

# Reward Machine Construction Writeup

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## Basic Definitions

**Definition.** Propositional symbols are statements that are either true or false. Formulas over propositional symbols consist of combinations of them with operations  $\neg$ ,  $\wedge$ ,  $\vee$ ,  $\implies$  and  $\iff$ . We say a formula  $\psi$  provable from a formula  $\varphi$ , if  $\psi$  can be derived from  $\varphi$  and write  $\varphi \vdash \psi$ .

In the following we will suppose that we are in a reinforcement learning setting with a finite set of states  $S$ , with  $s_0$  being the initial state, a set  $T \subseteq S$  of terminal states and a finite set of actions  $A$ . Furthermore we suppose that we have a finite set of propositional symbols  $\mathcal{P}$ .

**Definition.** A labeling function  $L : S \times A \times S \rightarrow 2^{\mathcal{P}}$  maps experiences to truth assignments over propositional symbols  $\mathcal{P}$ .

**Definition.** A Non-Markovian Reward Decision Process (NMRDP) is a tuple  $(S, A, s_0, T, R, \gamma)$ , where  $S, A, s_0, T$  and  $\gamma$  are defined as in a regular MDP and  $R : (S \times A)^+ \times S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is a non-Markovian reward function that maps finite state-action histories into a real value. Note that  $X^+ := \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} X^n$  represents all non-empty finite sequences of a set  $X$ .

## Reward Machines

**Definition.** A Mealy machine is a tuple  $(U, u_0, \Sigma, \mathcal{R}, \delta, \rho)$ , where

- $U$  is a finite set of states
- $u_0 \in U$  is the initial state
- $\Sigma$  is a finite input alphabet
- $\mathcal{R}$  is a finite output alphabet
- $\delta : U \times \Sigma \rightarrow U$  is the transition function
- $\rho : U \times \Sigma \rightarrow \mathcal{R}$  is the output function

**Definition.** A reward machine (RM) is a Mealy machine  $(U, u_0, \Sigma = 2^{\mathcal{P}}, \mathcal{R}, \delta, \rho)$ , where  $\mathcal{R}$  is a finite set of reward functions  $S \times A \times S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ .

**Definition.** The non-Markovian reward function  $R$  induced by an RM  $(U, u_0, 2^{\mathcal{P}}, \mathcal{R}, \delta, \rho)$  is

$$\begin{aligned} R : (S \times A)^+ \times S &\rightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ (s_0, a_0), \dots, (s_n, a_n), s_{n+1} &\mapsto \rho(u_n, L(s_n, a_n, s_{n+1}))(s_n, a_n, s_{n+1}) \\ R((s_0, a_0), \dots, (s_n, a_n), s_{n+1}) &= r(s_n, a_n, s_{n+1}) \end{aligned}$$

where  $u_n = \delta(u_{n-1}, L(s_{n-1}, a_{n-1}, s_n))$  is defined recursively with the base case being the initial state  $u_0$ .

## Logics and Automata

ltl & co, dfa, dfa construction theorem and proof (source?)

**Definition.** A deterministic finite automaton (DFA) is a tuple  $(U, u_0, \Sigma, \delta, F)$ , where

- $U$  is a finite set of states
- $u_0 \in U$  is the initial state
- $\Sigma$  is a finite input alphabet
- $\delta : U \times \Sigma \rightarrow U$  is the transition function
- $F \subseteq U$  is a set of accepting states

## Reward Specifications

**Definition.** A reward specification is a set  $R = \{(r_1, \varphi_1), \dots, (r_N, \varphi_N)\}$ , where each  $r_i \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $\varphi_i$  is a formula over the propositional symbols  $\mathcal{P}$  expressed in some regular language.

**Definition.** Let  $\tau = ((s_0, a_0), \dots, (s_n, a_n), s_{n+1}) \in (S \times A)^+ \times S$  be a trace of experiences. We say that the projection of the experiences of  $\tau$  by  $L$  entails a formula  $\varphi$ , and write  $\tau \vdash_L \varphi$ , if  $L(s_0, a_0, s_1) \dots L(s_n, a_n, s_{n+1}) \vdash \varphi$ .

**Definition.** The non-Markovian reward function  $\hat{R}$  induced by the reward specification  $R = \{(r_1, \varphi_1), \dots, (r_n, \varphi_n)\}$  assigns reward  $\hat{R}(\tau) := \sum_{k=1}^N \mathbb{1}(\tau \vdash_L \varphi_k)$  to a trace  $\tau = ((s_0, a_0), \dots, (s_n, a_n), s_{n+1}) \in (S \times A)^+ \times S$ .

## Construction Theorem

### **Theorem.**

*There exists a reward machine that induces the same non-Markovian reward function as a given reward specification  $R = \{(r_1, \varphi_1), \dots, (r_N, \varphi_N)\}$ .*

### **Proof.**

Let...

### **Corollary.**

## Example

*go through the construction of a very simple formula to reward machine*