



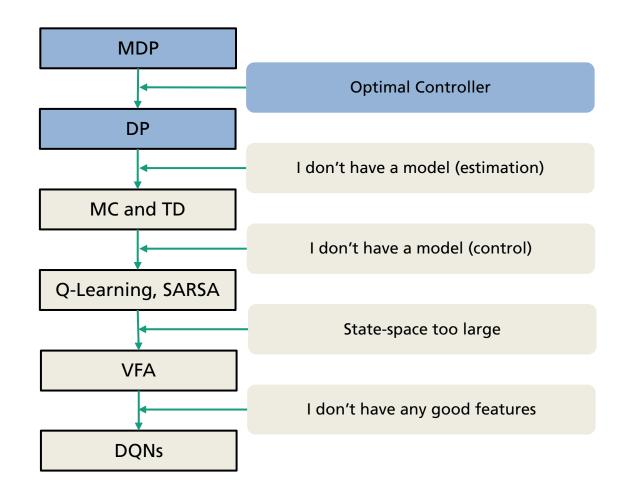
Christopher Mutschler







Overview





- How do we find optimal controllers for given (known) MDPs?
- Optimal Solver #1: Value Iteration (convergence guaranteed)

Value Iteration, for estimating $\pi \approx \pi_*$

Algorithm parameter: a small threshold $\theta > 0$ determining accuracy of estimation Initialize V(s), for all $s \in S^+$, arbitrarily except that V(terminal) = 0

| $\Delta \leftarrow 0$ | Loop for each $s \in S$: | $v \leftarrow V(s)$ | $V(s) \leftarrow \max_a \sum_{s',r} p(s',r|s,a) [r + \gamma V(s')]$

 $\Delta \leftarrow \max(\Delta, |v - V(s)|)$

until $\Delta < \theta$

Loop:

Output a deterministic policy, $\pi \approx \pi_*$, such that

$$\pi(s) = \operatorname{argmax}_a \sum_{s',r} p(s',r|s,a) [r + \gamma V(s')]$$

Sutton, R. S., & Barto, A. G. (2018). Reinforcement learning: An introduction. MIT press.

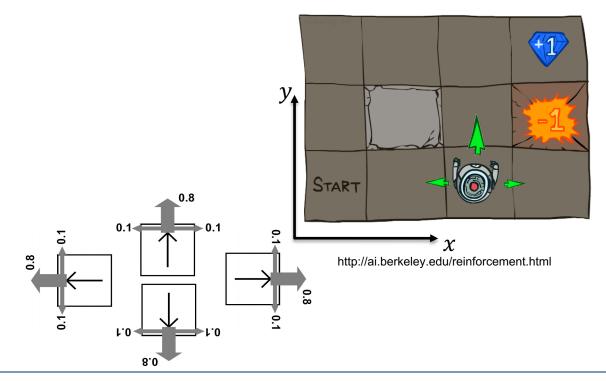




- How do we find optimal controllers for given (known) MDPs?
- Optimal Solver #1: Value Iteration (convergence guaranteed)

$$V_i(S^{x,y}) = \max_{a \in \mathcal{A}} \sum_{s' \in \mathcal{S}, r} \mathcal{P}(s', r|s, a) \left[r + \gamma V_{i-1}(s') \right]$$

- Value Iteration Example:
 - Noise = 0.2 (it is windy)
 - $\gamma = 0.9$
 - Living reward = 0.0
 (Transitioning from state to state)





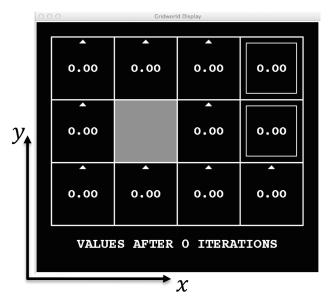


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• Value Iteration Example: noise = 0.2, γ = 0.9, r = 0.0

```
V_1(S^{3,2}) = 1.00 (terminal state with reward 1.0) V_1(S^{2,2}) = 0.00 V_1(S^{1,2}) = 0.00 ... V_1(S^{3,1}) = -1.00 (terminal state with reward -1.0)
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- How do we find optimal controllers for given (known) MDPs?
- Optimal Solver #1: Value Iteration (convergence guaranteed)

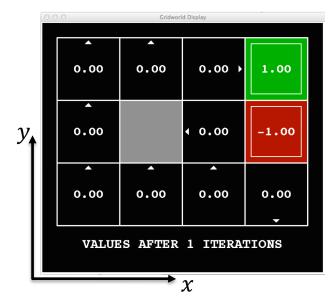
$$V_i(S^{x,y}) = \max_{a \in \mathcal{A}} \sum_{s' \in \mathcal{S}, r} \mathcal{P}(s',r|s,a) \left[r + \gamma V_{i-1}(s') \right]$$

• Value Iteration Example: noise = 0.2, γ = 0.9, r = 0.0

$$V_2(S^{2,2}) = \max_{a \in \mathcal{A}} \begin{cases} a = R: 0.8 * [0.0 + 0.9 * 1.0] + 0.1 * [0.0 + 0.9 * 0.0] + 0.1 * [0.0 + 0.9 * 0.0] \\ a = L: 0.8 * [0.0 + 0.9 * 0.0] + 0.1 * [0.0 + 0.9 * 0.0] + 0.1 * [0.0 + 0.9 * 0.0] \\ a = U: 0.8 * [0.0 + 0.9 * 0.0] + 0.1 * [0.0 + 0.9 * 0.0] + 0.1 * [0.0 + 0.9 * 1.0] \\ a = D: 0.8 * [0.0 + 0.9 * 0.0] + 0.1 * [0.0 + 0.9 * 1.0] + 0.1 * [0.0 + 0.9 * 0.0] \end{cases}$$

$$= \max_{a \in \mathcal{A}} \begin{cases} 0.8 * 0.9 * 1.0 + 0.1 = 0.72 \\ 0 \\ 0.1 * 0.9 * 1.0 = 0.09 \\ 0.1 * 0.9 * 1.0 = 0.09 \end{cases}$$

$$= 0.72$$



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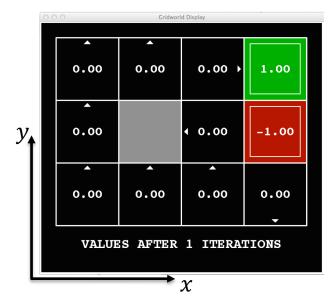


- How do we find optimal controllers for given (known) MDPs?
- Optimal Solver #1: Value Iteration (convergence guaranteed)

$$V_i(S^{x,y}) = \max_{a \in \mathcal{A}} \sum_{s' \in \mathcal{S}, r} \mathcal{P}(s', r|s, a) \left[r + \gamma V_{i-1}(s') \right]$$

• Value Iteration Example: noise = 0.2, γ = 0.9, r = 0.0

$$\begin{split} V_2(S^{2,2}) &= 0.72 \\ V_2(S^{2,1}) &= \max_{a \in \mathcal{A}} \begin{cases} a = R : 0.8 * [0.0 + 0.9 * -1.0] + 0.1 * [0.0 + 0.9 * 0.0] + 0.1 * [0.0 + 0.9 * 0.0] \\ a = L : 0.8 * [0.0 + 0.9 * 0.0] + 0.1 * [0.0 + 0.9 * 0.0] + 0.1 * [0.0 + 0.9 * 0.0] \\ a = U : 0.8 * [0.0 + 0.9 * 0.0] + 0.1 * [0.0 + 0.9 * 0.0] + 0.1 * [0.0 + 0.9 * -1.0] \\ a = D : 0.8 * [0.0 + 0.9 * 0.0] + 0.1 * [0.0 + 0.9 * -1.0] + 0.1 * [0.0 + 0.9 * 0.0] \end{cases} \\ = \max_{a \in \mathcal{A}} \begin{cases} 0.8 * 0.9 * -1.0 + 0.1 = -0.72 \\ 0 \\ 0.1 * 0.9 * -1.0 = -0.09 \\ 0.1 * 0.9 * -1.0 = -0.09 \end{cases} = 0.00 \end{split}$$



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- How do we find optimal controllers for given (known) MDPs?
- Optimal Solver #1: Value Iteration (convergence guaranteed)

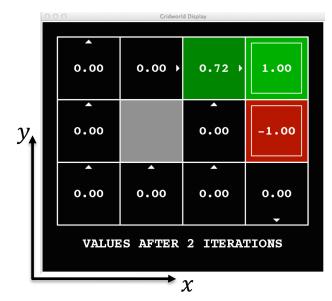
$$V_i(S^{x,y}) = \max_{a \in \mathcal{A}} \sum_{s' \in \mathcal{S}, r} \mathcal{P}(s', r|s, a) \left[r + \gamma V_{i-1}(s') \right]$$

• Value Iteration Example: noise = 0.2, γ = 0.9, r = 0.0

$$V_3(S^{2,2}) = \max_{a \in \mathcal{A}} \begin{cases} a = R: 0.8 * [0.0 + 0.9 * 1.0] + 0.1 * [0.0 + 0.9 * 0.72] + 0.1 * [0.0 + 0.9 * 0.0] \\ a = L: 0.8 * [0.0 + 0.9 * 0.0] + 0.1 * [0.0 + 0.9 * 0.0] + 0.1 * [0.0 + 0.9 * 0.72] \\ a = U: 0.8 * [0.0 + 0.9 * 0.72] + 0.1 * [0.0 + 0.9 * 0.0] + 0.1 * [0.0 + 0.9 * 1.0] \\ a = D: 0.8 * [0.0 + 0.9 * 0.0] + 0.1 * [0.0 + 0.9 * 1.0] + 0.1 * [0.0 + 0.9 * 0.0] \end{cases}$$

$$= \max_{a \in \mathcal{A}} \begin{cases} 0.8 * 0.9 * 1.0 + 0.1 * 0.9 * 0.72 = 0.72 + 0.0648 \approx 0.78 \\ 0.1 * 0.9 * 0.72 = 0.0648 \approx 0.06 \\ 0.8 * 0.9 * 0.72 + 0.1 * 0.9 * 1.0 = 0.5184 + 0.09 \approx 0.61 \\ 0.1 * 0.9 * 1.0 = 0.09 \end{cases}$$

$$V_3(S^{2,1}) = \cdots$$



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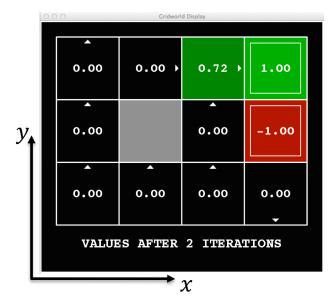


- How do we find optimal controllers for given (known) MDPs?
- Optimal Solver #1: Value Iteration (convergence guaranteed)

$$V_i(S^{x,y}) = \max_{a \in \mathcal{A}} \sum_{s' \in \mathcal{S}, r} \mathcal{P}(s',r|s,a) \left[r + \gamma V_{i-1}(s') \right]$$

• Value Iteration Example: noise = 0.2, γ = 0.9, r = 0.0

$$\begin{split} &V_3(S^{2,2}) = 0.78 \\ &V_3(S^{2,1}) \\ &= \max_{\alpha \in \mathcal{A}} \left\{ \begin{aligned} &a = R \colon 0.8 * [0.0 + 0.9 * -1.0] + 0.1 * [0.0 + 0.9 * 0.72] + 0.1 * [0.0 + 0.9 * 0.0] \\ &a = L \colon 0.8 * [0.0 + 0.9 * 0.0] + 0.1 * [0.0 + 0.9 * 0.0] + 0.1 * [0.0 + 0.9 * 0.72] \\ &a = U \colon 0.8 * [0.0 + 0.9 * 0.72] + 0.1 * [0.0 + 0.9 * 0.0] + 0.1 * [0.0 + 0.9 * -1.0] \\ &a = D \colon 0.8 * [0.0 + 0.9 * 0.72] + 0.1 * [0.0 + 0.9 * 0.0] + 0.1 * [0.0 + 0.9 * -1.0] \\ &a = D \colon 0.8 * [0.0 + 0.9 * 0.7] + 0.1 * [0.0 + 0.9 * -1.0] + 0.1 * [0.0 + 0.9 * 0.0] \\ &= \max_{\alpha \in \mathcal{A}} \left\{ \begin{aligned} &0.8 * 0.9 * -1.0 + 0.1 * 0.9 * 0.72 = -0.72 + 0.0648 \approx -0.65 \\ &0.1 * 0.9 * 0.72 = 0.0648 \approx 0.06 \\ &0.8 * 0.9 * 0.72 - 0.1 * 0.9 * 1.0 = 0.5184 - 0.09 \approx 0.43 \\ &0.1 * 0.9 * -1.0 = -0.09 \end{aligned} \right\} = 0.43 \end{split}$$



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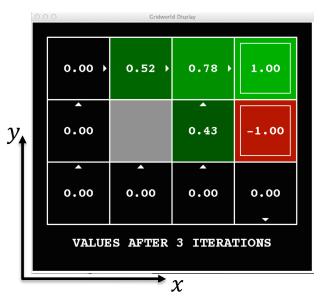
- How do we find optimal controllers for given (known) MDPs?
- Optimal Solver #1: Value Iteration (convergence guaranteed)

$$V_i(S^{x,y}) = \max_{a \in \mathcal{A}} \sum_{s' \in \mathcal{S}, r} \mathcal{P}(s', r|s, a) \left[r + \gamma V_{i-1}(s') \right]$$

• Value Iteration Example: noise = 0.2, γ = 0.9, r = 0.0

$$V_4(S^{2,2}) = \cdots$$

 $V_4(S^{2,1}) = \cdots$



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Dynamic Programming: Value Iteration

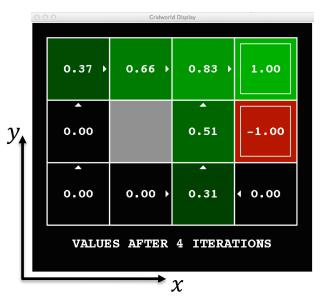
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• Value Iteration Example: noise = 0.2, γ = 0.9, r = 0.0

$$V_5(S^{2,2}) = \cdots$$

 $V_5(S^{2,1}) = \cdots$



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Dynamic Programming: Value Iteration

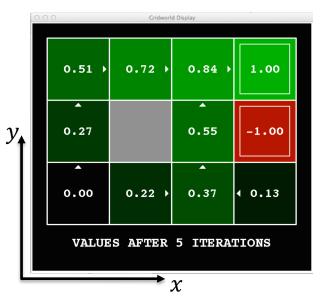
- How do we find optimal controllers for given (known) MDPs?
- Optimal Solver #1: Value Iteration (convergence guaranteed)

$$V_i(S^{x,y}) = \max_{a \in \mathcal{A}} \sum_{s' \in \mathcal{S}, r} \mathcal{P}(s', r|s, a) \left[r + \gamma V_{i-1}(s') \right]$$

• Value Iteration Example: noise = 0.2, γ = 0.9, r = 0.0

$$V_6(S^{2,2}) = \cdots$$

 $V_6(S^{2,1}) = \cdots$



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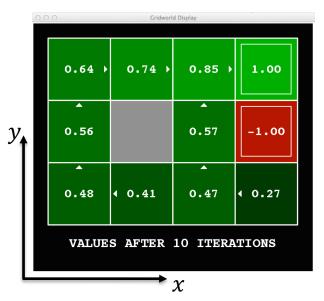
- How do we find optimal controllers for given (known) MDPs?
- Optimal Solver #1: Value Iteration (convergence guaranteed)

$$V_i(S^{x,y}) = \max_{a \in \mathcal{A}} \sum_{s' \in \mathcal{S}, r} \mathcal{P}(s', r|s, a) \left[r + \gamma V_{i-1}(s') \right]$$

Value Iteration Example: noise = 0.2, γ = 0.9, r = 0.0

$$V_{11}(S^{2,2}) = \cdots$$

 $V_{11}(S^{2,1}) = \cdots$



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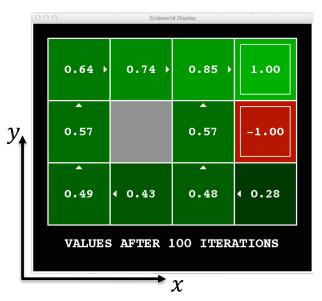
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• Value Iteration Example: noise = 0.2, γ = 0.9, r = 0.0

$$V_{101}(S^{2,2}) = \cdots$$

 $V_{101}(S^{2,1}) = \cdots$



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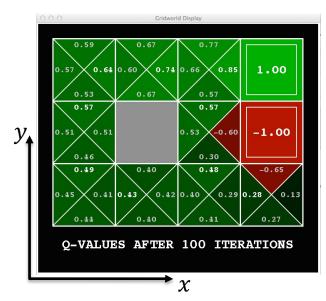
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• Value Iteration Example: noise = 0.2, γ = 0.9, r = 0.0

$$V_{101}(S^{2,2}) = \cdots$$

 $V_{101}(S^{2,1}) = \cdots$



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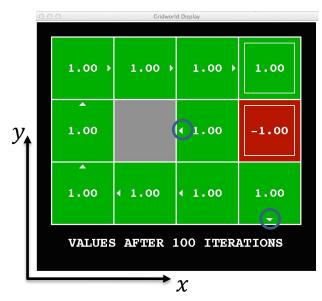




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$$V_i(S^{x,y}) = \max_{a \in \mathcal{A}} \sum_{s' \in \mathcal{S}, r} \mathcal{P}(s', r|s, a) \left[r + \gamma V_{i-1}(s') \right]$$

- Value Iteration Example: noise = 0.2, γ = 1, r = 0.0
- How would it look like?



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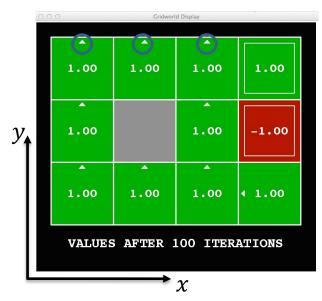




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- Optimal Solver #1: Value Iteration (convergence guaranteed)

$$V_i(S^{x,y}) = \max_{a \in \mathcal{A}} \sum_{s' \in \mathcal{S}, r} \mathcal{P}(s',r|s,a) \left[r + \gamma V_{i-1}(s') \right]$$

- Value Iteration Example: noise = 0.0, γ = 1, r = 0.0
- How would it look like?



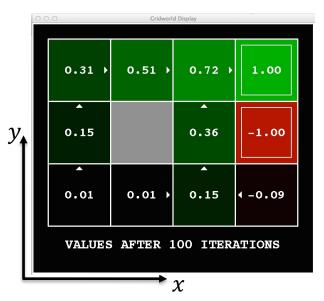
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- How do we find optimal controllers for given (known) MDPs?
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- Value Iteration Example: noise = 0.2, γ = 0.9, r = -0.1
- How would it look like?



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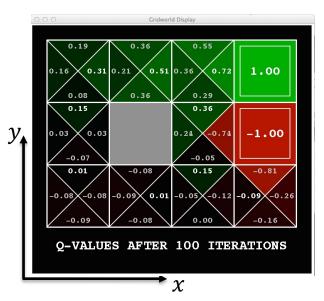




- How do we find optimal controllers for given (known) MDPs?
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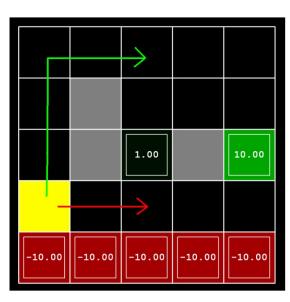
$$V_i(S^{x,y}) = \max_{a \in \mathcal{A}} \sum_{s' \in \mathcal{S}, r} \mathcal{P}(s', r|s, a) \left[r + \gamma V_{i-1}(s') \right]$$

- Value Iteration Example: noise = 0.2, γ = 0.9, r = -0.1
- How would it look like?



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- How do we find optimal controllers for given (known) MDPs?
- Important: effect of environment noise and γ



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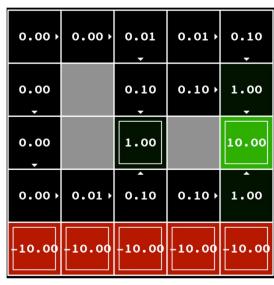
Goals:

- Close exit (Reward +1.0)
- Distant exit (Reward +10.0)

Avoid:

Cliff on bottom (Reward -10.0)

- How do we find optimal controllers for given (known) MDPs?
- Important: effect of environment noise and γ



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Solution for:

- $\gamma = 0.1$
- Noise = 0.0

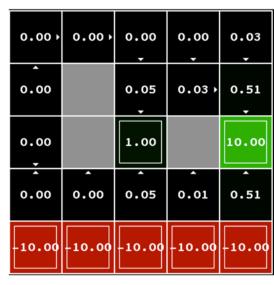
Behavior:

- Prefers close exit
- Avoids cliff: No

Why?

- Since noise = 0.0 there is no risk
- $\gamma = 0.1$ forces early termination

- How do we find optimal controllers for given (known) MDPs?
- Important: effect of environment noise and γ



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Solution for:

- $\gamma = 0.1$
- Noise = 0.5

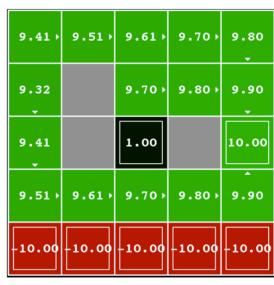
Behavior:

- Prefers close exit
- Avoids cliff: Yes

Why?

- Since noise = 0.5 there is high risk
- $\gamma = 0.1$ forces early termination

- How do we find optimal controllers for given (known) MDPs?
- Important: effect of environment noise and γ



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Solution for:

- $\gamma = 0.99$
- Noise = 0.0

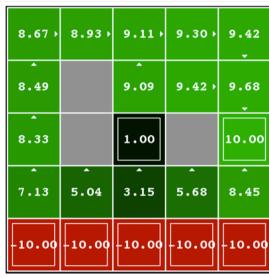
Behavior:

- Prefers distant exit
- Avoids cliff: No

Why?

- Since noise = 0.0 there is no risk
- $\gamma = 0.99$ allows for distant exit

- How do we find optimal controllers for given (known) MDPs?
- Important: effect of environment noise and γ



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Solution for:

- $\gamma = 0.99$
- Noise = 0.5

Behavior:

- Prefers distant exit
- Avoids cliff: Yes

Why?

- Since noise = 0.5 there is high risk
- $\gamma = 0.99$ allows for distant exit





Hands-On:

https://cs.stanford.edu/people/karpathy/reinforcejs/gridworld_dp.html