強化学習導入

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Characters in RL world

policy gradient theorem

3 Relationship between Q(s,a) function and V(s)

Value function

$$\begin{aligned} V^{\pi}(s) &= \mathbb{E}^{\pi} \left[G_{t} | S_{t} = s \right] \\ &= \sum_{s' \in \mathcal{S}} \sum_{a \in \mathcal{A}(s)} P\left(S_{t+1} = s', A_{t} = a | S_{t} = s \right) r\left(s, a, s' \right) \\ &= \sum_{s' \in \mathcal{S}} \sum_{a \in \mathcal{A}(s)} P\left(S_{t+1} = s' | S_{t} = s, A_{t} = a \right) \pi(a|s) r\left(s, a, s' \right) \end{aligned}$$

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an example of finite horizon return T=2

$$G_t = R_{t+1} + R_{t+2} \tag{1}$$

therefore the value function can be calculated as following.

$$\begin{split} V^{\pi}(s) = & \mathbb{E}^{\pi} \left[G_{t} | S_{t} = s \right] = \mathbb{E}^{\pi} \left[R_{t+1} + R_{t+2} | S_{t} = s \right] \\ & = \sum_{s'' \in \mathcal{S}} \sum_{a' \in \mathcal{A}(s)} \sum_{s' \in \mathcal{S}} \sum_{a \in \mathcal{A}(s)} \\ & P \left(S_{t+2} = s'', A_{t+1} = a', S_{t+1} = s', A_{t} = a | S_{t} = s \right) \\ & \times \left\{ r \left(s, a, s' \right) + r \left(s', a', s'' \right) \right\} \\ & = \sum_{s'' \in \mathcal{S}} \sum_{a' \in \mathcal{A}(s)} \sum_{s' \in \mathcal{S}} \sum_{a \in \mathcal{A}(s)} \\ & P \left(S_{t+2} = s'' | S_{t+1} = s', A_{t+1} = a' \right) \pi \left(a' | s' \right) \\ & \times P \left(S_{t+1} = s' | S_{t} = s, A_{t} = a \right) \pi (a | s) \left\{ r \left(s, a, s' \right) + r \left(s', a', s'' \right) \right\} \end{split}$$

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Theorem 2.1

定理型環境が使える。使い方は普通の LATEX と同じ

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Proof.

証明も書ける。



Theorem 2.1

定理型環境が使える。使い方は普通の LATEX と同じ

Proof.

証明も書ける。

Example 2.2

example

文字の色を変えてみよう





文字の色を変えてみよう

赤青

文字の色を変えてみよう

赤青緑