Human in the loop RL

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1 Variance of the Return

Variance of any variable X can be given using the following expression:

$$V[X] = \mathbb{E}[X^2] - \mathbb{E}[X]^2 \tag{1}$$

We already know the learning equation for expectation of the returns in the form of value functions and hence we have learning equation for $\mathbb{E}[x]$. In this document I am presenting the work to calculate $\mathbb{E}[X^2]$ (second moment) term and finally calculate the Variance of returns in the form of Learning equations (or update rule).

2 Expectation of second moment

Let the variable x be the return by taking an action a ϵA from state s ϵS and then following the policy. Hence,

$$\mathbb{E}[x] = Q(s, a) = J(s, a) \tag{2}$$

$$Q(s, a) = r(s, a) + \gamma * \sum P(s'|s, a)Q(s', a')$$
(3)

our well known action value function.

Let the expectation of second moment be represented by M(s,a). So,

$$\mathbb{E}[x^2] = M(s, a) \tag{4}$$

$$M(s, a) = \mathbb{E}[returns^{2}|s, a]$$

$$= \mathbb{E}[(\sum \gamma^{k} * r(s, a))^{2} | s\epsilon S, a\epsilon A]$$

$$= \mathbb{E}[((r(s_{o}, a_{o}) + \sum \gamma^{k} * r(s', a'))^{2} | s_{o}, s'\epsilon S, a_{o}, a'\epsilon A]$$

$$= r(s_{o}, a_{o})^{2} + 2\gamma r(s_{o}, a_{0}) \sum P(s'|s_{o}, a_{o})Q(s', a') + \gamma^{2} \sum P(s'|s_{o}, a_{o})M(s', a')$$
(5)

Using Equation (4) one can easily find expectation of the square of the returns.

Update rule for Q(s,a) from equation (3) is well known and can be given using the following equation.

The final eqns here have the max over 'a', which I think should also be preser eqns 3 and 5

$$Q_t(s, a) = Q_{t-1}(s, a) + \alpha_q[r(s, a) + \gamma * argmax_a(Q_{t-1}(s', a')) - Q_{t-1}(s, a)]$$
(

Similarly, we can write the update rule for equation (5) as following.

I believe argmax should be replaced by max

$$M_t(s,a) = M_{t-1}(s,a) + \alpha_m[r(s,a)^2 + 2\gamma r(s,a) * argmax_a(Q_{t-1}(s',a')) + \gamma^2 M_{t-1}(s',a') - M_{t-1}(s,a)]$$
(7)

M_t-1 should also have an max around it.

3 Variance Update

Once we have the new estimate of Q(s,a) and M(s,a) at time step t using (6) and (7) we can use (1) to update the variance. Since,

$$V_t(s,a) = M_t(s,a) - Q_t(s,a)$$
 This term has to be squared (8)

We can update the Variance using the simple Temporal difference method. Which come out to be

$$V_t(s,a) = V_{t-1}(s,a) + \alpha_v[M_t(s,a) - Q_t^2(s,a) - V_{t-1}(s,a)]$$
(9)