CS285: Deep Reinforcement Learning Assignment 1 Written Report

Alan Sorani

March 19, 2025

1 Analysis

Consider the problem of imitation learning within a discrete MDP with horizon T and an expert policy π^* . We gather expert demonstrations from π^* and fit an imitation policy π_{θ} to these trajectories so that

$$\mathbb{E}_{p_{\pi^{*}}(s)}\left[\pi_{\theta}\left(a \neq \pi^{*}\left(s\right) \mid s\right)\right] = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^{T} \mathbb{E}_{p_{\pi^{*}}(s_{t})}\left[\pi_{\theta}\left(a_{t} \neq \pi^{*}\left(s_{t}\right) \mid s_{t}\right)\right] \leq \varepsilon.$$

The notation $p_{\pi}(s_t)$ indicates the state distribution under a policy π at time step t, while $p_{\pi}(s)$ indicates the state marginal of π across time steps, unless indicated otherwise.

- 1. TODO
- 2. We have

$$J(\pi^{*}) - J(\pi_{\theta}) = \sum_{t \in [T]} \mathbb{E}_{p_{\pi^{*}}(s_{t})} [r(s_{t})] - \mathbb{E}_{p_{\pi_{\theta}}(s_{t})} [r(s_{t})]$$

$$= \sum_{t \in [T]} \left(\sum_{s_{t}} p_{\pi^{*}}(s_{t}) r(s_{t}) \right) - \left(\sum_{s_{t}} p_{\pi_{\theta}}(s_{t}) r(s_{t}) \right)$$

$$= \sum_{t \in [T]} \sum_{s_{t}} (p_{\pi^{*}}(s_{t}) - p_{\pi_{\theta}}(s_{t})) r(s_{t}).$$

(a) Assuming $r(s_t) = 0$ for all t < T, we get that

$$J\left(\pi^{*}\right)-J\left(\pi_{\theta}\right)=\sum_{s_{T}}\left(p_{\pi^{*}}\left(s_{t}\right)-p_{\pi_{\theta}}\left(s_{t}\right)\right)r\left(s_{t}\right),$$

and by the triangle inequality and Item 1 we get that

$$|J(\pi^{*}) - J(\pi_{\theta})| \leq \sum_{s_{T}} |p_{\pi^{*}}(s_{T}) - p_{\pi_{\theta}}(s_{T})| |r(s_{T})|$$

$$\leq R_{\max} \sum_{s_{T}} |p_{\pi^{*}}(s_{T}) - p_{\pi_{\theta}(s_{T})}|$$

$$\leq 2T \varepsilon R_{\max}.$$

Hence $J(\pi^*) - J(\pi_{\theta}) = O(T\varepsilon)$.

(b) Without the assumption on the reward, we get

$$\begin{split} |J\left(\pi^{*}\right) - J\left(\pi_{\theta}\right)| &\leq \sum_{t \in T} \sum_{s_{t}} |p_{\pi^{*}}\left(s_{t}\right) - p_{\pi_{\theta}}\left(s_{t}\right)| \left|r\left(s_{t}\right)\right| \\ &\leq R_{\max} \sum_{t \in T} \sum_{s_{t}} |p_{\pi^{*}}\left(s_{t}\right) - p_{\pi_{\theta}}\left(s_{t}\right)| \\ &\leq R_{\max} \sum_{t \in T} 2t\epsilon \\ &= 2R_{\max} \varepsilon \frac{T\left(T+1\right)}{2} \\ &= \mathcal{O}\left(T^{2}\varepsilon\right), \end{split}$$

as required.

- 3 Behavioral Cloning
- 4 DAgger
- 5 Discussion