



**POLITECNICO**  
MILANO 1863

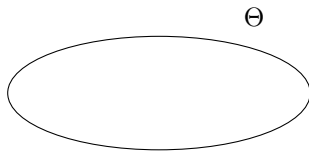
# Optimistic Policy Optimization via Multiple Importance Sampling

**Matteo Papini**    Alberto Maria Metelli  
Lorenzo Lupo    Marcello Restelli

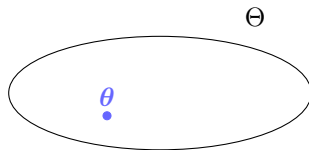
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Thirty-sixth International Conference on Machine Learning, Long Beach, CA, USA

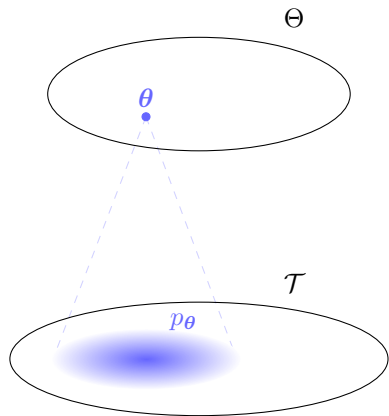
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- A parametric **policy** for each  $\theta \in \Theta$
- Each inducing a distribution  $p_\theta$  over **trajectories**
- A **return**  $R(\tau)$  for every trajectory  $\tau$
- **Goal:**  $\max_{\theta \in \Theta} J(\theta) = \mathbb{E}_{\tau \sim p_\theta} [R(\tau)]$
- Iterative optimization (e.g., gradient ascent)



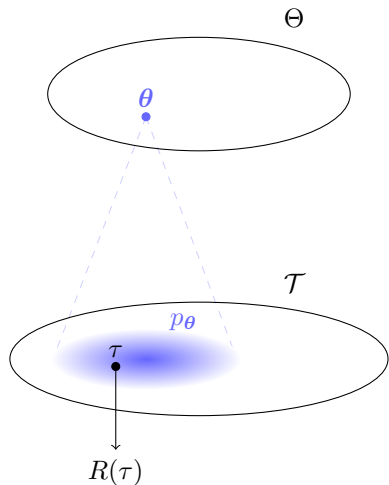
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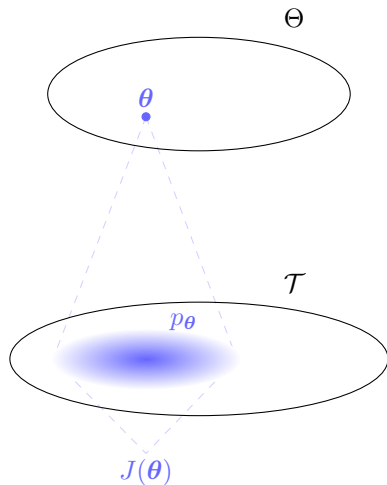
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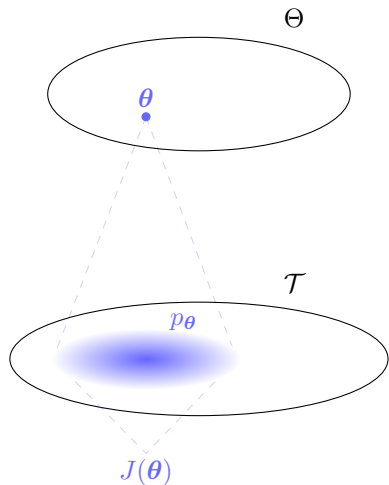
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- **Continuous** decision process  $\implies$  difficult
- Policy gradient methods tend to be **greedy** (e.g., TRPO [6], PGPE [7])
- Mainly **undirected** (e.g., entropy bonus [2])
- **Lack of theoretical guarantees**



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**If only this was a Multi-Armed Bandit...**

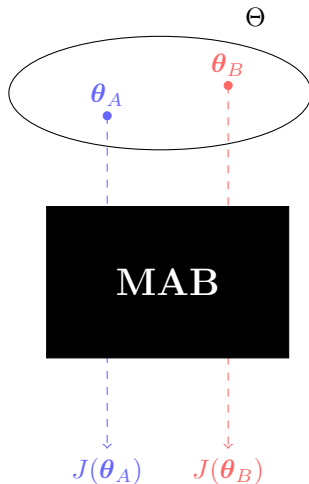
- **Arms:** parameters  $\theta$
- **Payoff:** expected return  $J(\theta)$
- **Continuous MAB** [3]: we *need* structure
- **Arm correlation** [5] through trajectory distributions



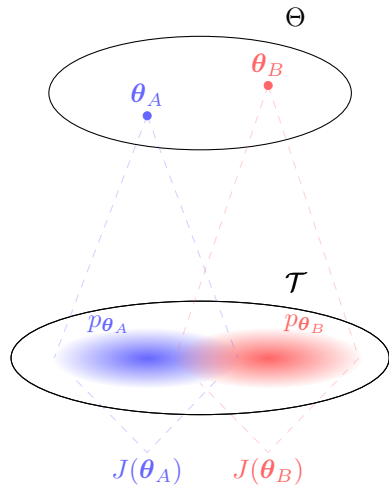
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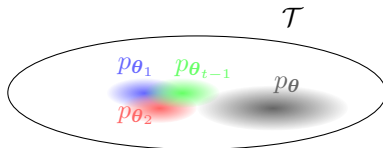




- A **UCB-like** index [4]:

$$B_t(\boldsymbol{\theta}) = \underbrace{\check{J}_t(\boldsymbol{\theta})}_{\text{ESTIMATE}}$$

a **truncated multiple**  
importance sampling estimator [8, 1]

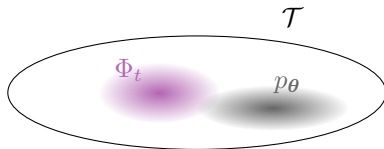


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$$B_t(\theta) = \underbrace{\check{J}_t(\theta)}_{\text{ESTIMATE}} + \underbrace{C \sqrt{\frac{d_2(p_\theta \| \Phi_t) \log \frac{1}{\delta_t}}{t}}}_{\text{EXPLORATION BONUS:}}$$

a **truncated multiple** importance sampling estimator [8, 1]

**distributional** distance from previous solutions



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from previous solutions

- Select  $\boldsymbol{\theta}_t = \arg \max_{\boldsymbol{\theta} \in \Theta} B_t(\boldsymbol{\theta})$

- $Regret(T) = \sum_{t=0}^T J(\boldsymbol{\theta}^*) - J(\boldsymbol{\theta}_t)$
- **Compact**,  $d$ -dimensional parameter space  $\Theta$
- Under **mild assumptions** on the policy class, with high probability:

$$Regret(T) = \tilde{\mathcal{O}} \left( \sqrt{dT} \right)$$

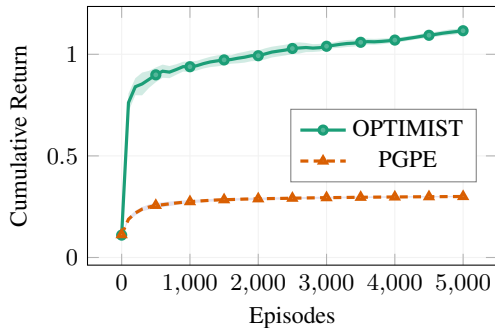
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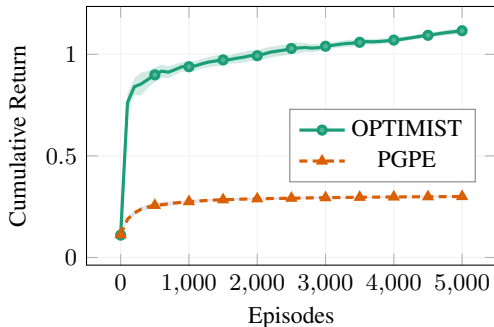
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## River Swim



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## Caveats

- Easy implementation only for parameter-based exploration [7]
- Difficult optimization  $\implies$  discretization
- ...



# Thank You for Your Attention!

Poster **#103**

Code: [github.com/WolfLo/optimist](https://github.com/WolfLo/optimist)

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Web page: [t3p.github.io/icml19](https://t3p.github.io/icml19)



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