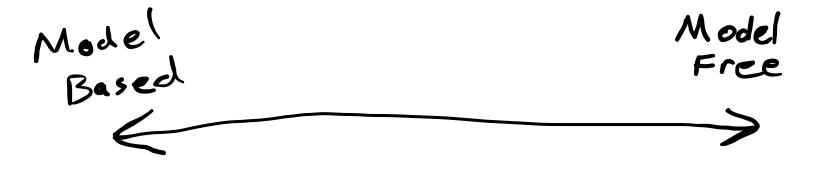
## Value-Based Model Free RL

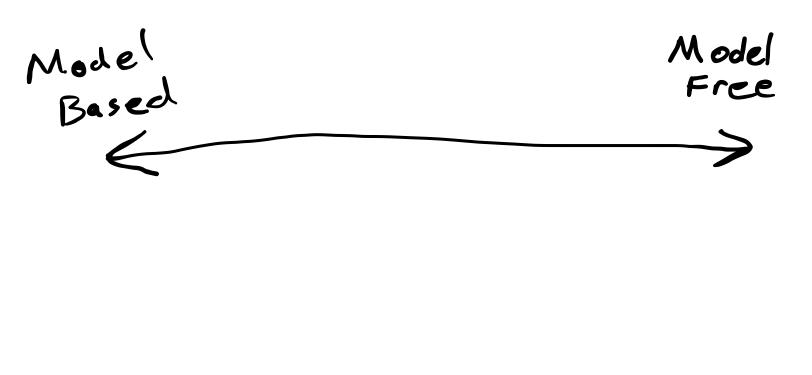
#### **Last Time**

- Policy Optimization & Cross Entropy
- Policy Gradient
- Tricks for Policy Gradient
  - log-derivative
  - Causality
  - baseline subtraction

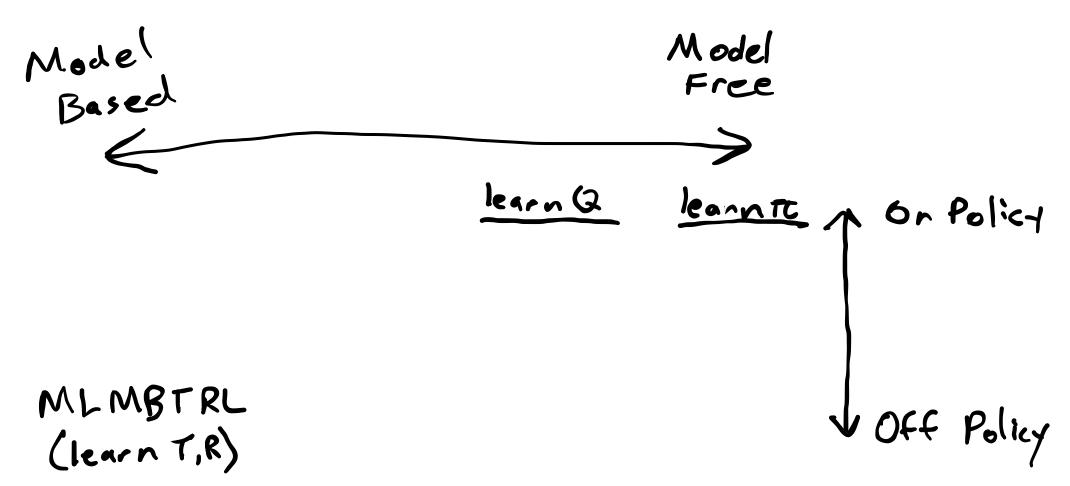


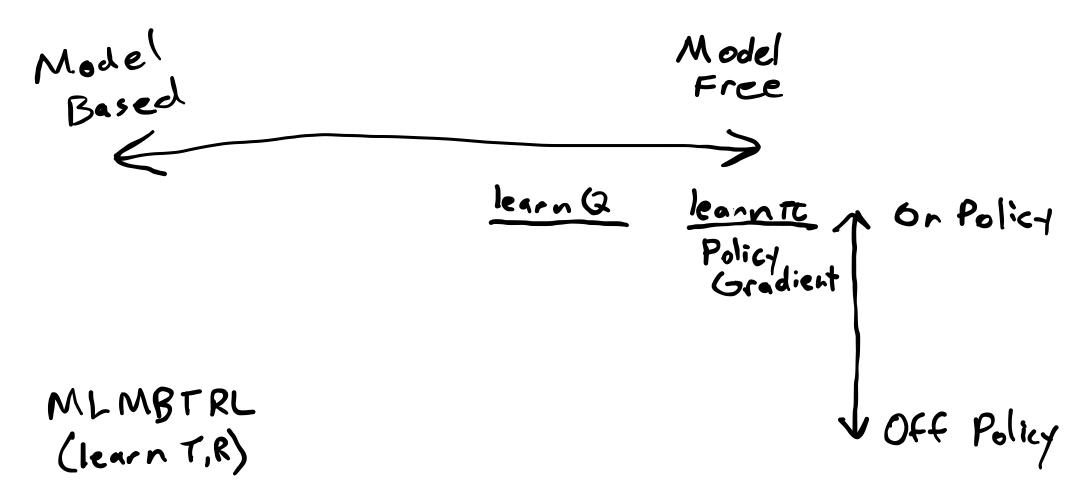


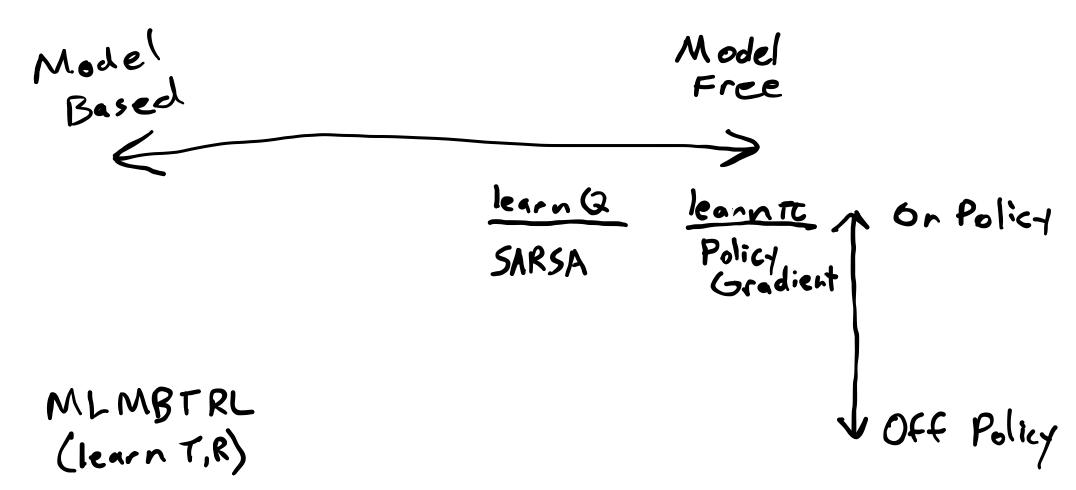
V Off Policy

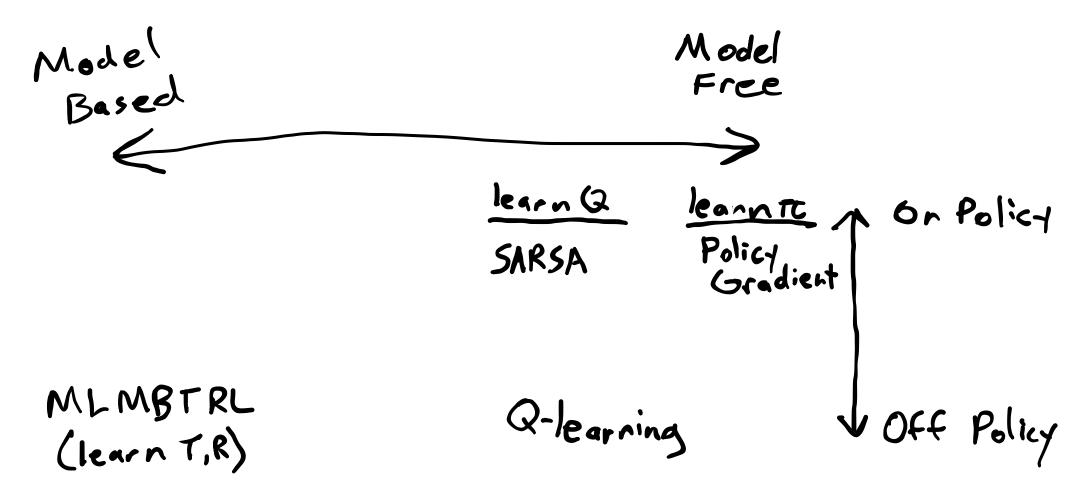


MLMBTRL (learn T,R) V Off Policy









• Basic On- and Off-Policy **value based** model free RL algorithms

- Basic On- and Off-Policy value based model free RL algorithms
- Tricks for tabular value based RL algorithms

- Basic On- and Off-Policy **value based** model free RL algorithms
- Tricks for tabular value based RL algorithms
- Understanding of On- vs Off-Policy

### Why learn Q?

T,R

$$\pi$$

$$\pi(s) = \underset{a}{\operatorname{argmax}} \left( R(s,a) + \gamma E U(s') \right)$$

$$\pi(s) = \underset{a}{\operatorname{argmax}} \left( Q(s,a) \right)$$

•

$$\hat{x}_m = rac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m x^{(i)}$$

•

$$egin{align} \hat{x}_m &= rac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m x^{(i)} \ &= rac{1}{m} \left( x^{(m)} + \sum_{i=1}^{m-1} x^{(i)} 
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ight) \ &= \hat{x}_{m-1} + rac{1}{m} \left( x^{(m)} - \hat{x}_{m-1} 
ight) \ &= x^{(m)} \, data \ \end{aligned}$$

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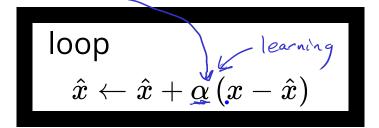
```
function simulate! (\pi::MonteCarloTreeSearch, s, d=\pi.d)
     if d \le 0
          return \pi.U(s)
     P, N, Q, c = \pi . P, \pi . N, \pi . Q, \pi . c
     \mathcal{A}, TR, \gamma = \mathcal{P} \cdot \mathcal{A}, \mathcal{P} \cdot \mathsf{TR}, \mathcal{P} \cdot \gamma
     if !haskey(N, (s, first(A)))
          for a in A
                N[(s,a)] = 0
                Q[(s,a)] = 0.0
           end
          return \pi.U(s)
     a = explore(\pi, s)
     s', r = TR(s,a)
     q = r + \gamma * simulate!(\pi, s', d-1)
     N[(s,a)] += 1
     Q[(s,a)] += (q-Q[(s,a)])/N[(s,a)]
     return q
end
```

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     \mathcal{P}, N, Q, c = \pi \cdot \mathcal{P}, \pi \cdot N, \pi \cdot Q, \pi \cdot c
     \mathcal{A}, TR, \gamma = \mathcal{P}.\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{P}.\mathsf{TR}, \mathcal{P}.\gamma
     if !haskey(N, (s, first(A)))
                 N[(s,a)] = 0
                Q[(s,a)] = 0.0
           end
           return \pi.U(s)
       = explore(π, s)
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end
```

 $\hat{x} \leftarrow \hat{x} + lpha \left( x - \hat{x} 
ight)$ 

"Temporal Difference (TD) Error"

# **Q** Learning

### Q learning and SARSA

Want

Have a table 
$$Q(s,a)$$
  
 $Q(s,a) \leftarrow Q(s,a) + \alpha \left(q(s,a,r,s') - Q(s,a)\right)$   
 $Q(s,a) = R(s,a) + \gamma E(U(s'))$   
 $= R(s,a) + \gamma E\left[\max_{a'} Q(s',a')\right]$   
 $(s,a,r,s')$   
 $q(s,a,r,s') = r + \gamma \max_{a'} Q(s',a')$ 

$$Q(s,a) \leftarrow Q(s,a) + \alpha(r + \gamma \max_{a'} Q(s',a') - Q(s,a))$$

(5,a,r,5,a) (5, a, r, s') Q learning and SARSA Off Policy **Q-Learning**  $Q(s,a) \leftarrow 0 \quad \forall$  5,a - <  $a \leftarrow rand(A)$  $a \leftarrow \operatorname{argmax} Q(s, a) \text{ w.p. } 1 - \epsilon, \quad \operatorname{rand}(A) \text{ o.w.}$ 2-greedy  $s' \leftarrow \mathrm{observe(env)}_{s'}$ - - - - < a' = epsilon greedy policy  $\Rightarrow Q(s,a) \leftarrow Q(s,a) + \alpha \left(r + \gamma \max_{a'} Q(s',a') - Q(s,a)\right) \quad Q(\varsigma_a) \leftarrow Q(\varsigma_a) + \alpha \left(r + \gamma Q(\varsigma',a') - Q(\varsigma_a)\right)$ 1- < a < a

 $s \leftarrow s_0$ 

 $s \leftarrow s'$ 

 $r \leftarrow \text{act!}(\text{env}, a)$ 

loop

### Q learning and SARSA

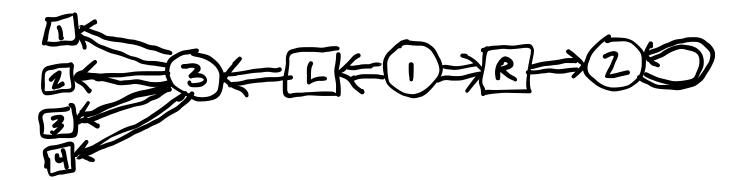
#### **Q-Learning**

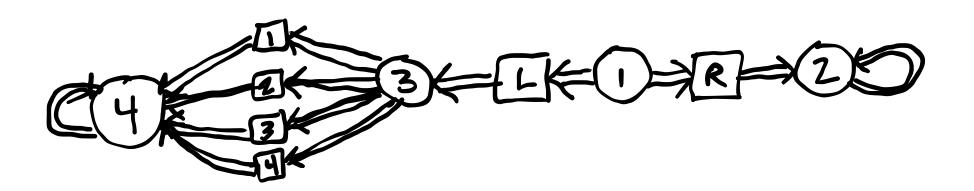
$$egin{aligned} Q(s,a) &\leftarrow 0 \ s \leftarrow s_0 \ & ext{loop} \ a \leftarrow \operatorname{argmax} Q(s,a) \, ext{w.p.} \, 1 - \epsilon, \quad \operatorname{rand}(A) \, ext{o.w.} \ r \leftarrow \operatorname{act!}(\operatorname{env},a) \ s' \leftarrow \operatorname{observe}(\operatorname{env}) \ Q(s,a) \leftarrow Q(s,a) + lpha \, \left(r + \gamma \max_{a'} Q(s',a') - Q(s,a) 
ight) \ s \leftarrow s' \end{aligned}$$

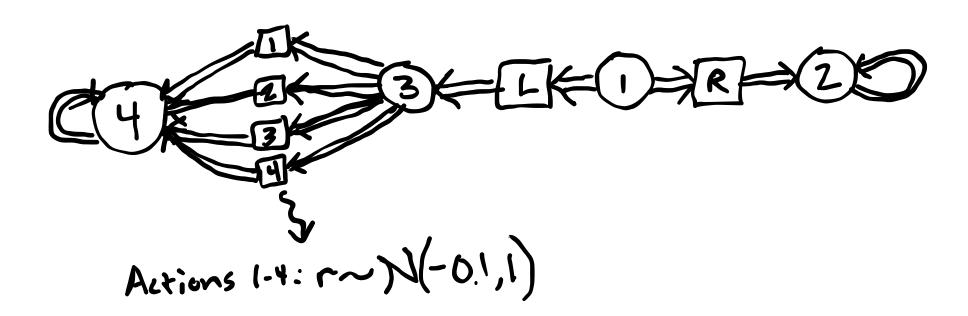


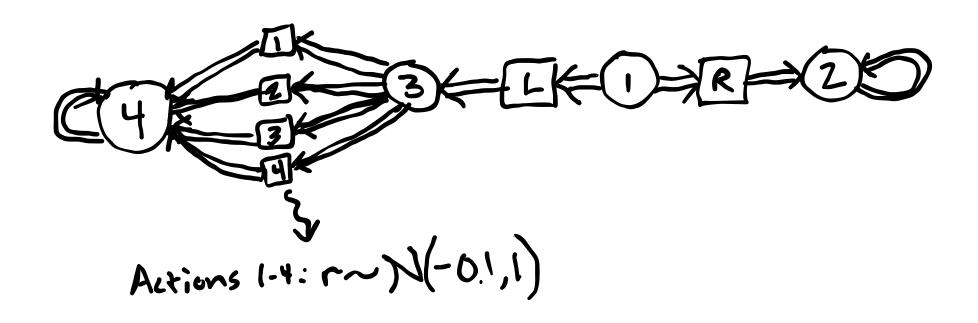






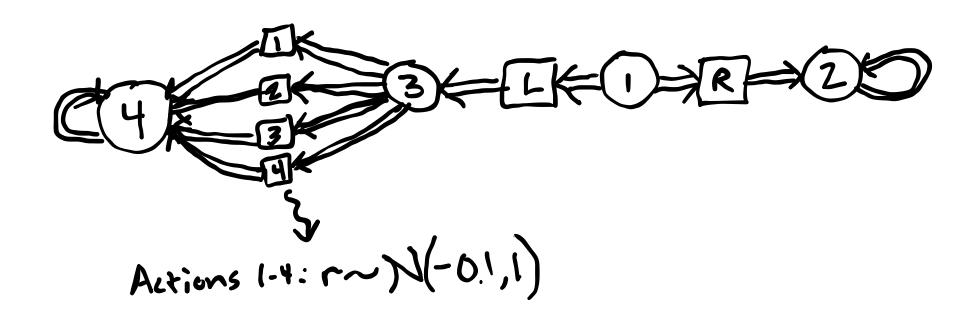






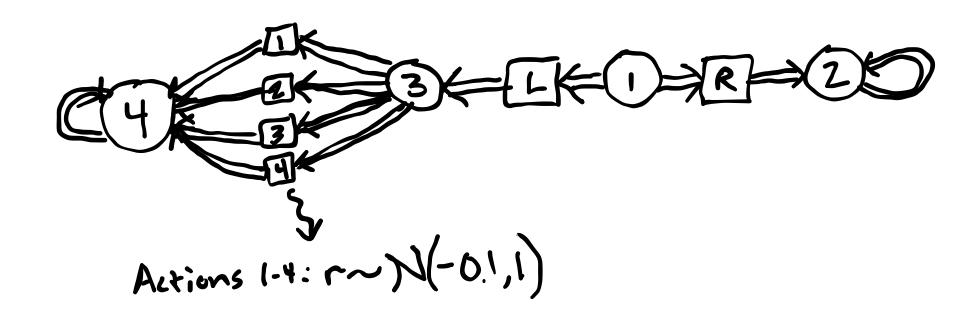
1. After a few episodes, what is Q(3, a) for a in 1-4?

### **Illustrative Problem**



- 1. After a few episodes, what is Q(3, a) for a in 1-4?
- 2. After a few episodes, what is Q(1, L)?

### **Illustrative Problem**



- 1. After a few episodes, what is Q(3, a) for a in 1-4?
- Q(3,a) 2 -0.1 = 1

2. After a few episodes, what is Q(1, L)?

- $Q(1,L) \approx \max_{\alpha} Q(3,\alpha)$
- 3. Why is this a problem and what are some possible solutions?

Even if all Q(s', a') unbiased,  $\max_{a'} Q(s', a')$  is biased!

Even if all Q(s', a') unbiased,  $\max_{a'} Q(s', a')$  is biased!

Solution: Double Q Learning

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Solution: Double Q Learning  $Q_1$ ,  $Q_2$ 

Even if all Q(s', a') unbiased,  $\max_{a'} Q(s', a')$  is biased!

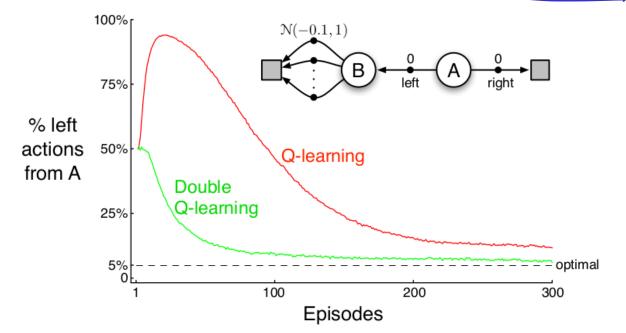
Solution: Double Q Learning  $Q_1$ ,  $Q_2$ 

$$Q_1(s,a) \leftarrow Q_1(s,a) + lpha \, \left(r + \gamma \, Q_2 \left(s', \operatornamewithlimits{argmax}_{a'} Q_1(s',a')
ight) - Q_1(s,a)
ight)$$

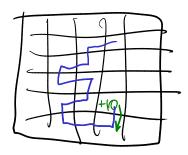
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# **Eligibility Traces**



### SARSA-λ

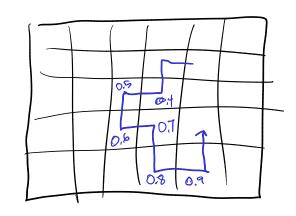
### SARSA-λ

$$Q(s,a), N(s,a) \leftarrow 0 \qquad \forall (s,a) \qquad \qquad N$$
 initialize  $s,a,r,s'$ 
 $A = \operatorname{decaying} \quad \operatorname{count} \quad \operatorname{of} \quad \operatorname{visits} \quad \operatorname{decaying} \quad \operatorname{decaying} \quad \operatorname{count} \quad \operatorname{of} \quad \operatorname{visits} \quad \operatorname{decaying} \quad \operatorname{dec$ 

 $s \leftarrow s'$ ,  $a \leftarrow a'$ 

 $r \leftarrow \text{act!}(\text{env}, a)$ 

 $s' \leftarrow \text{observe(env)}$ 



# Convergence

### Convergence

 Q learning converges to optimal Q-values w.p. 1 (Sutton and Barto, p. 131)

### Convergence

- Q learning converges to optimal Q-values w.p. 1 (Sutton and Barto, p. 131)
- SARSA converges to optimal Q-values w.p. 1 *provided that*  $\pi \to \text{greedy}$  (Sutton and Barto, p. 129)

On Policy

On Policy

Off Policy

On Policy

Off Policy

SARSA:

$$Q(s,a) \leftarrow Q(s,a) + lpha \; (r + \gamma Q(s',a') - Q(s,a))$$

#### On Policy

SARSA:

$$Q(s,a) \leftarrow Q(s,a) + lpha \; (r + \gamma Q(s',a') - Q(s,a))$$

#### Off Policy

Q-learning:

$$Q(s,a) \leftarrow Q(s,a) + lpha \, \left(r + \gamma \max_{a'} Q(s',a') - Q(s,a) 
ight)$$

#### On Policy

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SARSA:

$$Q(s,a) \leftarrow Q(s,a) + lpha \; (r + \gamma Q(s',a') - Q(s,a))$$

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Will eligibility traces work with Q-learning?

#### On Policy

Off Policy

SARSA:

$$Q(s,a) \leftarrow Q(s,a) + lpha \; (r + \gamma Q(s',a') - Q(s,a))$$

Q-learning:

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Will eligibility traces work with Q-learning?

Not easily

#### On Policy

Off Policy

SARSA:

$$Q(s,a) \leftarrow Q(s,a) + \alpha \ (r + \gamma Q(s',a') - Q(s,a))$$

Q-learning:

$$Q(s,a) \leftarrow Q(s,a) + lpha \ (r + \gamma \max_{a'} Q(s',a') - Q(s,a))$$

Will eligibility traces work with Q-learning?

Not easily

Policy Gradient:

$$heta \leftarrow heta + lpha \sum_{k=0}^d 
abla_ heta \log \pi_ heta(a_k \mid s_k) R( au)$$

## Today

- Basic On- and Off-Policy **value based** model free RL algorithms

Basic Un- and On-1 one, --- Tricks for tabular value based RL algorithms
 Understanding of On- vs Off-Policy