Model Free Control Exploration

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Recap Model-free Policy Iteration

- Initialize policy π
- Repeat:
 - Policy evaluation: compute Q^{π}
 - ▶ Policy improvement: update π given Q^{π}



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 - ▶ So, we cannot compute Q(s,a) for any $a \neq \pi(s)$
- → How to interleave policy evaluation and improvement?



Policy Evaluation with Exploration

- ullet Want to compute a model-free estimate of Q^π
- In general seems subtle
 - ▶ Need to try all (s,a) pairs but then follow π
 - lacktriangle Want to ensure resulting estimate Q^π is good enough so that policy improvement is a monotonic operator
- \bullet For certain classes of policies can ensure all (s,a) pairs are tried such that asymptotically Q^π converges to the true value



ϵ -greedy Policies

- Simple idea to balance exploration and exploitation
- ullet Let |A| be the number of actions
- Then a ϵ -greedy policy wrt a state-action value Q(s,a) is $\pi(a\mid s)\in$
 - $rg \max_{a \in A} Q(s, a)$ with probability 1ϵ
 - \blacktriangleright a random action with probability ϵ



Monotonic ϵ -greedy Policy Improvement

• Theorem: For any ϵ -greedy policy π_i , the ϵ -greedy policy wrt Q_i^π is a monotonic improvement $V^{\pi_{i+1}} \geq V^{\pi_i}$

$$Q^{\pi_{i}}(s, \pi_{i+1}(s)) = \sum_{a \in A} \pi_{i+1}(a \mid s)Q^{\pi_{i}}(s, a)$$

$$= (\epsilon/|A|) \left[\sum_{a \in A} Q^{\pi_{i}}(s, a) \right] + (1 - \epsilon) \max_{a \in A} Q^{\pi_{i}}(s, a)$$

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$$\geq (\epsilon/|A|) \left[\sum_{a \in A} Q^{\pi_{i}}(s, a) \right] + (1 - \epsilon) \sum_{a \in A} \frac{\pi_{i}(a \mid s) - \frac{\epsilon}{|A|}}{1 - \epsilon} Q^{\pi_{i}}(s, a)$$

$$= \sum_{a \in A} \pi_{i}(a \mid s)Q^{\pi_{i}}(s, a) = V^{\pi_{i}}(s)$$

Greedy in the Limit of Infinite Exploration (GLIE)

- Definition of GLIE:
 - All state-action pairs are visited an infinite number of times

$$\lim_{i \to \infty} N_i(s, a) \to \infty$$

 Behavior policy (policy used to act in the world) converges to greedy policy

$$\lim_{i \to \infty} \pi(a \mid s) \to \operatorname*{arg\,max}_{a \in A} Q(s, a)$$

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- Simple Strategy:
 - ϵ -greedy where ϵ is annealed to 0 with $\epsilon_i=1/i$
- Theorem:
 - ▶ GLIE Monte-Carlo control converges to the optimal state-action value function $Q(s,a) \rightarrow Q^*(s,a)$