_t)$$

$$\beta_t(s_t) := p(\mathcal{O}_{t:T} | s_t) = \int \alpha_t(s_t, a_t) p(a_t | s_t) da_t$$

We can find all the  $\alpha_t$  and  $\beta_t$  via Message Passing algorithm:

For the timestep  $T$  :

$$\alpha_T(s_T, a_T) = \exp(r(s_T, a_T))$$

$$\beta_T(s_T) = \int \alpha_T(s_T, a_T) p(a_T | s_T) da_T$$

Recursively:

$$\alpha_t(s_t, a_t) = \int \beta_{t+1}(s_{t+1}) \exp(r(s_t, a_t)) p(s_{t+1} | s_t, a_t) ds_{t+1}$$

$$\beta_t(s_t) = \int \alpha_t(s_t, a_t) p(a_t | s_t) da_t$$

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$$\beta_t(s_t) = \int \alpha_t(s_t, a_t) p(a_t | s_t) da_t$$



# Soft Q and V functions

We can find analogues in the log-scale:

$$Q^{soft}(s_t, a_t) := \log \alpha_t(s_t, a_t)$$

$$V^{soft}(s_t) := \log \beta_t(s_t)$$

Recursively:

$$V^{soft}(s_t) = \log \mathbb{E}_{p(a_t|s_t)} [\exp Q^{soft}(s_t, a_t)] \quad \text{- soft maximum}$$

$$Q^{soft}(s_t, a_t) = r(s_t, a_t) + \log \mathbb{E}_{p(s_{t+1}|s_t, a_t)} [\exp V^{soft}(s_{t+1})]$$

kinda Bellman equation

# Soft and Hard Q and V functions

"Hard" Q and V functions:

$$V^*(s_t) = \max_{a_t} Q^*(s_t, a_t)$$

$$Q^*(s_t, a_t) = r(s_t, a_t) + \mathbb{E}_{p(s_{t+1}|s_t, a_t)} V^*(s_{t+1})$$

$$Q^*(s_t, a_t) = r(s_t, a_t) + \mathbb{E}_{p(s_{t+1}|s_t, a_t)} \max_{a_{t+1}} Q^*(s_{t+1}, a_{t+1})$$

"Soft" analogues:

$$V^{soft}(s_t) = \log \mathbb{E}_{p(a_t|s_t)} [\exp Q^{soft}(s_t, a_t)]$$

$$Q^{soft}(s_t, a_t) = r(s_t, a_t) + \log \mathbb{E}_{p(s_{t+1}|s_t, a_t)} [\exp V^{soft}(s_{t+1})]$$

$$Q^{soft}(s_t, a_t) \approx r(s_t, a_t) + \max_{s_{t+1}} \max_{a_{t+1}} Q^{soft}(s_{t+1}, a_{t+1})$$

# What is being optimized?

Let's analyze an "exact variational inference" procedure:

true conditional  $p(\tau|\mathcal{O}_{0:T}) = \frac{p(\tau, \mathcal{O}_{0:T})}{p(\mathcal{O}_{0:T})}$  joint evidence

$$\begin{aligned} \arg \min_q \text{KL}(q(\tau) || p(\tau|\mathcal{O}_{0:T})) &= \\ \arg \min_{p(a_t|s_t, \mathcal{O}_{t:T})} \text{KL}(p(\tau|\mathcal{O}_{0:T}) || p(\tau|\mathcal{O}_{0:T})) &= \\ = \arg \min_{p(a_t|s_t, \mathcal{O}_{t:T})} \text{KL}(p(\tau|\mathcal{O}_{0:T}) || p(\tau, \mathcal{O}_{0:T})) \end{aligned}$$

## What is being optimized?

$$\text{KL}(p(\tau|\mathcal{O}_{0:T})||p(\tau, \mathcal{O}_{0:T})) \rightarrow \min_{p(a_t|s_t, \mathcal{O}_{t:T})}$$

where the joint ("exact") distribution is:

$$p(\tau, \mathcal{O}_{0:T}) = p(s_0) \prod_{t=0}^T p(a_t|s_t) p(s_{t+1}|s_t, a_t) \exp(r(s_t, a_t))$$

and the variational one is:

$$p(\tau|\mathcal{O}_{0:T}) = p(s_0|\mathcal{O}_{0:T}) \prod_{t=0}^T p(a_t|s_t, \mathcal{O}_{0:T}) p(s_{t+1}|s_t, a_t, \mathcal{O}_{0:T})$$

we tried to find a policy which is optimal  
only in an optimal environment!

We can fix this!

# Variational Inference

Minimization problem for VI

$$\text{KL}(q(\tau) || p(\tau, \mathcal{O}_{0:T})) \rightarrow \min_q$$

$q(\tau)$  is a distribution over  
ACHIEVABLE trajectories

The form of the  $q$  - is our choice

$$q(\tau) = p(s_0) \prod_{t=0}^T \pi(a_t | s_t) p(s_{t+1} | s_t, a_t)$$

fix the dynamics!

# Variational Inference

Then:

$$\begin{aligned}\min_q \text{KL}(q(\tau) || p(\tau, \mathcal{O}_{0:T})) &= -\min_q \mathbb{E}_q \log \frac{p(\tau, \mathcal{O}_{0:T})}{q(\tau)} = \\ &= \max_q \mathbb{E}_q \left[ \cancel{\log p(s_0)} + \sum_t \left( \cancel{\log p(s_{t+1} | s_t, a_t)} + r(s_t, a_t) \right) - \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \cancel{\log p(s_0)} - \sum_t \left( \cancel{\log p(s_{t+1} | s_t, a_t)} - \log \pi(a_t | s_t) \right) \right] = \\ &= \max_\pi \mathbb{E}_\pi \sum_t \left[ r(s_t, a_t) + \mathcal{H}(\pi(\cdot | s_t)) \right]\end{aligned}$$

Maximum Entropy RL Objective

# Returning to the Q and V functions

This objective can be rewritten as follows:

$$\sum_{t=0}^T \mathbb{E}_{s_t} \left[ -\text{KL} \left( \pi(a_t | s_t) \parallel \frac{\exp(Q^{soft}(s_t, a_t))}{\exp(V^{soft}(s_t))} \right) + V^{soft}(s_t) \right] \rightarrow \max_{\pi}$$

check it yourself!

where

$$V^{soft}(s_t) = \log \int \exp Q^{soft}(s_t, a_t) da_t \quad - \text{soft maximum}$$

$$Q^{soft}(s_t, a_t) = r(s_t, a_t) + \mathbb{E}_{p(s_{t+1} | s_t, a_t)} V^{soft}(s_{t+1}) \quad - \text{normal Bellman equation}$$

Then the optimal policy is:

$$\pi(a_t | s_t) = \frac{\exp(Q^{soft}(s_t, a_t))}{\exp(V^{soft}(s_t))}$$

# VI with function approximators

(neural nets)

- Maximum Entropy Policy Gradients
- Soft Q-learning

<https://arxiv.org/abs/1702.08165>

- Soft Actor-Critic

<https://arxiv.org/abs/1801.01290>



# Maximum Entropy Policy Gradients

Directly maximize entropy-augmented objective over policy parameters  $\theta$  :

$$\mathbb{E}_{\tau \sim \pi_{\theta}} \sum_{t=0}^T \left[ r(s_t, a_t) + \mathcal{H}(\pi_{\theta}(\cdot | s_t)) \right] \rightarrow \max_{\theta}$$

For gradients, use log-derivative trick:

$$\sum_{t=0}^T \mathbb{E}_{(s_t, a_t) \sim q_{\theta}} \left[ \nabla_{\theta} \log \pi_{\theta}(a_t | s_t) \sum_{t'=t}^T \left( r(s_{t'}, a_{t'}) - \log \pi_{\theta}(a_{t'} | s_{t'}) - b(s_{t'}) \right) \right]$$

- on-policy
- unimodal policies

# Soft Q-learning

Train Q-network with parameters  $\phi$  :

$$\mathbb{E}_{(s_t, a_t, s_{t+1}) \sim \mathcal{D}} \left[ Q_{\phi}^{soft}(s_t, a_t) - \left( r(s_t, a_t) + V_{\phi}^{soft}(s_{t+1}) \right) \right]^2 \rightarrow \min_{\phi}$$

use replay buffer

where

$$V_{\phi}^{soft}(s_t) = \log \int \exp Q_{\phi}^{soft}(s_t, a_t) da_t$$

for continuous actions use  
importance sampling

Policy is implicit

$$\pi(a_t | s_t) = \exp \left( Q_{\phi}^{soft}(s_t, a_t) - V_{\phi}^{soft}(s_t) \right)$$

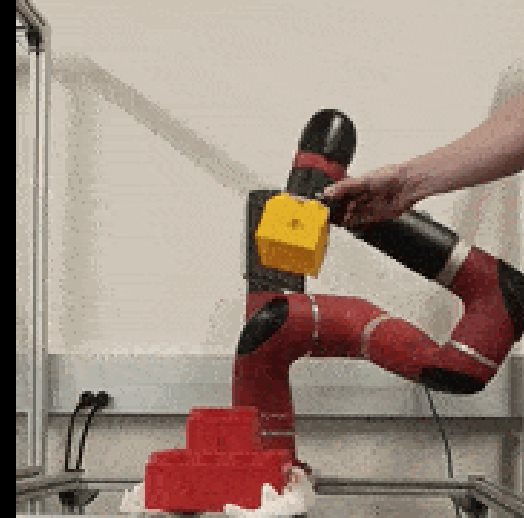
for samples use SVGD  
or MCMC :D

# Soft Q-learning

Exploration



Robustness



Multimodal Policy



# Soft Actor-Critic

Train Q- and V-networks jointly with policy

Q-network loss:

$$\mathbb{E}_{(s_t, a_t, s_{t+1}) \sim \mathcal{D}} \left[ Q_{\phi}^{soft}(s_t, a_t) - \left( r(s_t, a_t) + V_{\psi}^{soft}(s_{t+1}) \right) \right]^2 \rightarrow \min_{\phi}$$

V-network loss:

$$\mathbb{E}_{s_t \sim \mathcal{D}} \left[ \hat{V}^{soft}(s_t) - V_{\psi}^{soft}(s_t) \right]^2 \rightarrow \min_{\psi}$$

$$\hat{V}^{soft}(s_t) = \mathbb{E}_{a_t \sim \pi_{\theta}} \left[ Q_{\phi}^{soft}(s_t, a_t) - \log \pi_{\theta}(a_t | s_t) \right]$$

Objective for the policy:

$$\mathbb{E}_{s_t \sim \mathcal{D}, a_t \sim \pi_{\theta}} \left[ Q_{\phi}^{soft}(s_t, a_t) - \log \pi_{\theta}(a_t | s_t) \right] \rightarrow \max_{\theta}$$

# Soft Actor-Critic

SAC on Minitaur - Testing



# Soft Actor-Critic

<https://www.youtube.com/embed/KOObeljzXTY?enablejsapi=1>

# Thank you for your attention!

and visit our seminars in RL Reading Group  
telegram: <https://t.me/theoreticalrl>



# REFERENCES:

Soft Q-learning:

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1702.08165.pdf>

Soft Actor Critic:

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1801.01290.pdf>

Big Review on Probabilistic Inference for RL:

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1805.00909.pdf>

Implementation on TensorFlow:

<https://github.com/rail-berkeley/softlearning>

Implementation on **Catalyst.RL**:

[https://github.com/catalyst-team/catalyst/tree/master/examples/rl\\_gym](https://github.com/catalyst-team/catalyst/tree/master/examples/rl_gym)

Hierarchical policies (further reading):

<https://arxiv.org/abs/1804.02808>