

Actor-Critic Methods for Control Problems

$$\nabla_{\theta} J(\theta) = \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\int_0^T L(X_t, u_t) dt + \Phi(X_T) \right) \cdot \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} \log \pi_{\theta}(u_i | t_i, X_{t_i}) \right]$$

$$C_t := \int_t^T L(X_s, u_s) ds + \Phi(X_T)$$

$$A^{\pi_{\theta}} := Q^{\pi_{\theta}}(t, X_t, u_t) - V^{\pi_{\theta}}(t, X_t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla_{\theta} J(\theta) &= \mathbb{E} \left[(\mathbb{E}[C_t | X_t, u_t] - V(t, X_t)) \cdot \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} \nabla_{\theta} \log \pi_{\theta}(u_i) \right] \\ &= \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{i=0}^{N-1} \nabla_{\theta} \log \pi_{\theta}(u_i) \cdot A^{\pi_{\theta}}(t_i, X_{t_i}, u_i) \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$V^{\pi_{\theta}}(t_i, X_{t_i}) \approx V_{\phi}(t_i, X_{t_i})$$

$$Q_n(t_i, X_{t_i}, u_i) \approx Q^{\pi_{\theta}}(t_i, X_{t_i}, u_i)$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q_n(t_i, X_{t_i}, u_i) &:= \int_{t_i}^{t_i+n \cdot \Delta t} L(X_t, u_t) dt + V_{\phi}(t_i + n \cdot \Delta t, X_{t_i+n \cdot \Delta t}) \\ &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} C_{k+i} + V_{\phi}(t_{i+n}, X_{t_{i+n}}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbb{E} \left[\underbrace{\sum_{k=0}^{N-1} C_{i+k} + V_{\phi}(t_{i+N}, X_{t_{i+N}})}_{Q_n(t_i, X_{t_i}, u_i)} \mid X_{t_i} = x \right] \approx V_{\phi}(t_i, X_{t_i})$$

Erfüllt V_{ϕ} die Bellmanngleichung so gilt:

$$V_{\phi}^*(t_i, X_{t_i}) = \mathbb{E} \left[Q_n \mid X_{t_i} = x \right] \Leftrightarrow \min_{\phi} \mathbb{E} \left[(V_{\phi} - Q_n)^2 \right]$$

References

- [1] Tuomas Haarnoja et al. "Soft Actor-Critic Algorithms and Applications". In: *arXiv preprint arXiv:1812.05905* (2018). arXiv: 1812.05905 [cs.LG].

- [2] Tuomas Haarnoja et al. "Soft Actor-Critic: Off-Policy Maximum Entropy Deep Reinforcement Learning with a Stochastic Actor". In: *Proceedings of the 35th International Conference on Machine Learning (ICML)*. 2018. arXiv: 1801.01290 [cs.LG].

- [3] Timothy P. Lillicrap et al. "Continuous control with deep reinforcement learning". In: *arXiv preprint arXiv:1509.02971* (2015). arXiv: 1509.02971 [cs.LG].

Solving a (Stochastic) Control Problem

$$\min_{\pi} \mathbb{E} \left[\int_0^1 X_t + u_t^2 dt + X_1^2 \right] \quad dX_t = (X_t + u_t + 1) dt + \sigma dW_t, \quad u_t \sim \pi_{\theta}(\cdot | t)$$

Further Directions

Further improvements based on [3], [2] and [1].