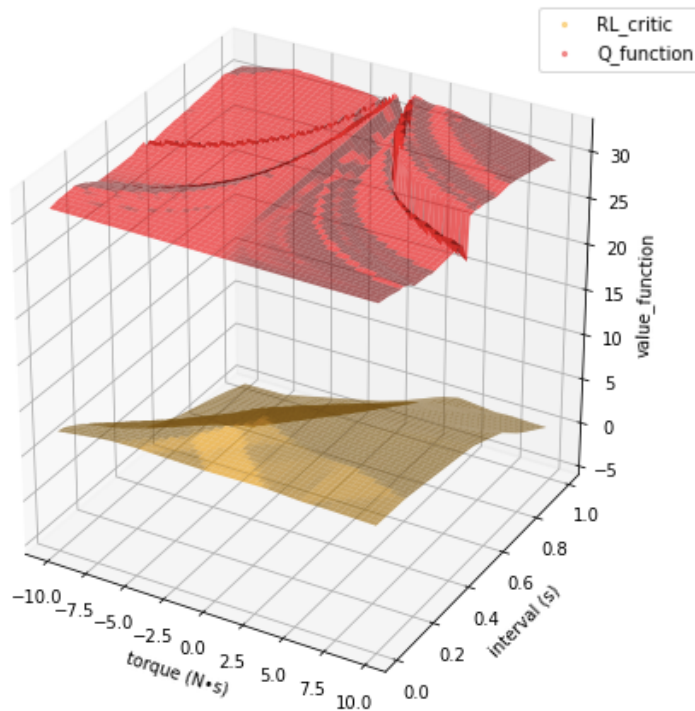


- Low accuracy of Q -function approximation

Graph of $Q(s, a)$ for fixed s
(function of a)



- Q -function are learned with supervised learning (Least Square)

$$\min_{\omega} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{(s,a) \in E} \{Q(s, a|\omega) - \underbrace{(r(s, a) + \gamma Q(s, \pi(s)|\omega))}_{\text{teacher data}}\}^2$$

- Low accuracy may come from..
 - Optimization algorithm
 - Data bias in E

(This may be the reason)

- Check as if optimization is well conducted
 - Define ω_{RL} be the Q -function parameter learned with RL
 - Loss function for data set E should be minimized by ω_{RL}

$$Loss(\omega) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{(s,a) \in E} \{Q(s, a|\omega) - (r(s, a) + \gamma Q(s, \pi(s)|\omega))\}^2$$

- By comparing the loss function with some ω

$$Loss(\omega) = 17, Loss(\omega_{RL}) = 0.02$$

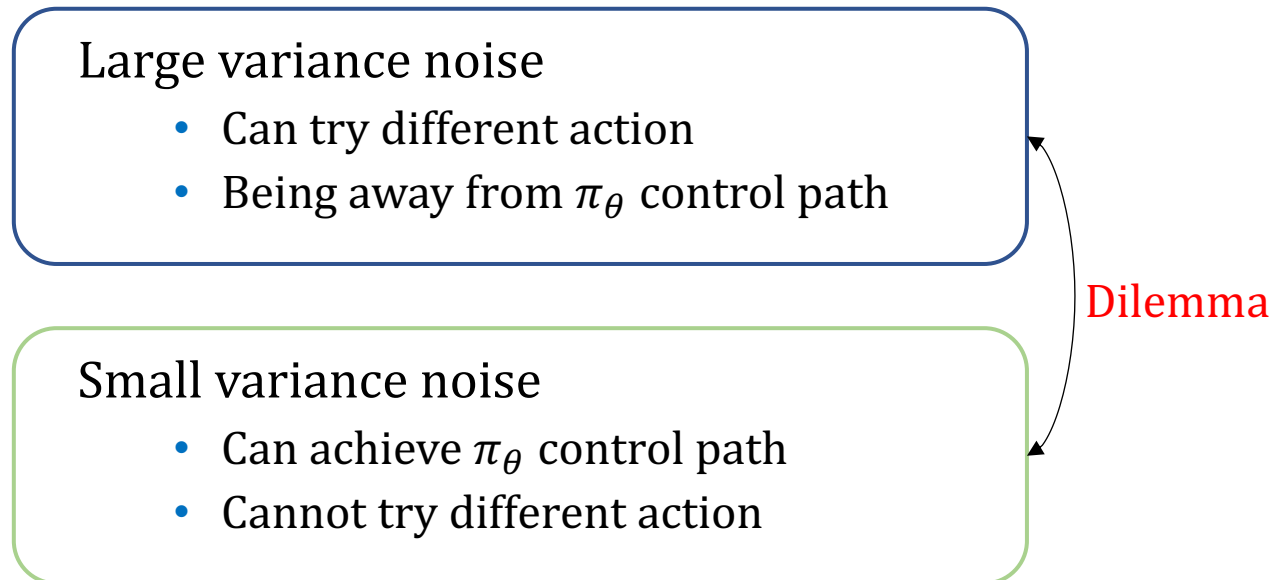
- I want to check again on what should be compared, with Kashima Sensei

- Overcome data bias
 - Various experiences of (s, a) are needed
 - Teacher's data are collected by agent's experience
- How does the agent collect data?
 - Data exploration:

$$a = \pi_{\theta}(s) + e$$

- Store data of (s, a) to set E
- If the variance of e is large, that of (s, a) become large

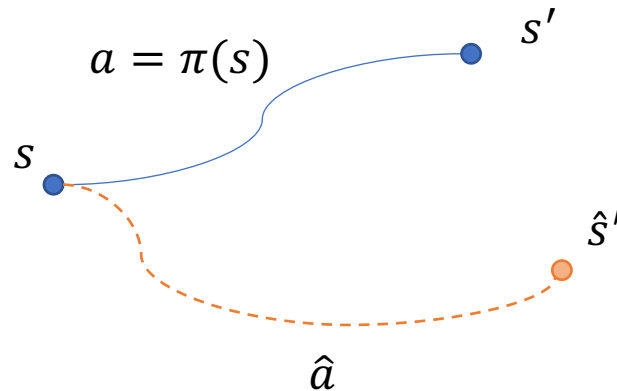
- DDPG requires agent to experience **states** on control path w.r.t. current policy π_θ
- Exploration-Exploitation Dilemma



- Adaptive noise scaling
 - By changing action...

if the change of next state is large $\Leftrightarrow \frac{\partial s'}{\partial a}$ is **Large**
→ **small** noise

if the change of next state is small $\Leftrightarrow \frac{\partial s'}{\partial a}$ is **Small**
→ **large** noise



Weekly Report

M2 Ibuki Takeuchi

- Try following noise scaling

$$\frac{c}{\|g\| + c} \times \mathcal{N}(0,1) : c \text{ is hyper parameter}$$

- Because I have not summarized my consideration, I want to report the result on colloquium next week

Weekly Report

M2 Ibuki Takeuchi

- Try noise

$$\frac{c}{\|g\| + c} \times \mathcal{N}(0,1) : c \text{ is hyper parameter}$$

