

Value iteration

The algorithm

$$v_{k+1} = f(v_k) = \max_{\pi} (r_{\pi} + \gamma P_{\pi} v_k)$$

is called **value iteration**, which can be decomposed to two steps

- Step 1: policy update (PU).

$$\pi_{k+1} = \arg \max_{\pi} (r_{\pi} + \gamma P_{\pi} v_k)$$

where v_k is given.

- Step 2: value update (VU).

$$v_{k+1} = r_{\pi_{k+1}} + \gamma P_{\pi_{k+1}} v_k$$

Procedure summary:

$$v_k(s) \rightarrow q_k(s, a) \rightarrow \text{greedy policy } \pi_{k+1}(a|s) \rightarrow \text{new value } v_{k+1} = \max_a q_k(s, a)$$

Pseudocode:

Initialization: The probability models $p(r|s, a)$ and $p(s'|s, a)$ for all (s, a) are known.
Initial guess v_0 .

Goal: Search for the optimal state value and an optimal policy for solving the Bellman optimality equation.

While v_k has not converged in the sense that $\|v_k - v_{k-1}\|$ is greater than a predefined small threshold, for the k th iteration, do

For every state $s \in \mathcal{S}$, do

For every action $a \in \mathcal{A}(s)$, do

$$\text{q-value: } q_k(s, a) = \sum_r p(r|s, a)r + \gamma \sum_{s'} p(s'|s, a)v_k(s')$$

$$\text{Maximum action value: } a_k^*(s) = \arg \max_a q_k(s, a)$$

$$\text{Policy update: } \pi_{k+1}(a|s) = 1 \text{ if } a = a_k^*, \text{ and } \pi_{k+1}(a|s) = 0 \text{ otherwise}$$

$$\text{Value update: } v_{k+1}(s) = \max_a q_k(s, a)$$

Policy iteration

Given a random initial policy π_0 .

- Step 1: policy evaluation (PE)

Get state value by

$$v_{\pi_k} = r_{\pi_k} + \gamma P_{\pi_k} v_{\pi_k}$$

- Step 2: policy improvement (PI)

$$\pi_{k+1} = \arg \max_{\pi} (r_{\pi} + \gamma P_{\pi} v_{\pi_k})$$

Procedure summary:

$$\pi_0 \xrightarrow{PE} v_{\pi_0} \xrightarrow{PI} \pi_1 \xrightarrow{PE} v_{\pi_1} \xrightarrow{PI} \pi_2 \xrightarrow{\dots}$$

Pseudocode:

Initialization: The system model, $p(r|s, a)$ and $p(s'|s, a)$ for all (s, a) , is known. Initial guess π_0 .

Goal: Search for the optimal state value and an optimal policy.

While v_{π_k} has not converged, for the k th iteration, do

Policy evaluation:

Initialization: an arbitrary initial guess $v_{\pi_k}^{(0)}$

While $v_{\pi_k}^{(j)}$ has not converged, for the j th iteration, do

For every state $s \in \mathcal{S}$, do

$$v_{\pi_k}^{(j+1)}(s) = \sum_a \pi_k(a|s) \left[\sum_r p(r|s, a)r + \gamma \sum_{s'} p(s'|s, a)v_{\pi_k}^{(j)}(s') \right]$$

Policy improvement:

For every state $s \in \mathcal{S}$, do

For every action $a \in \mathcal{A}$, do

$$q_{\pi_k}(s, a) = \sum_r p(r|s, a)r + \gamma \sum_{s'} p(s'|s, a)v_{\pi_k}(s')$$

$$a_k^*(s) = \arg \max_a q_{\pi_k}(s, a)$$

$$\pi_{k+1}(a|s) = 1 \text{ if } a = a_k^*, \text{ and } \pi_{k+1}(a|s) = 0 \text{ otherwise}$$

Truncated policy iteration

Based on $v_{\pi_1}^{(0)} = v_0 = v_{\pi_0}$, we can compare the policy iteration algorithm and the value iteration algorithm, getting truncated policy iteration algorithm.

$$\begin{aligned} v_{\pi_1}^{(0)} &= v_0 \\ \text{value iteration} &\leftarrow v_1 \leftarrow v_{\pi_1}^{(1)} = r_{\pi_1} + \gamma P_{\pi_1} v_{\pi_1}^{(0)} \\ v_{\pi_1}^{(2)} &= r_{\pi_1} + \gamma P_{\pi_1} v_{\pi_1}^{(1)} \\ &\vdots \\ \text{truncated policy iteration} &\leftarrow \bar{v}_1 \leftarrow v_{\pi_1}^{(j)} = r_{\pi_1} + \gamma P_{\pi_1} v_{\pi_1}^{(j-1)} \\ &\vdots \\ \text{truncated policy iteration} &\leftarrow v_{\pi_1} \leftarrow v_{\pi_1}^{(\infty)} = r_{\pi_1} + \gamma P_{\pi_1} v_{\pi_1}^{(\infty)} \end{aligned}$$

Initialization: The probability models $p(r|s, a)$ and $p(s'|s, a)$ for all (s, a) are known. Initial guess π_0 .

Goal: Search for the optimal state value and an optimal policy.

While v_k has not converged, for the k th iteration, do

Policy evaluation:

Initialization: select the initial guess as $v_k^{(0)} = v_{k-1}$. The maximum number of iterations is set as j_{truncate} .

While $j < j_{\text{truncate}}$, do

For every state $s \in \mathcal{S}$, do

$$v_k^{(j+1)}(s) = \sum_a \pi_k(a|s) \left[\sum_r p(r|s, a)r + \gamma \sum_{s'} p(s'|s, a)v_k^{(j)}(s') \right]$$

Set $v_k = v_k^{(j_{\text{truncate}})}$

Policy improvement:

For every state $s \in \mathcal{S}$, do

For every action $a \in \mathcal{A}(s)$, do

$$q_k(s, a) = \sum_r p(r|s, a)r + \gamma \sum_{s'} p(s'|s, a)v_k(s')$$

$$a_k^*(s) = \arg \max_a q_k(s, a)$$

$$\pi_{k+1}(a|s) = 1 \text{ if } a = a_k^*, \text{ and } \pi_{k+1}(a|s) = 0 \text{ otherwise}$$