# RL: Basics Policy Iteration

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# Policy Search (PS)

- One option is searching to compute best policy
- ullet Number of deterministic policies is  $|A|^{|S|}$
- Policy iteration is generally more efficient than enumeration



# MDP Policy Iteration (PI)

- Set i=0
- Initialize  $\pi_0(s)$  randomly for all states s
- While i=0 or  $||\pi_i-\pi_{i-1}||_1>0$  (L1-norm, measures if the policy changed for any state)
  - $V^{\pi_i} \leftarrow \mathsf{MDP}\ \mathsf{V}$ -function policy evaluation of  $\pi$
  - ▶  $\pi_{i+1}$  ← Policy improvement
  - $i \leftarrow i + 1$



#### Definition: State-Action Value Q

State-action value of a policy

$$Q^{\pi}(s, a) = R(s, a) + \gamma \sum_{s' \in S} P(s' \mid s, a) V^{\pi}(s')$$

 $\leadsto$  Take action a, then follow the policy  $\pi$ 



#### Policy Improvement

- Compute state-action value of a policy  $\pi_i$ 
  - ightharpoonup For s in S and a in A:

$$Q^{\pi}(s, a) = R(s, a) + \gamma \sum_{s' \in S} P(s' \mid s, a) V^{\pi}(s')$$



### Policy Improvement

- Compute state-action value of a policy  $\pi_i$ 
  - ightharpoonup For s in S and a in A:

$$Q^{\pi}(s, a) = R(s, a) + \gamma \sum_{s' \in S} P(s' \mid s, a) V^{\pi}(s')$$

• Compute new policy  $\pi_{i+1}$  for all  $s \in S$ 

$$\pi_{i+1}(s) \in \operatorname*{arg\,max}_{a \in A} Q^{\pi_i}(s, a). \forall s \in S$$



# MDP Policy Iteration (PI)

- Set i=0
- Initialize  $\pi_0(s)$  randomly for all states s
- While i==0 or  $||\pi_i-\pi_{i-1}||_1>0$  (L1-norm, measures if the policy changed for any state)
  - ▶  $V^{\pi_i} \leftarrow \mathsf{MDP} \ \mathsf{V}$  function policy evaluation of  $\pi \longrightarrow \mathsf{use} \ Q$
  - $\blacktriangleright \pi_{i+1} \leftarrow \mathsf{Policy} \; \mathsf{improvement}$
  - $i \leftarrow i + 1$



# Delving Deeper Into Policy Improvement Step

$$Q^{\pi}(s, a) = R(s, a) + \gamma \sum_{s' \in S} P(s' \mid s, a) V^{\pi}(s')$$

$$\max_{a} Q^{\pi}(s, a) \ge R(s, a) + \gamma \sum_{s' \in S} P(s' \mid s, a) V^{\pi}(s')$$

$$\pi_{i+1}(s) \in \arg\max_{a \in A} Q^{\pi_{i}}(s, a)$$

- Suppose we take  $\pi_{i+1}(s)$  for one action, then follow  $\pi_i$  forever
  - Our expected sum of rewards is at least as good as if we had always followed  $\pi_i$
- ullet But new proposed policy is to always follow  $\pi_{i+1}$



# Monotonic Improvement in Policy

Definition

$$V^{\pi_2} \ge V^{\pi_1} : V^{\pi_2}(s) \ge V^{\pi_1} . \forall s \in S$$

- Proposition:  $V^{\pi_{i+1}} > V^{\pi_i}$ 
  - where  $\pi_{i+1}$  is the new policy we get from policy improvement on  $\pi_i$
  - with strict inequality if  $\pi_i$  is suboptima



# MDP Policy Iteration (PI): Check your Understanding

- Set i = 0
- Initialize  $\pi_0(s)$  randomly for all states s
- While i=0 or  $||\pi_i-\pi_{i-1}||_1>0$  (L1-norm, measures if the policy changed for any state)
  - ▶  $V^{\pi_i} \leftarrow \mathsf{MDP} \ \mathsf{V}$  function policy evaluation of  $\pi \longrightarrow \mathsf{use} \ Q$
  - ▶  $\pi_{i+1}$  ← Policy improvement
  - $i \leftarrow i + 1$
- If policy doesn't change, can it ever change?
- Is there a maximum of iterations of policy iteration?

