



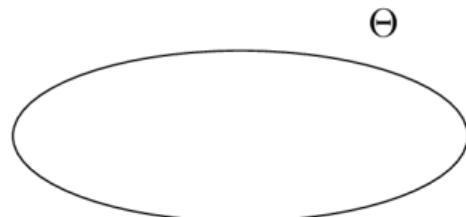
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Optimistic Policy Optimization via Multiple Importance Sampling

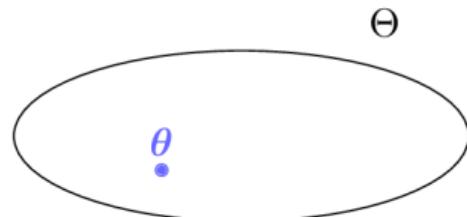
Matteo Papini Alberto Maria Metelli
Lorenzo Lupo Marcello Restelli

11th June 2019

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



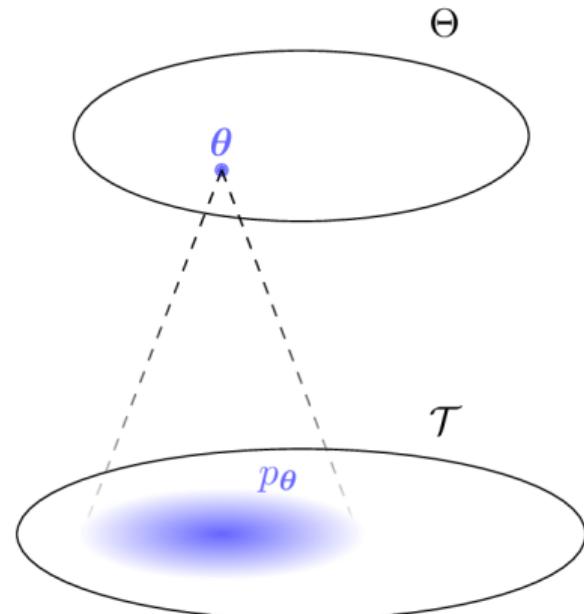
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- A parametric **policy** for each $\theta \in \Theta$
- Each inducing a distribution p_θ over **trajectories**
- A **return** $R(\tau)$ for every trajectory τ
- **Goal:** $\max_{\theta \in \Theta} J(\theta) = \mathbb{E}_{\tau \sim p_\theta} [R(\tau)]$
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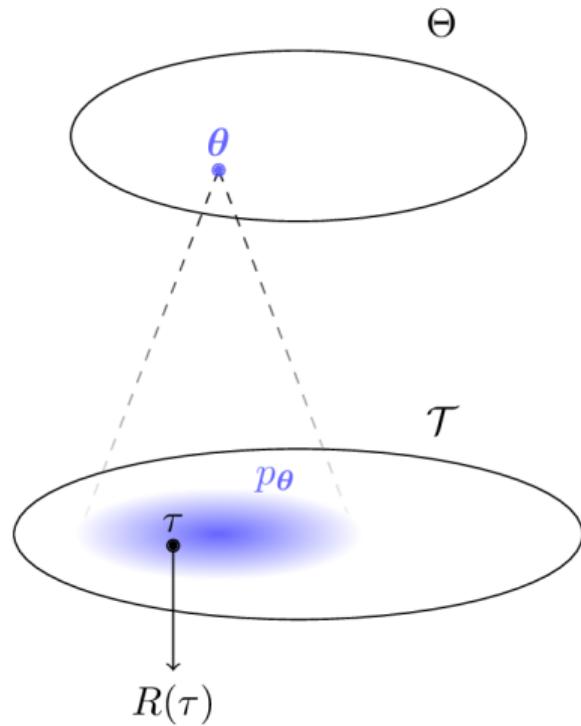
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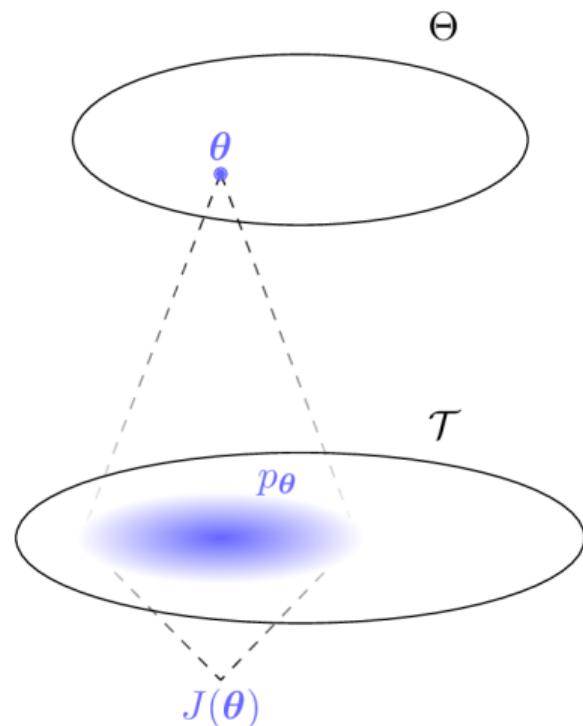
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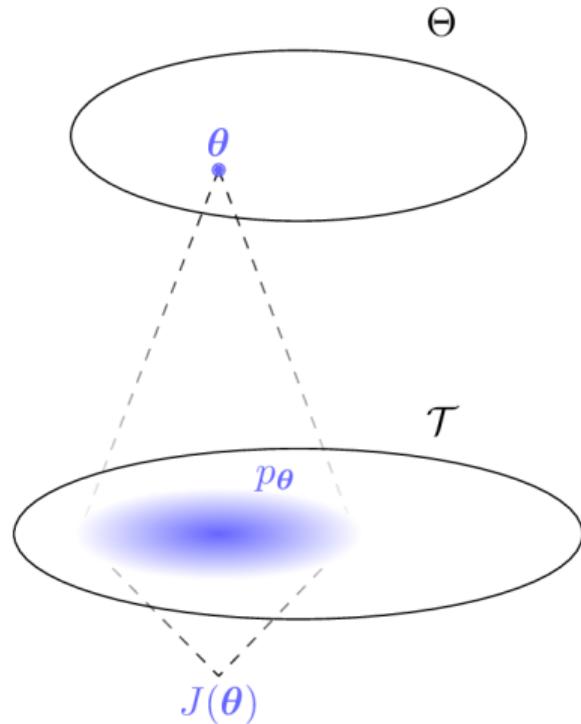
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Exploration in Policy Optimization

- **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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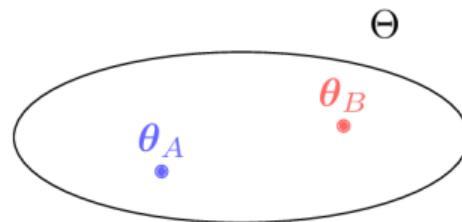
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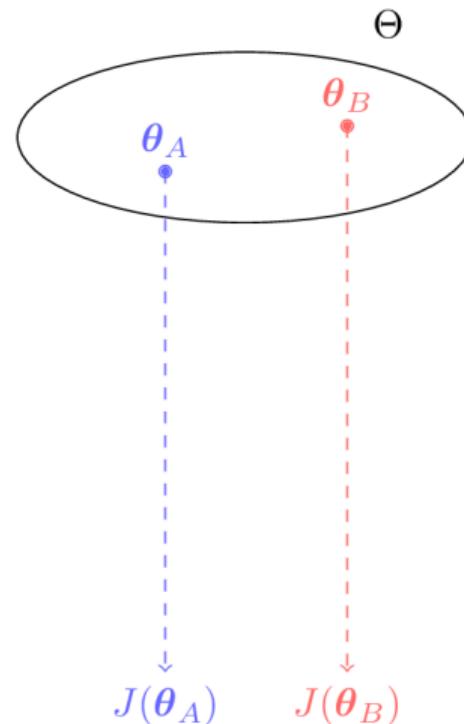
Policy Optimization as a MAB



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

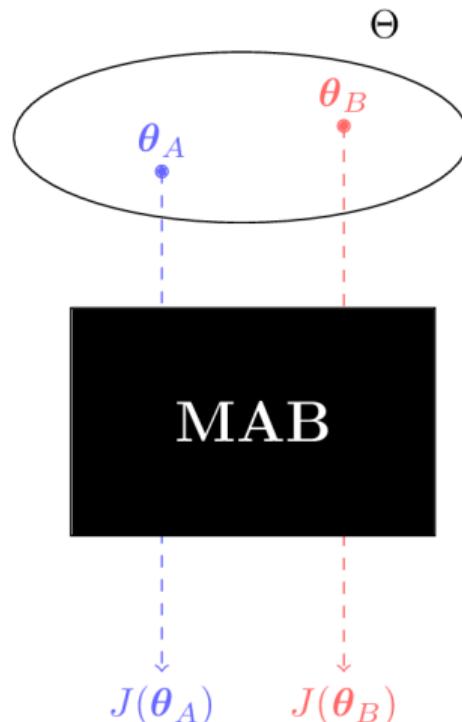
Policy Optimization as a Correlated MAB

- Arms: parameters θ
- Payoff: expected return $J(\theta)$
- Continuous MAB [3]
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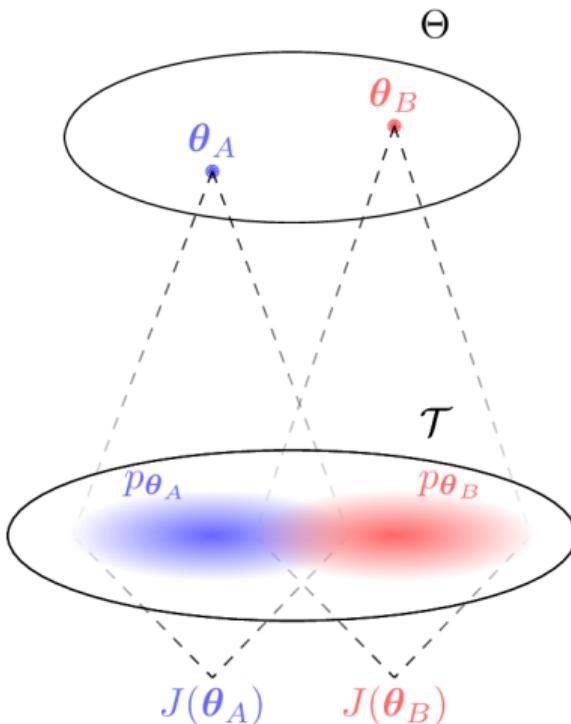
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Policy Optimization as a MAB

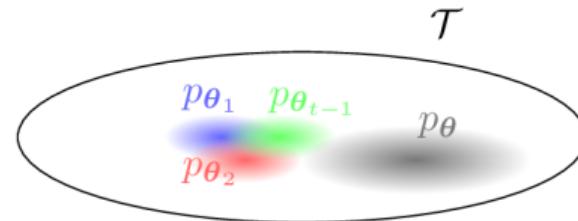
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- A UCB-like index [4]:

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

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

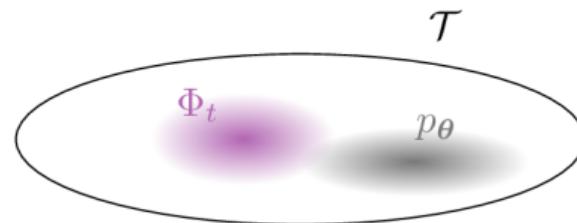


- A UCB-like index [4]:

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

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distributional distance
from previous solutions



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

Sublinear Regret

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

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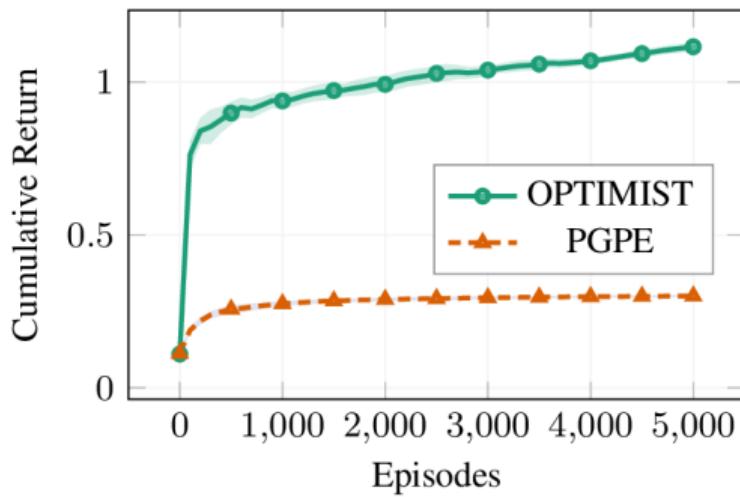
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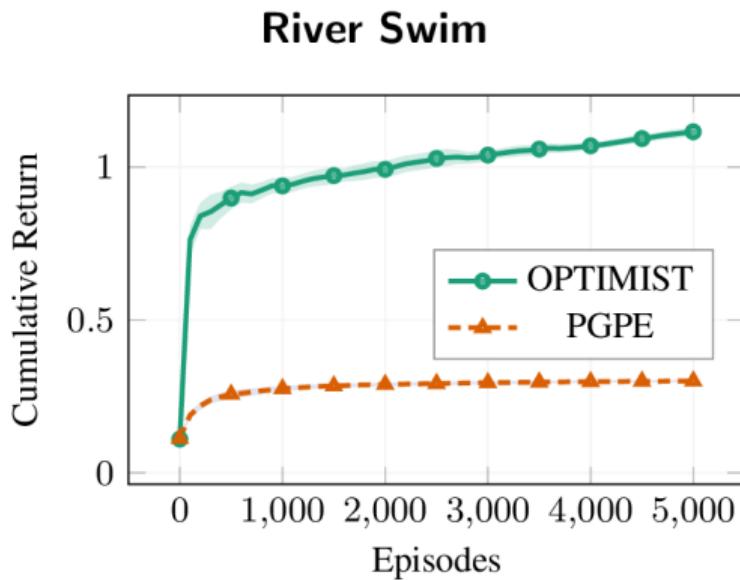
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Empirical Results

River Swim



Empirical Results



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

Contact: matteo.papini@polimi.it

Web page: t3p.github.io/icml19



References

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