

# New Splitting Approach for Adaptive Tile Coding

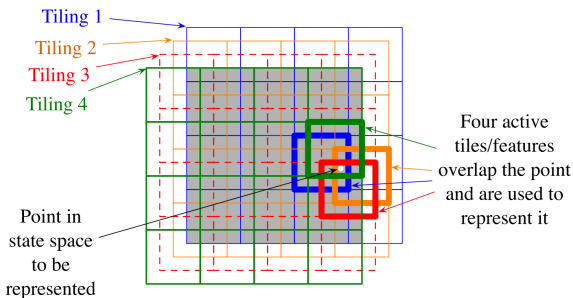
Course Project – Reinforcement Learning

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# Problems of Tile Coding



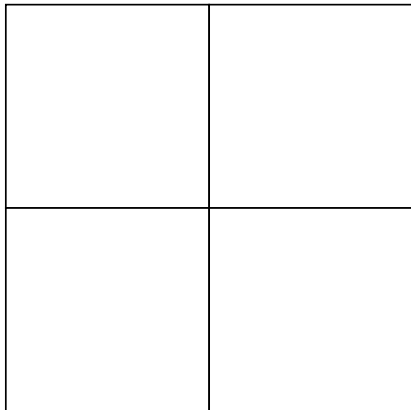
- # of tilings?
- Size of each tile?

Propagation  
VS  
Generalization

# Adaptative Tile Coding

*S. Whiteson, M. E. Taylor and P. Stone*

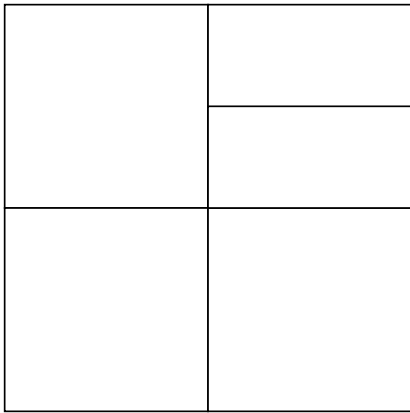
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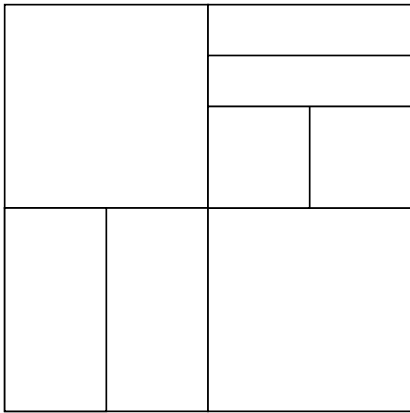
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- 2 When the updates stabilize, choose a tile to split



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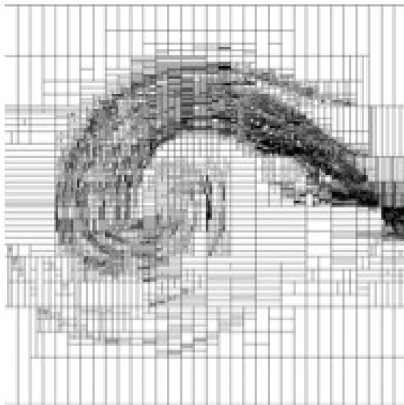
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- 2 When the updates stabilize, choose a tile to split
- 3 Split the tile along one dimension in half



# Adaptative Tile Coding

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- 1 Start with **ONE** very coarse tiling
- 2 When the updates stabilize, choose a tile to split
- 3 Split the tile along one dimension in half
- 4 Repeat



# New Splitting Approach

## Objectives

- Find near-optimal split (not always in half)
- Keep constant memory usage per tile

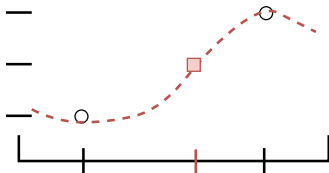
# New Splitting Approach

## Objectives

- Find near-optimal split (not always in half)
- Keep constant memory usage per tile

## New Strategy

- 1 *Analyze for each dimension*
- 2 Find the maximum and minimum rewards in each tile
- 3 Find the middle value:  $0.5 * (\max + \min)$
- 4 Estimate the position of the middle value
- 5 Split at this position





## Estimating the Position of the Middle Point

**Challenge:** Find middle point from a stream of data (no memory)

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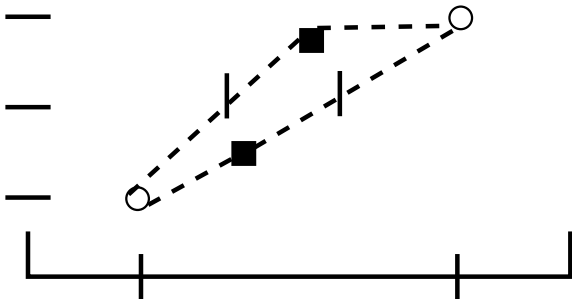
**Extremums:** Keep a variable for the maximum and the minimum

## Estimating the Position of the Middle Point

**Challenge:** Find middle point from a stream of data (no memory)

**Extremums:** Keep a variable for the maximum and the minimum

**Middle Point:** Use linear intrapolarations for every new point, and average them.



## Results

