

# Temporal Difference Learning

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# Difficulties in implementing dynamic programming

- Unknown reward function
- Unknown transition function

# From DP to TD

- Full update to incremental update
- Synchronous update to asynchronous update
- Deterministic update to stochastic update

## Discounted total rewards – prediction

$$v_{t+1} \leftarrow \mathcal{T}_{\pi} v_t$$
$$v_{t+1}(s) \leftarrow \begin{cases} v_t(s) + \alpha_t (R_{t+1} + \gamma v_t(S_{t+1}) - v_t(s)), & s = S_t \\ v_t(s), & s \neq S_t \end{cases}$$

# Multistep TD

$$v_{t+1} \leftarrow \mathcal{T}_{\pi}^{(2)} v_t$$

$$\delta_t \leftarrow R_{t+1} + \gamma R_{t+2} + \gamma^2 v_t(S_{t+2}) - v_t(S_t)$$

$$v_{t+1}(s) \leftarrow \begin{cases} v_t(s) + \alpha_t \delta_t, & s = S_t \\ v_t(s), & s \neq S_t \end{cases}$$

# Monte Carlo

$$v_{t+1} \leftarrow \mathcal{T}_{\pi}^{(T-1)} v_t$$

$$\delta_t \leftarrow R_{t+1} + \gamma R_{t+2} + \gamma^2 R_{t+3} + \cdots + \gamma^{T-1} R_T - v_t(S_t)$$

$$v_{t+1}(s) \leftarrow \begin{cases} v_t(s) + \alpha_t \delta_t, & s = S_t \\ v_t(s), & s \neq S_t \end{cases}$$

# Supervised Learning v.s. Reinforcement Learning

$$\begin{aligned} & v_{\pi}(s) \\ &= \mathbb{E}[G_t | S_t = s] \\ &= \mathbb{E}\left[R_{t+1} + \gamma R_{t+2} + \cdots + \gamma^{T-1} R_T | S_t = s\right] \end{aligned}$$

- SL: known label
- RL: guessed “label” (bootstrapping)
- Monte Carlo: SL and gradient descent
- TD: RL and semi-gradient descent

## Discounted total rewards – prediction

$$q_{t+1} \leftarrow \mathcal{T}_\pi q_t$$

$$\delta_t \leftarrow R_{t+1} + \gamma q_t(S_{t+1}, A_{t+1}) - q_t(S_t, A_t)$$

$$q_{t+1}(s, a) \leftarrow \begin{cases} q_t(s, a) + \alpha_t \delta_t, & (s, a) = (S_t, A_t) \\ q_t(s, a), & (s, a) \neq (S_t, A_t) \end{cases}$$



## Discounted total rewards – off-policy prediction

$$v_{t+1} \leftarrow \mathcal{T}_{\pi} v_t$$

$$v_{t+1}(s) \leftarrow \begin{cases} v_t(s) + \alpha_t (\rho_t (R_{t+1} + \gamma v_t(S_{t+1})) - v_t(s)), & s = S_t \\ v_t(s), & s \neq S_t \end{cases}$$

$$v_{t+1}(s) \leftarrow \begin{cases} v_t(s) + \alpha_t \rho_t (R_{t+1} + \gamma v_t(S_{t+1}) - v_t(s)), & s = S_t \\ v_t(s), & s \neq S_t \end{cases}$$

## Discounted total rewards – off-policy prediction

$$q_{t+1} \leftarrow \mathcal{T}_\pi q_t$$

$$\delta_t \leftarrow R_{t+1} + \gamma \rho_{t+1} q_t(S_{t+1}, A_{t+1}) - q_t(S_t, A_t)$$

$$\delta_t \leftarrow R_{t+1} + \gamma \sum_a \pi(a|S_{t+1}) q_t(S_{t+1}, a) - q_t(S_t, A_t)$$

$$q_{t+1}(s, a) \leftarrow \begin{cases} q_t(s, a) + \alpha_t \delta_t, & (s, a) = (S_t, A_t) \\ q_t(s, a), & (s, a) \neq (S_t, A_t) \end{cases}$$

# Multistep off-policy prediction

$$v_{t+1} \leftarrow \mathcal{T}_{\pi}^{(2)} v_t$$

$$G_{t:t+2} \leftarrow \rho_t \rho_{t+1} (R_{t+1} + \gamma R_{t+2} + \gamma^2 v_t(S_{t+2}))$$

$$G_{t:t+2} \leftarrow \rho_t R_{t+1} + \rho_t \rho_{t+1} (\gamma R_{t+2} + \gamma^2 v_t(S_{t+2}))$$

$$v_{t+1}(s) \leftarrow \begin{cases} v_t(s) + \alpha_t (G_{t:t+2} - v(s)), & s = S_t \\ v_t(s), & s \neq S_t \end{cases}$$

# Multistep off-policy prediction

$$q_{t+1} \leftarrow \mathcal{T}_{\pi}^{(2)} q_t$$

$$G_{t:t+2} \leftarrow \rho_{t+1} \rho_{t+2} (R_{t+1} + \gamma R_{t+2} + \gamma^2 q_t(S_{t+2}, A_{t+2}))$$

$$G_{t:t+2} \leftarrow R_{t+1} + \rho_{t+1} \gamma R_{t+2} + \rho_{t+1} \rho_{t+2} \gamma^2 q_t(S_{t+2}, A_{t+2})$$

$$q_{t+1}(s, a) \leftarrow \begin{cases} q_t(s, a) + \alpha_t (G_{t:t+2} - q_t(s, a)), & (s, a) = (S_t, A_t) \\ q_t(s, a), & (s, a) \neq (S_t, A_t) \end{cases}$$

# Multistep off-policy prediction

$$G_{t:t+2} \leftarrow R_{t+1} + \rho_{t+1}\gamma R_{t+2} + \rho_{t+1}\gamma^2 \sum_a \pi(a|S_{t+2})q_t(S_{t+2}, a)$$

$$G_{t:t+2} \leftarrow R_{t+1} + \gamma \sum_{a \neq A_{t+1}} \pi(a|S_{t+1})q_t(S_{t+1}, a) \\ + \gamma\rho_{t+1} \left( R_{t+2} + \gamma \sum_a \pi(a|S_{t+2})q_t(S_{t+2}, a) \right)$$

# Discounted total rewards – control

Estimating action value function or state value function?

## Discounted total rewards – on-policy control

$$\begin{aligned}q_{t+1} &\leftarrow \mathcal{T}_{\pi_{q_t}} q_t \\ \delta_t &\leftarrow R_{t+1} + \gamma q_t(S_{t+1}, A_{t+1}) - q_t(S_t, A_t) \\ q_{t+1}(s, a) &\leftarrow \begin{cases} q_t(s, a) + \alpha_t \delta_t, & (s, a) = (S_t, A_t) \\ q_t(s, a), & (s, a) \neq (S_t, A_t) \end{cases}\end{aligned}$$

Exploration and exploitation dilemma

## Discounted total rewards – off-policy control

$$q_{t+1} \leftarrow \mathcal{T}_* q_t$$

$$\delta_t \leftarrow R_{t+1} + \gamma \max_a q_t(S_{t+1}, a) - q_t(S_t, A_t)$$

$$q_{t+1}(s, a) \leftarrow \begin{cases} q_t(s, a) + \alpha_t \delta_t, & (s, a) = (S_t, A_t) \\ q_t(s, a), & (s, a) \neq (S_t, A_t) \end{cases}$$



# Cliff walking – comparing on- and off-policy control

Example 6.6 in Sutton & Barto's book.

# Off-policy expected SARSA and Q-learning

$$q_{t+1} \leftarrow \mathcal{T}_{\pi_{q_t}} q_t$$

$$\delta_t \leftarrow R_{t+1} + \gamma \sum_a \pi_{q_t}(a|S_{t+1}) q_t(S_{t+1}, a) - q_t(S_t, A_t)$$

$$q_{t+1}(s, a) \leftarrow \begin{cases} q_t(s, a) + \alpha_t \delta_t, & (s, a) = (S_t, A_t) \\ q_t(s, a), & (s, a) \neq (S_t, A_t) \end{cases}$$

Is there multistep Q-learning?

## Average reward – prediction

$$\delta_t \leftarrow R_{t+1} - \textcolor{red}{J}_t + \gamma v_t(S_{t+1}) - v_t(S_t)$$

$$v_{t+1}(s) \leftarrow \begin{cases} v_t(s) + \alpha_t \delta_t, & s = S_t \\ v_t(s), & s \neq S_t \end{cases}$$

$$J_{t+1} \leftarrow J_t + \alpha_t (R_{t+1} - J_t)$$

# Average reward – off-policy prediction

How to estimate  $\bar{J}_\pi$ ?

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{v}_\pi &= r_\pi - \bar{J}_\pi \mathbf{1} + P_\pi \bar{v}_\pi \\ \implies \bar{J}_\pi &= d^\top (r_\pi + P_\pi \bar{v}_\pi - \bar{v}_\pi)\end{aligned}$$

## Average reward – off-policy prediction

$$\begin{aligned}\delta_t &\leftarrow R_{t+1} + \gamma v_t(S_{t+1}) - v_t(S_t) \\ v_{t+1}(s) &\leftarrow \begin{cases} v_t(s) + \alpha_t \rho_t (\delta_t - J_t), & s = S_t \\ v_t(s), & s \neq S_t \end{cases} \\ J_{t+1} &\leftarrow J_t + \alpha_t \rho_t (\delta_t - J_t)\end{aligned}$$

## Average reward – off-policy control

$$\delta_t \leftarrow R_{t+1} + \gamma \max_a q_t(S_{t+1}, a) - q_t(S_t, A_t)$$

$$q_{t+1}(s, a) \leftarrow \begin{cases} q_t(s, a) + \alpha_t (\delta_t - J_t), & (s, a) = (S_t, A_t) \\ q_t(s, a), & (s, a) \neq (S_t, A_t) \end{cases}$$

$$J_{t+1} \leftarrow J_t + \alpha_t (\delta_t - J_t)$$

# References

- Reinforcement Learning: An Introduction by Richard Sutton and Andrew Barto
- Learning and Planning in Average-Reward Markov Decision Processes by Yi Wan, Abhishek Naik, and Richard Sutton