

Value-Based Model Free RL

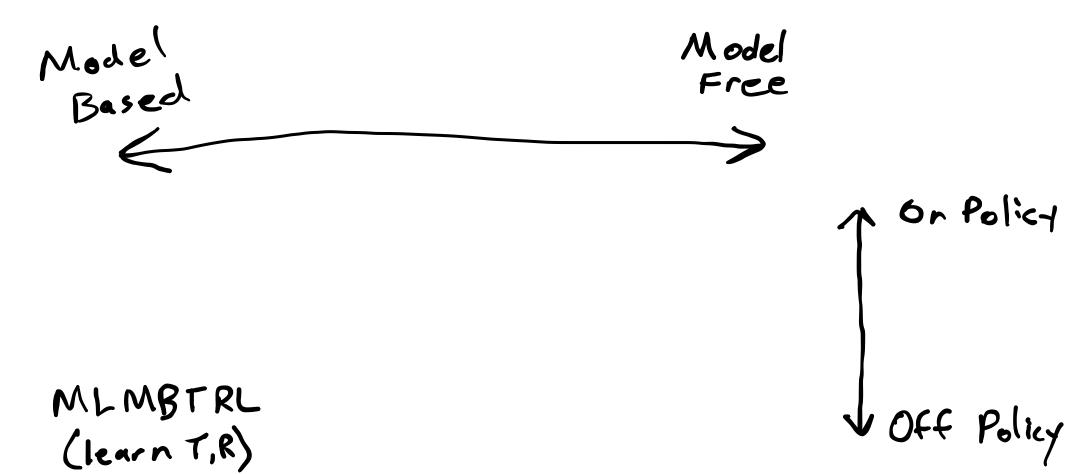
Last Time

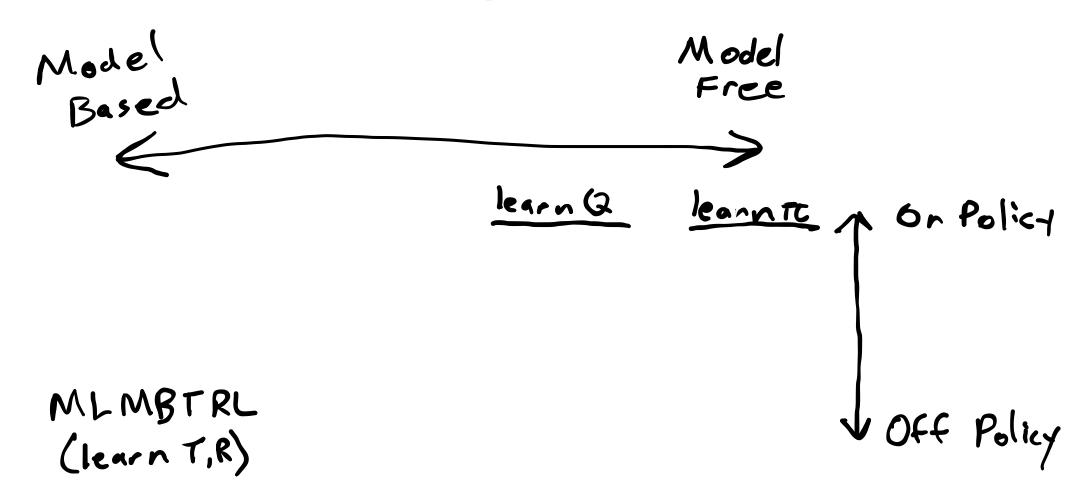
- Policy Optimization
- Policy Gradient ← 15+ order
- Tricks for Policy Gradient
 - log derivative
 - causality
 - baseline subtraction

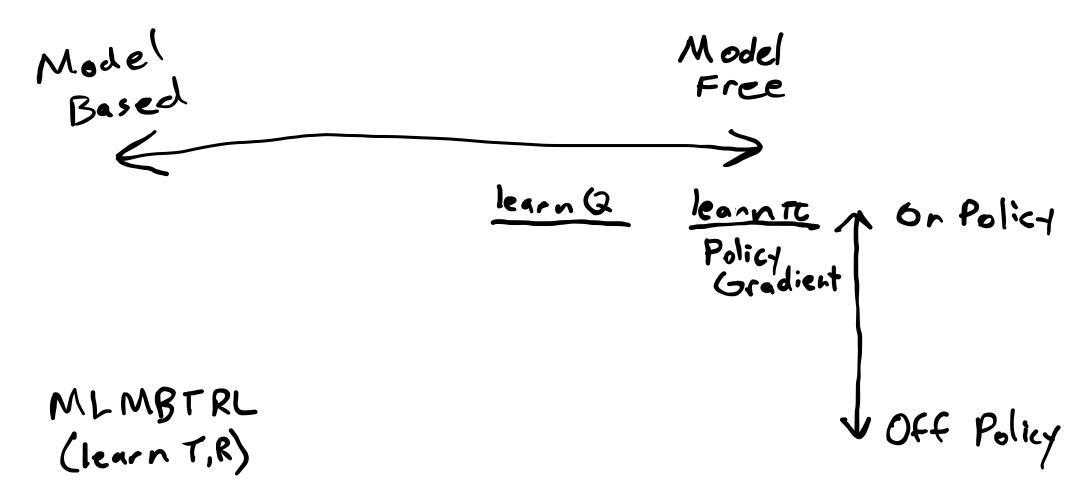


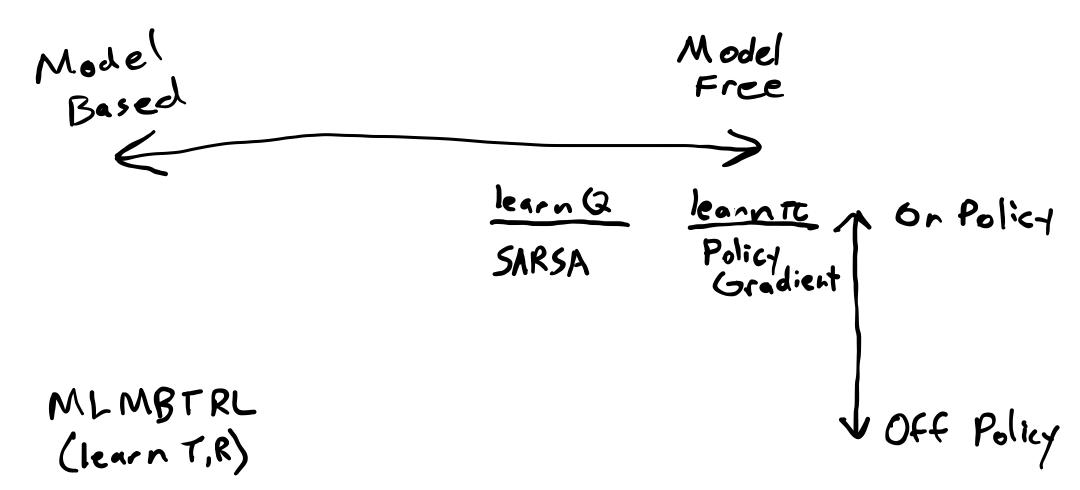


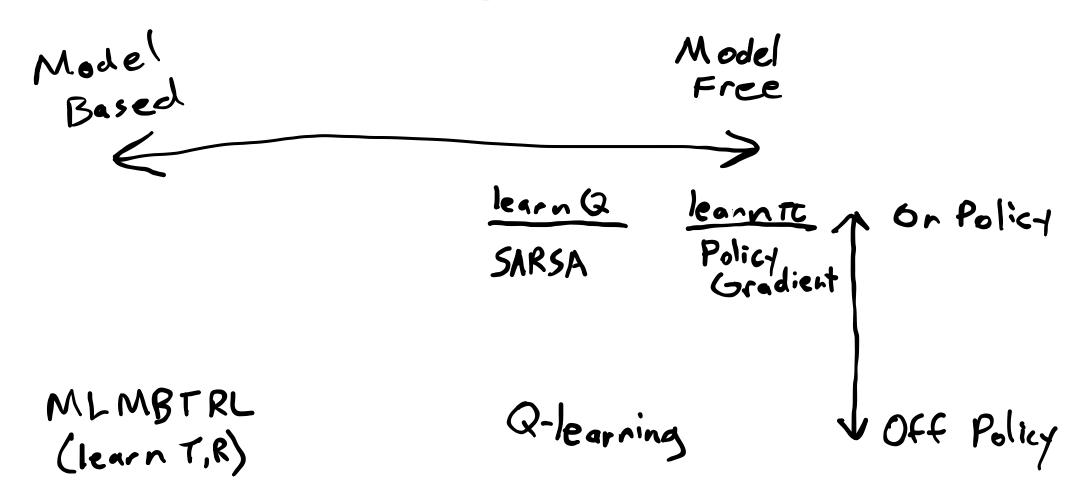
Off Policy











• Basic On- and Off-Policy **value based** model free RL algorithms

- Basic On- and Off-Policy **value based** model free RL algorithms
- Tricks for tabular value based RL algorithms

- Basic On- and Off-Policy **value based** model free RL algorithms
- Tricks for tabular value based RL algorithms
- Understanding of On- vs Off-Policy

Why learn Q?

$$\pi(s) = argmax \left(\hat{R}(s,a) + y E[\hat{U}(s')] \right)$$

$$\pi(s) = \underset{a}{\operatorname{argmax}} \hat{Q}(s, a)$$

6

$$\hat{x}_m = rac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m x^{(i)}$$

$$egin{align} \hat{x}_m &= rac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m x^{(i)} \ &= rac{1}{m} \left(x^{(m)} + \sum_{i=1}^{m-1} x^{(i)}
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6.4

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```
function simulate! (\pi::MonteCarloTreeSearch, s, d=\pi.d)
     if d \le 0
           return \pi.U(s)
     P, N, Q, c = \pi \cdot P, \pi \cdot N, \pi \cdot Q, \pi \cdot c
     \mathcal{A}, TR, \gamma = \mathcal{P} \cdot \mathcal{A}, \mathcal{P} \cdot \mathsf{TR}, \mathcal{P} \cdot \gamma
     if !haskey(N, (s, first(A)))
           for a in \mathcal{A}
                 N[(s,a)] = 0
                Q[(s,a)] = 0.0
           end
           return \pi.U(s)
     a = explore(\pi, s)
     s', r = TR(s,a)
     q = r + \gamma * simulate!(\pi, s', d-1)
     N[(s,a)] += 1
     Q[(s,a)] += (q-Q[(s,a)])/N[(s,a)]
     return q
end
```

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```

loop $\hat{x} \leftarrow \hat{x} + lpha \left(x - \hat{x}
ight)$

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```

"Temporal Difference (TD) Error" **Q** Learning

Want
$$Q(s,a) \leftarrow Q(s,a) + \alpha \left(\hat{q} \left((s,a,r,s) \right) - Q(s,a) \right)$$

$$Q(s,a) = R(s,a) + \gamma E[V(s')]$$

$$= R(s,a) + \gamma E[\max_{a'} Q(s',a')]$$

$$= E[r' + \gamma \max_{a'} Q(s',a')]$$

Q learning and SARSA

(5,a,r,s')

Q learning and SARSA

Q-Learning

$$Q(s,a) \leftarrow 0$$

$$s \leftarrow s_0$$

$$loop$$

$$a \leftarrow \operatorname{argmax} Q(s,a) \text{ w.p. } 1 - \epsilon, \quad \operatorname{rand}(A) \text{ o.w.}$$

$$r \leftarrow \operatorname{act!}(\operatorname{env}, a)$$

$$s' \leftarrow \operatorname{observe}(\operatorname{env})$$

$$Q(s,a) \leftarrow Q(s,a) + \alpha \left(r + \gamma \operatorname{max}_{a'} Q(s',a') - Q(s,a)\right) \leftarrow Q(s,a) + \alpha \left(r + \gamma \operatorname{Q}(s',a') - Q(s,a)\right)$$

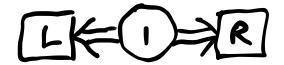
$$s \leftarrow s'$$

$$= \alpha \in a'$$

Q learning and SARSA

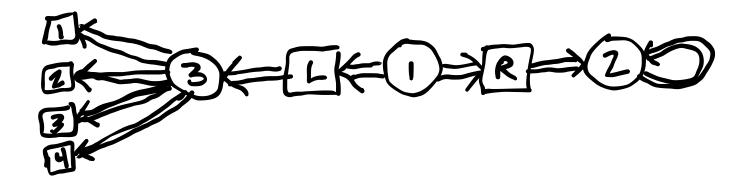
Q-Learning

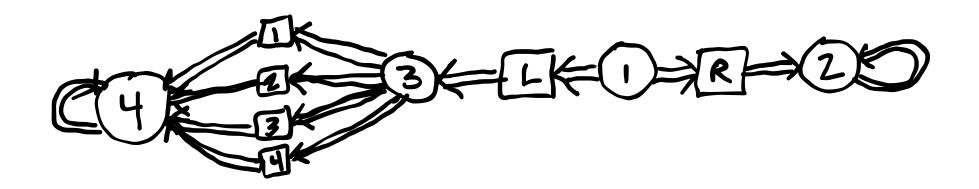
$$egin{aligned} Q(s,a) &\leftarrow 0 \ s \leftarrow s_0 \ & ext{loop} \ a \leftarrow \operatorname{argmax} Q(s,a) \, ext{w.p.} \, 1 - \epsilon, \quad \operatorname{rand}(A) \, ext{o.w.} \ r \leftarrow \operatorname{act!}(\operatorname{env},a) \ s' \leftarrow \operatorname{observe}(\operatorname{env}) \ Q(s,a) \leftarrow Q(s,a) + lpha \, \left(r + \gamma \max_{a'} Q(s',a') - Q(s,a)
ight) \ s \leftarrow s' \end{aligned}$$

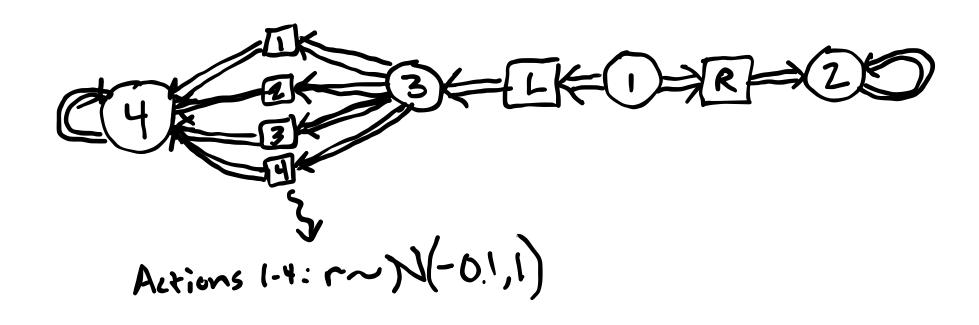


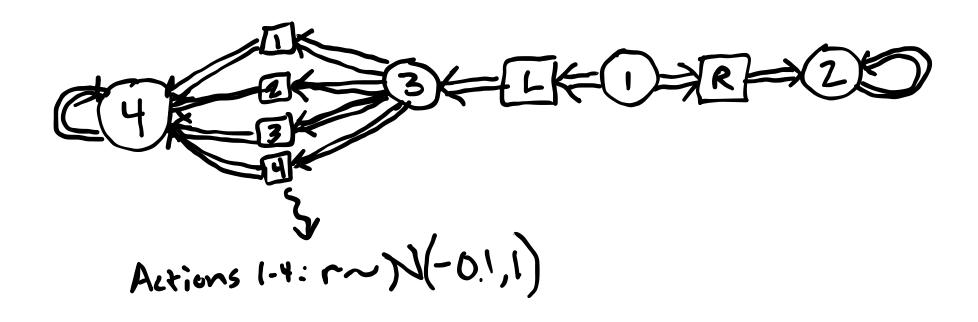






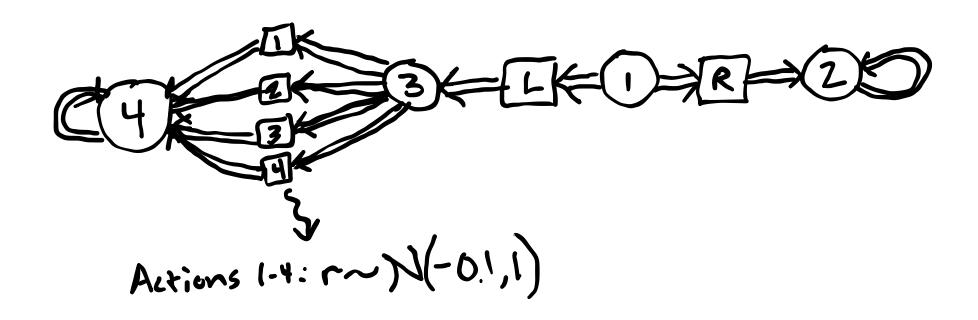






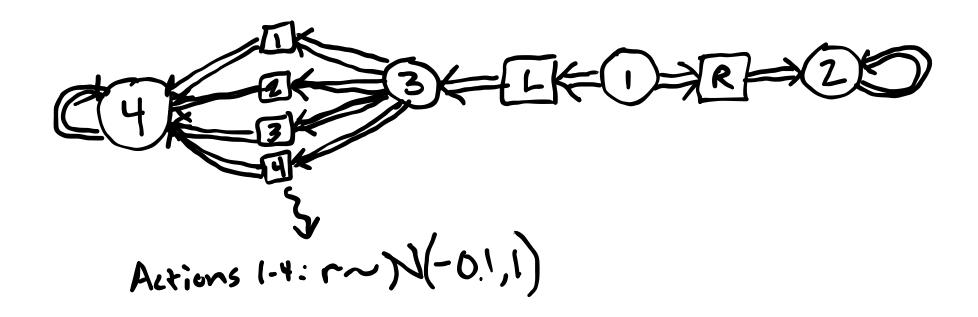
1. After a few episodes, what is Q(3, a) for a in 1-4?

Illustrative Problem



- 1. After a few episodes, what is Q(3, a) for a in 1-4?
- 2. After a few episodes, what is Q(1, L)?

Illustrative Problem



- 1. After a few episodes, what is Q(3, a) for a in 1-4?
- 2. After a few episodes, what is Q(1, L)?
- 3. Why is this a problem and what are some possible solutions?

Even if all Q(s', a') unbiased, $\max_{a'} Q(s', a')$ is biased!



Even if all Q(s', a') unbiased, $\max_{a'} Q(s', a')$ is biased!

Solution: Double Q Learning

Even if all Q(s', a') unbiased, $\max_{a'} Q(s', a')$ is biased!

Solution: Double Q Learning Q_1 , Q_2

Even if all Q(s', a') unbiased, $\max_{a'} Q(s', a')$ is biased!

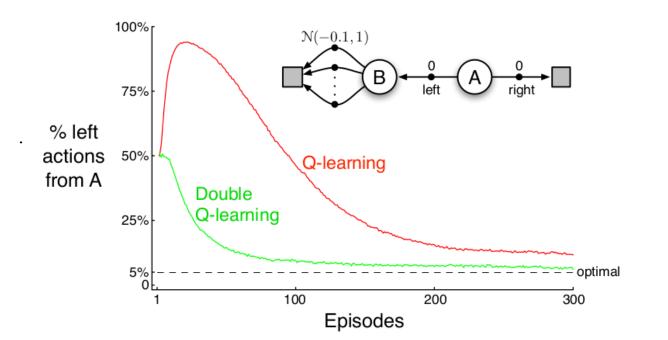
Solution: Double Q Learning Q_1 , Q_2

$$Q_1(s,a) \leftarrow Q_1(s,a) + lpha \, \left(r + \gamma \, Q_2 \left(s', \operatornamewithlimits{argmax}_{a'} Q_1(s',a')
ight) - Q_1(s,a)
ight)$$

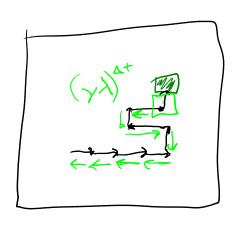
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Eligibility Traces



SARSA-λ

$$Q(s,a), N(s,a) \leftarrow 0$$

SARSA-λ

$$Q(s,a), N(s,a) \leftarrow 0$$
initialize s, a, r, s'
loop
 $a' \leftarrow \operatorname{argmax} Q(s', a) \text{ w.p. } 1 - \epsilon, \quad \operatorname{rand}(A) \text{ o.w.}$
 $N(s,a) \leftarrow N(s,a) + 1$
 $\delta \leftarrow r + \gamma Q(s',a') - Q(s,a)$
 $Q(s,a) \leftarrow Q(s,a) + \alpha \delta N(s,a) \quad \forall s,a$
 $N(s,a) \leftarrow \gamma \lambda N(s,a)$
 $\Rightarrow s \leftarrow s', \quad a \leftarrow a'$
 $r \leftarrow \operatorname{act!}(\operatorname{env},a)$
 $s' \leftarrow \operatorname{observe}(\operatorname{env})$

Convergence

Convergence

 Q learning converges to optimal Q-values w.p. 1 (Sutton and Barto, p. 131)

Convergence

- Q learning converges to optimal Q-values w.p. 1 (Sutton and Barto, p. 131)
- SARSA converges to optimal Q-values w.p. 1 *provided that* $\pi \to \text{greedy}$ (Sutton and Barto, p. 129)

On Policy

On Policy

Off Policy

On Policy

Off Policy

SARSA:

$$Q(s,a) \leftarrow Q(s,a) + \alpha \, \left(r + \gamma Q(s',a') - Q(s,a) \right)$$

On Policy

SARSA:
$$\int_{\mathcal{V}} e^{-(s-\gamma)^{(s-\gamma)}} e^{-s} ds$$
 $Q(s,a) \leftarrow Q(s,a) + \alpha \ (r + \gamma Q(s',a') - Q(s,a))$

Off Policy

Q-learning:

$$Q(s,a) \leftarrow Q(s,a) + \alpha \ (r + \gamma \max_{a'} Q(s',a') - Q(s,a))$$

On Policy

Off Policy

SARSA:

$$Q(s,a) \leftarrow Q(s,a) + lpha \; (r + \gamma Q(s',a') - Q(s,a))$$

Q-learning:

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Will eligibility traces work with Q-learning?

On Policy

Off Policy

SARSA:

$$Q(s,a) \leftarrow Q(s,a) + lpha \; (r + \gamma Q(s',a') - Q(s,a))$$

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Will eligibility traces work with Q-learning?

Not easily

On Policy

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Q-learning:

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Will eligibility traces work with Q-learning?

Not easily

Policy Gradient:

$$heta \leftarrow heta + lpha \sum_{k=0}^d
abla_ heta \log \pi_ heta(a_k \mid s_k) R(au)$$

SARSA Q-learning Today

- Basic On- and Off-Policy value based model free RL algorithms
- Tricks for tabular value based RL algorithms ____ SARSA eligibility traces
 Understanding of On- vs Off-Policy

Q-learning