

RL Course by David Silver

↳ optimal way to make decisions

↳ intersection of many fields

mimics dopamine system as rewards

trial & error paradigm instead of supervisor

not instant rewards (DELAYED FEEDBACK)

dynamic environment (not iid data)

↓

independent & identically
distributed

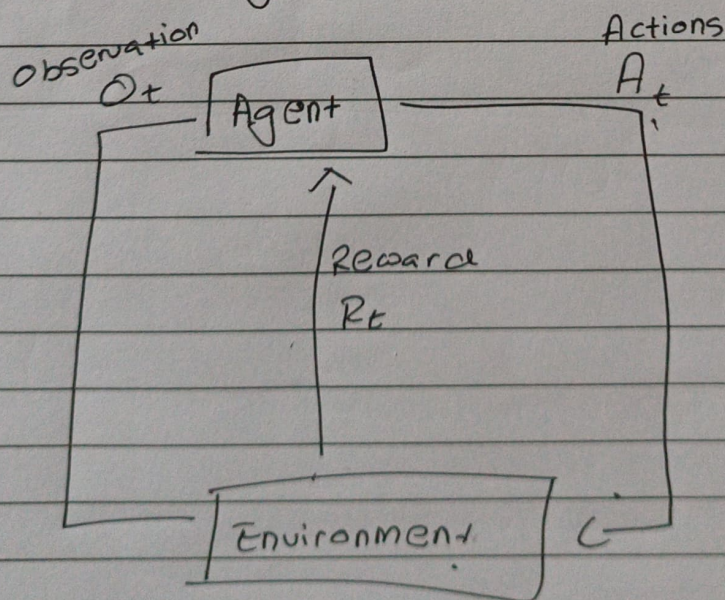
Problem

scalar R_t reward at time step t

Sequential Decision Making

↳ SELECT ACTIONS TO MAXIMIZE FUTURE
REWARDS

Sometimes better to sacrifice immediate rewards to
gain more long term rewards

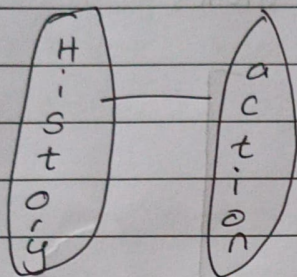


History

__/__/__

$$H_t = A_1, O_1, R_1, \dots, A_t, O_t, R_t$$

all observable variables



State: concise summary of history

$$S_t = f(H_t) \text{ only imp things}$$

- ① Environment state S_t^e : environment's ~~state~~ private representation

NOT visible to agent usually

← NOT USED
can be irrelevant

- ② Agent state S_t^a (history of agent)

$$S_t^a = f(H_t)$$

← USED A LOT

An information state (i.e. Markov state) contains all useful info from history

S_t is Markov ONLY IF

probability ← $P[S_{t+1} | S_t] = P[S_{t+1} | S_1, \dots, S_t]$

you can throw away all previous states & retain current state still you'll get same characterization of future

THE FUTURE IS INDEPENDENT OF PAST
GIVEN PRESENT

S_t is sufficient

Example helicopter performing stunts

Markov State $\begin{bmatrix} \text{position} \\ \text{velocity} \\ \vdots \\ \text{angular velocity} \\ \text{" " position} \\ \text{wind direction} \end{bmatrix}$

Now we don't care of the state 10 mins back. What does it matter?

Imperfect Non-Markov $\begin{bmatrix} \text{position} \end{bmatrix}$ need to now look

back on history & maybe calculate velocity/momentum

OUR JOB: defining good state that does best job of prediction

full observability

$$O_t = S_t^a = S_t^e$$

MDP

partial observability

Agent state \neq environment State

\hookrightarrow Partially observable MDP (POMDP)

\hookrightarrow remember all history

\hookrightarrow built beliefs (probability distribution)

\hookrightarrow linear combination of state in last time step + latest observation

Agent

main components

- ↳ Policy: agents behaviour function
- ↳ Value: how good is each state and/or action
- ↳ Model: agents understanding of model

① Policy (map state to action)

- deterministic $a = \pi(s)$

- Stochastic $\pi(a|s) = P[A=a|S=s]$

② Value prediction of future reward of state/action

$$V_{\pi}(s) = E_{\pi} [R_t + \gamma R_{t+1} + \gamma^2 R_{t+2} + \dots | S_t = s]$$

↑ end is
~~steps~~ given by
 γ^n when too low

③ Model predictions about environment (OPTIONAL)

- transition (predicting next state)

state
transition
model

$$P_{ss'}^a = P[S'=s' | S=s, A=a]$$

- reward (predicting immediate reward)

$$R_s^a = E[R | S=s, A=a]$$

Value based RL → only Value function

Policy " " → Policy

Actor critic → Policy + Value

Model Free → no model

Model Based → first craft model

Problems

→ Planning & RL

↓

know everything abt environment before

→ Exploration & Exploitation
(new path) (or first instinct)

→ Prediction & Control
(evaluate policy) (find best policy)