





# IDALAB

EFFICIENT DATA ANALYTICS SOLUTIONS



PARIS  
LODRON  
UNIVERSITÄT  
SALZBURG

Simon's Hilarious

FOR AIRPLANE

Direct policy search

• RL as derivative free optimization:

$$\Rightarrow \text{maximise}_{z \in \mathbb{R}^d} R(z) \Rightarrow \text{maximise}_{p(z)} \mathbb{E}_p[R(z)]$$



→ Parametrise a distribution  $p(z; \theta) \Rightarrow \max_{\theta} \mathbb{E}_{p(z; \theta)} [R(z)]$

Linkelihood-trick-estimate the derivative:

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla_{\theta} J(\theta) &= \int R(z) \nabla_{\theta} p(z; \theta) dz = \int R(z) \frac{\nabla_{\theta} p(z; \theta)}{p(z; \theta)} p(z; \theta) dz \\ &= \int R(z) \nabla_{\theta} \log p(z; \theta) p(z; \theta) dz = \mathbb{E}_{p(z; \theta)} [R(z) \nabla_{\theta} \log p(z; \theta)]\end{aligned}$$

- Unbiased gradient estimate of  $J$ , if sample efficiently from  $p(z; \theta)$  and  $\log p(z; \theta)$

High variance



# Score function



# Direct policy search

- RL as derivative free optimization:

- ➔ maximise  $_{z \in \mathbb{R}^d} R(z) \Rightarrow \text{maximise}_{p(z)} \mathbb{E}_p[R(z)]$

- ➔ Parametrise a distribution  $p(z; \theta) \Rightarrow \text{maximise}_{p(\theta)} \mathbb{E}_{p(z; \theta)}[R(z)]$

- ➔ Likelihood trick - estimate the derivative:

$$\nabla_{\theta} J(\theta) = \int R(z) \nabla_{\theta} p(z; \theta) dz = \int R(z) \frac{\nabla_{\theta} p(z; \theta)}{p(z; \theta)} p(z; \theta) dz$$

- $= \int R(z) \nabla_{\theta} \log p(z; \theta) p(z; \theta) dz = \mathbb{E}_{p(z; \theta)}[R(z) \nabla_{\theta} \log p(z; \theta)]$

- Unbiased gradient estimate of  $J$ , if sample efficiently from  $p(z; \theta)$  and  $\log p(z; \theta)$
      - High variance



# Probabilistic trajectories