## CS 285 Homework 1: Imitation Learning

## 1 Analysis

1. Let us define

 $\Pr[\text{mistake}] \coloneqq \Pr[\text{make a mistake at some time step} \leq t].$ 

Then, following the same idea as in lecture we have

$$p_{\pi_{\theta}}(s_t) = (1 - \Pr[\text{mistake}]) \cdot p_{\pi^*}(s_t) + \Pr[\text{mistake}] \cdot p_{\text{mistake}}(s_t)$$

$$\implies \sum_{s_t} |p_{\pi_{\theta}}(s_t) - p_{\pi^*}(s_t)| = \Pr[\text{mistake}] \cdot \sum_{s_t} |p_{\text{mistake}}(s_t) - p_{\pi^*}(s_t)|$$

$$\leq 2 \Pr[\text{mistake}]$$

Now, it suffices to show that  $Pr[mistake] \leq T\epsilon$ :

$$\begin{aligned} & \Pr[\text{mistake}] = \Pr\left( \cup_{0 \leq i \leq t} \text{ first mistake occurs at time step } i \right) \\ & \leq \sum_{i \leq t} \Pr\left( \text{first mistake at time step } i \right) \\ & = \sum_{i \leq t} \Pr\left( \text{matches expert policy until time step } i \right) \\ & \leq \sum_{i \leq t} \sum_{s_i} \Pr[\text{make a mistake at } s_i] \cdot p_{\pi^*}(s_i) \\ & = \sum_{i \leq t} \mathbb{E}_{p_{\pi^*}(s_i)} [\pi_{\theta}(a_i \neq \pi^*(s_i) \mid s_i)] \\ & \leq \sum_{i \leq T} \mathbb{E}_{p_{\pi^*}(s_i)} [\pi_{\theta}(a_i \neq \pi^*(s_i) \mid s_i)] \\ & \leq T\epsilon \end{aligned}$$

as desired. Note that we applied the union bound between the 1st and 2nd lines.

2. (a) When the reward only depends on the last state, we have

$$J(\pi^*) - J(\pi_{\theta}) = \sum_{t=1}^{T} \mathbb{E}_{p_{\pi^*}(s_t)}[r(s_t)] - \sum_{t=1}^{T} \mathbb{E}_{p_{\pi_{\theta}}(s_t)}[r(s_t)]$$

$$= \mathbb{E}_{p_{\pi^*}(s_T)}[r(s_T)] - \mathbb{E}_{p_{\pi_{\theta}}(s_T)}[r(s_T)]$$

$$= \sum_{s_T} r(s_T) \cdot p_{\pi^*}(s_T) - \sum_{s_T} r(s_T) \cdot p_{\pi_{\theta}}(s_T)$$

$$\leq R_{\max} \cdot \sum_{s_T} |p_{\pi_{\theta}}(s_T) - p_{\pi^*}(s_T)|$$

$$\leq 2R_{\max} \cdot T\epsilon$$

$$= \mathcal{O}(T\epsilon)$$

| Task    | Eval_AverageReturn  | Eval_StdReturn Ant |
|---------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 491.041 | 117.608 HalfCheetah | 1406.707           |
| 196.326 |                     | '                  |

(b) For any arbitrary reward, we have

$$J(\pi^*) - J(\pi_{\theta}) = \sum_{t=1}^{T} \mathbb{E}_{p_{\pi^*}(s_t)}[r(s_t)] - \sum_{t=1}^{T} \mathbb{E}_{p_{\pi_{\theta}}(s_t)}[r(s_t)]$$

$$= \sum_{t=1}^{T} \sum_{s_t} r(s_t) \cdot (p_{\pi^*}(s_t) - p_{\pi_{\theta}}(s_t))$$

$$\leq R_{\max} \sum_{t=1}^{T} \sum_{s_t} |p_{\pi_{\theta}}(s_t) - p_{\pi^*}(s_t)|$$

$$\leq R_{\max} \sum_{t=1}^{T} 2T\epsilon$$

$$= 2R_{\max} \cdot T^2 \epsilon$$

$$= \mathcal{O}(T^2 \epsilon)$$

## 2 Behavioral Cloning

- 1. I report the mean and standard deviation of my policy's return (over multiple rollouts) on the Ant and HalfCheetah tasks:
- 3 DAGGER
- 4 Extra Credit: SWITCHDAGGER
- 5 Discussion