Seminar 09 DQN modifications

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We use "max" operator to compute the target

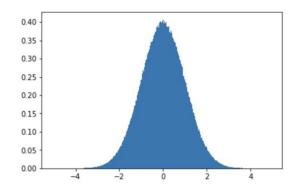
$$L(s, a) = (Q(s, a) - (r + \gamma \max_{a'} Q(s', a')))^{2}$$

We have a problem

(although we want $E_{s \sim S, a \sim A}[L(s, a)]$ to be equal zero)

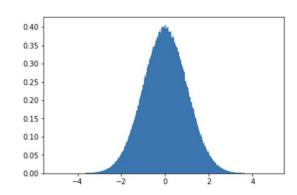
Normal distribution 3*10⁶ samples

mean: ~0.0004

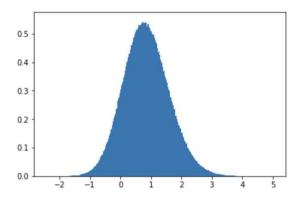


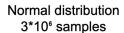
Normal distribution 3*10⁶ samples

mean: ~0.0004

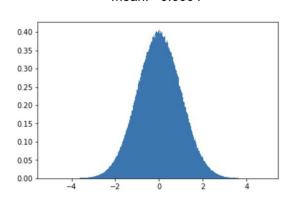


Normal distribution 3*10⁶ x 3 samples Then take maximum of every tuple mean: ~0.8467

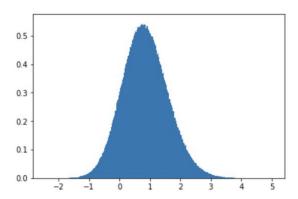




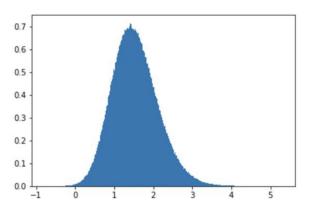
mean: ~0.0004

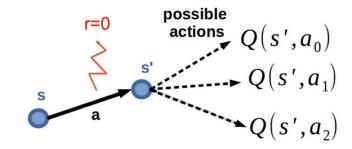


Normal distribution 3*10⁶ x 3 samples Then take maximum of every tuple mean: ~0.8467



Normal distribution 3*10⁶ x 10 samples Then take maximum of every tuple mean: ~1.538

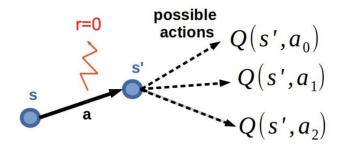




Suppose true Q(s',a') are equal to **0** for all a'

But we have an approximation (or other) error $\,\sim N(0,\sigma^2)$

So Q(s, a) should be equal to **0**



But if we update Q(s,a) towards $r + \gamma \max_{a'} Q(s',a')$ we will have overestimated $Q(s,a) > \mathbf{0}$ because

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

Double Q-Learning

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

- Q-learning target

$$y = r + \gamma Q(s', \operatorname{argmax}_{a'} Q(s', a'))$$

- Rewritten Q-learning target

Idea: use two estimators of q-values: Q^A, Q^B They should compensate mistakes of each other because they will be independent Let's get argmax from another estimator!

 $y = r + \gamma Q^A(s', \operatorname{argmax}_a Q^B(s', a'))$ - Double Q-learning target

Double Deep Q-Learning (DDQN)

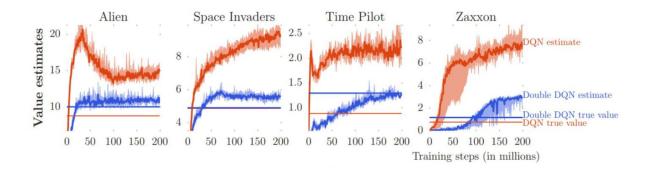
Deep RL with Double Q-learning

(Deepmind, 2015)

Idea: use main network to choose action!

$$y_{dqn} = r + \gamma \max_{a'} Q(s', a', \Theta^{-})$$

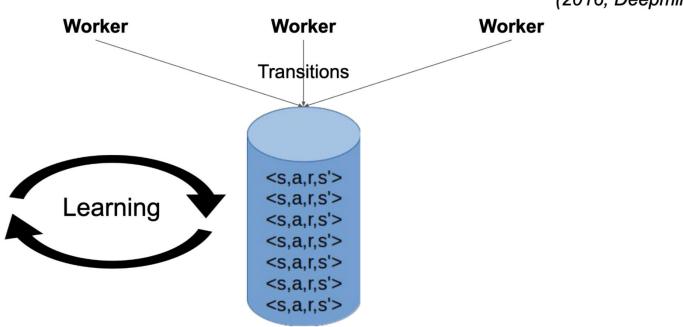
$$y_{ddqn} = r + \gamma Q(s', \operatorname{argmax}_{a'} Q(s', a', \Theta), \Theta^{-})$$



Async DQN

Asynchronous Methods for Deep RL

(2016, Deepmind)



Prioritized Experience Replay

(2016, Deepmind)

Idea: sample transitions from xp-replay cleverly

We want to set probability for every transition. Let's use the absolute value of TD-error of transition as a probability!

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{TD-error } \delta = Q(s,a) - (r + \gamma Q(s', \operatorname{argmax}_{a'} Q(s',a',\Theta), \Theta^-)) \\ &p = |\delta| \\ &P(i) = \frac{p_i^\alpha}{\sum_k p_k^\alpha} \text{ where } \alpha \text{ is the priority parameter (when } \alpha \text{ is 0 it's the uniform case)} \end{aligned}$$

Do you see the problem?

Transitions become non i.i.d. and therefore we introduce the bias.

Prioritized Experience Replay

(2016, Deepmind)

Solution: we can correct the bias by using importance-sampling weights

$$w_i = \left(\frac{1}{N} \cdot \frac{1}{P(i)}\right)^{\beta}$$
 where β is the parameter

So we sample using $P(i) = \frac{p_i^{\alpha}}{\sum_{i} p_i^{\alpha}}$ and multiply error by w_i