

# Clase 4.2 Aproximación de la función de Valor

→ Deep Mind  
→ Github  
→ Implementar  
→ de H. Valor,  $\pi$   
⇒

} Ayudantía

Una forma de aproximar funciones de Valor (Regresión lineal)

$$y = \theta^T \phi(x)$$

[...] [ : ]

$$y(x) = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x + \theta_2 x_2 + \dots + \theta_p x_p$$

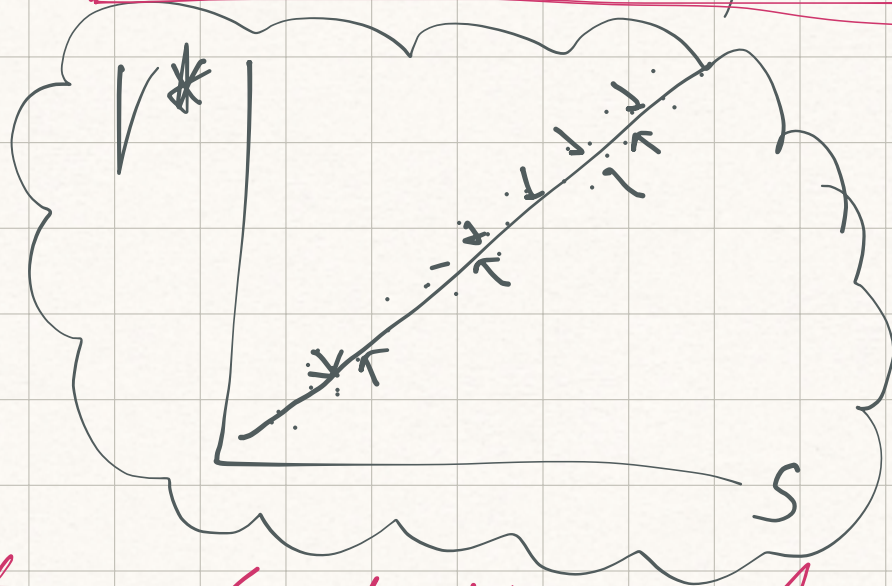
$$\phi(x) = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_p \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\phi(x) = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ x_0 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$

(features)  
→ atributos

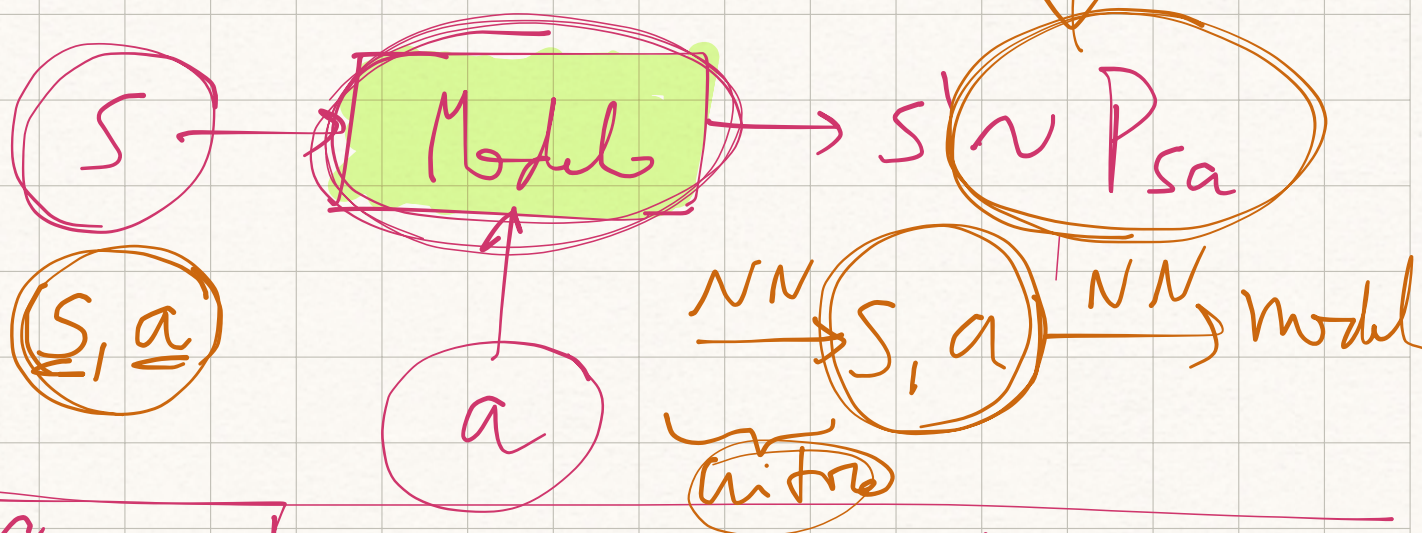
Aproximación de fn. Valor. en  
est. continuos

$$V^*(s) \approx \theta^T \phi(s)$$



Iteración de Valor Ajustada (IVA)

n) Modelo :



\* Assume que el conjunto de acciones



(A) es discreto, pequeño.

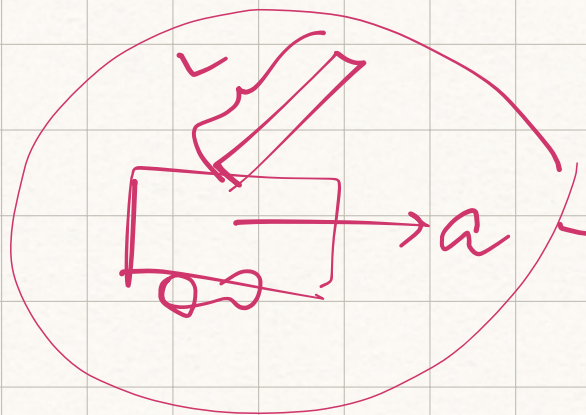
en genl,  $\dim A < \dim S$

	A	S
lento	2	4
AA	2	6
hab	4	12

i) Simulador físico (dinámico)

$$S = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ \dot{x} \\ \theta \\ \dot{\theta} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S' = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ \alpha - L\beta(\dot{\theta})/m \\ \theta \\ \beta \end{pmatrix}$$



Determinístico  
(tener o no tener  
mido)

ii) Aprendiendo desde la Data

$$S_0^{(1)} \xrightarrow{a_0} S_1^{(1)} \xrightarrow{a_1^{(1)}} S_2^{(1)} \xrightarrow{a_2^{(1)}} \dots \rightarrow S_T^{(1)}$$

$$S^{(m)} \xrightarrow{a_0^{(m)}} S_1^{(m)} \xrightarrow{a_1^{(m)}} S_2^{(m)} \xrightarrow{a_2^{(m)}} \dots \rightarrow S_T^{(m)}$$

$$S_{t+1} = S_t a_t$$

$$S_{t+1} = A S_t + B a_t$$

→ fn. lineal determinística

$$\rightarrow S' = f(S, a) + \epsilon$$

noise

Prob. trans. fn. lineal estocástica

Data Set

$$\left\{ \underbrace{(S_0, a_0)}_x, \underbrace{S_1}_y \right\} \dots \dots \dots m \text{ veces } \text{hasta}$$

$$\left[ \underbrace{(S_{T-1}, a_{T-1})}_x, \underbrace{S_T}_y \right]$$

Regresión lineal



$$\min_{A, B} \sum_{i=0}^n \sum_{T=0}^{T-1} \left\| S_{T-1}^{(i)} - A_{ST}^{(i)} - B_{aT}^{(i)} \right\|_2^2$$

Governed for functions no  
lineals

$f_{\theta}$  (parametrized  $\theta$ )

$$f_{\theta}(s, a) = \underline{A} \phi_1(s) + \underline{B} \phi_2(a) + \xi$$

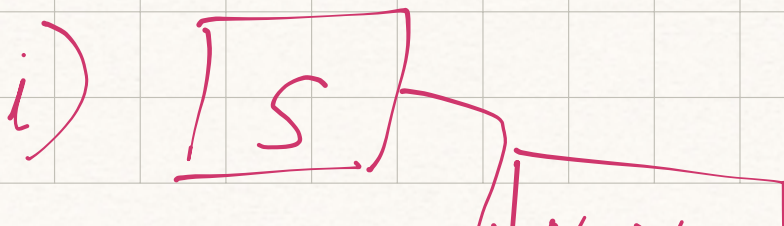
atrib.  
Estado

atrib.  
a\u00e7\u00e3o

Deep Reinf. Learning (DRL)

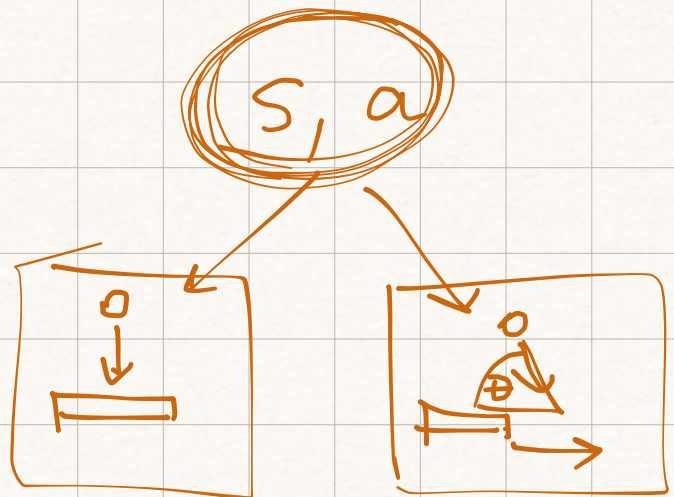
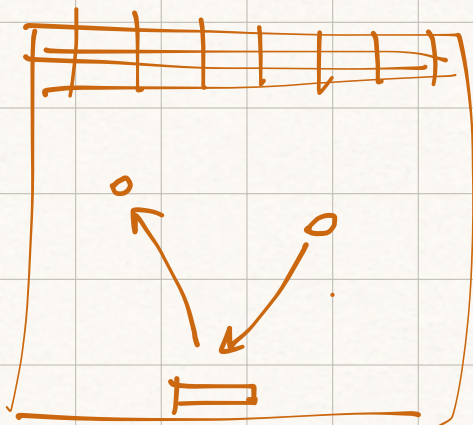
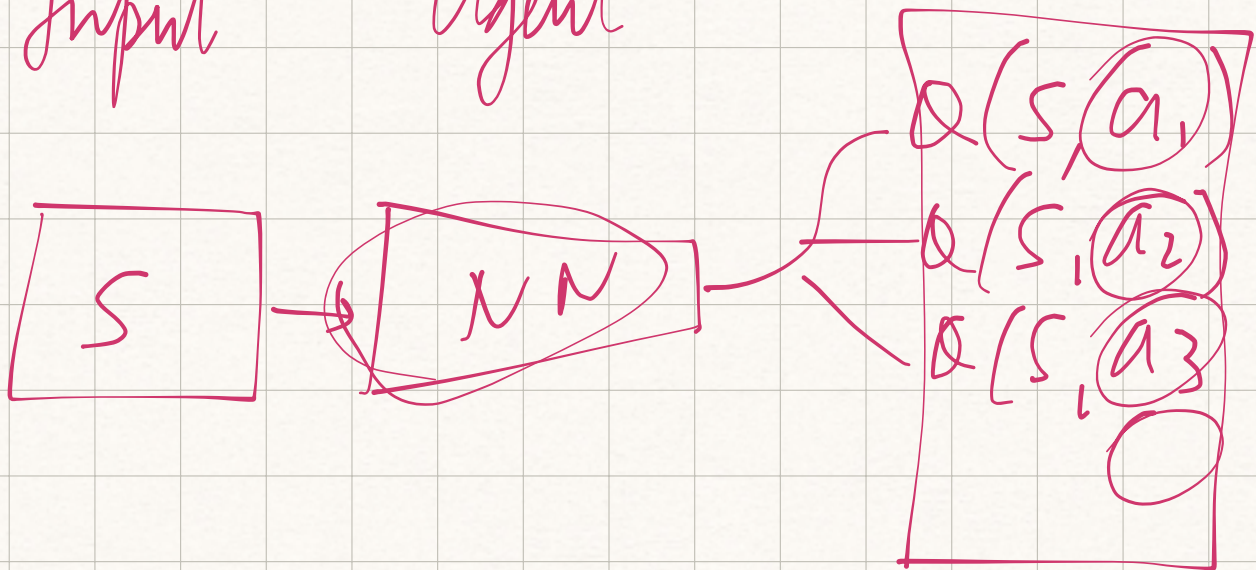
$$f_{\theta}(s, a) = \text{nn}(s, a)$$

Redes Neurais





ii)



$$\phi_1(s) = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ x\theta \\ x^2 \\ \vdots \\ \theta \\ \vdots \\ x\theta \end{bmatrix}$$