

1 Markov Decision Process

state(S)-policy(pi)-action(A)-model(p)-state(S')

reward(R') from transition

return(G) from episode

value(V+Q)

$$p(s', r \mid s, a) = \Pr \{S_t = s', R_t = r \mid S_{t-1} = s, A_{t-1} = a\}$$

$$\sum_{s' \in S} \sum_{r \in R} p(s', r \mid s, a) = 1$$

$$p(s' \mid s, a) = \sum_{r \in R} p(s', r \mid s, a)$$

$$r(s, a) = \sum_{s' \in S} \sum_{r \in R} (p(s', r \mid s, a) * r)$$

2 Bellman Equations

描述状态之间的静态关系

$$\begin{aligned}
 v_\pi(s) &= E_\pi [G_t \mid S_t = s] \\
 &= E_\pi [R_{t+1} + \gamma G_{t+1} \mid S_t = s] \\
 &= \sum_{a \in A} \pi(a \mid s) \sum_{s', r} p(s', r \mid s, a) * [r + \gamma E_\pi [G_{t+1} \mid S_{t+1} = s']] \\
 &= \sum_{a \in A} \pi(a \mid s) \sum_{s', r} p(s', r \mid s, a) * [r + \gamma v_\pi(s')] \\
 &= \sum_{a \in A} (\pi(a \mid s) * q_\pi(s, a))
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 q_\pi(s, a) &= E_\pi [G_t \mid S_t = s, A_t = a] \\
 &= E_\pi [R_{t+1} + \gamma G_{t+1} \mid S_t = s, A_t = a] \\
 &= \sum_{s', r} p(s', r \mid s, a) * [r + \gamma E_\pi [G_{t+1} \mid S_{t+1} = s']] \\
 &= \sum_{s', r} p(s', r \mid s, a) * [r + \gamma v_\pi(s')] \\
 &= \sum_{s', r} p(s', r \mid s, a) * \left[r + \gamma \sum_{a' \in A} (\pi(a' \mid s') * q_\pi(s', a')) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

policy-comparison:

$$\pi' \geq \pi \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad v_{\pi'}(s) \geq v_\pi(s) \quad \forall s \in S$$

policy-improvement:

$$E_{\pi'} [q_\pi(s, \pi'(s))] \geq v_\pi(s) = E_\pi [q_\pi(s, \pi(s))] \quad \forall s \in S$$

optimal-policy:

$$v_*(s) = \max_{\pi} v_\pi(s) = \max_{a \in A} q_{\pi^*}(s, a) \quad \forall s \in S$$

3 Dynamic Programming

基于模型 p 的策略 π 迭代 (策略估计、策略改进)

Policy Evaluation: (matrix solution vs. iteration solution)

$$\begin{aligned} v_{k+1}(s) &= E_{\pi} [R_{t+1} + \gamma v_k(S_{t+1}) \mid S_t = s] \\ &= \sum_a \pi(a \mid s) \sum_{s', r} p(s', r \mid s, a) [r + \gamma v_k(s')] \end{aligned}$$

Policy Improvement: (greedy)

$$\pi'(s) = \arg \max_a q_{\pi}(s, a)$$

Value Iteration:

$$v_{k+1}(s) = \max_a \mathbb{E} [R_{t+1} + \gamma v_k(S_{t+1}) \mid S_t = s, A_t = a]$$

4 Monte Carlo