AIL 722: Reinforcement Learning

Lecture 18: Monte Carlo Control (Part 2)

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Recap

Estimating Q-Values

Exploring Starts

- Stochastic exploration policies
 - Can we find expected returns for the target policy using expected returns obtained from a source policy?

Outline

Importance sampling for prediction

Weighted IS and incremental algorithm

Off-policy MC control

TD control

Importance Sampling

$$\mathbb{E}_{p}[z(x)] = \int z(x)p(x)dx \qquad \mathbb{E}_{p}[z(x)] = \int z(x)p(x)dx,$$

$$r = \mathbb{E}_{p}[z(x)] \qquad = \int z(x)\frac{p(x)}{q(x)}q(x)dx$$

$$\hat{r} = \frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^{n}z(x_{i}) \qquad = \mathbb{E}_{q}[z(x)\frac{p(x)}{q(x)}]$$

$$\hat{r} = \frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^{n}z(x_{i})\frac{p(x_{i})}{q(x_{i})}$$

Back to Prediction: Off-Policy

We are trying to estimate the expected return for π

Target policy

We have a policy b

Behavior policy

Assume coverage:

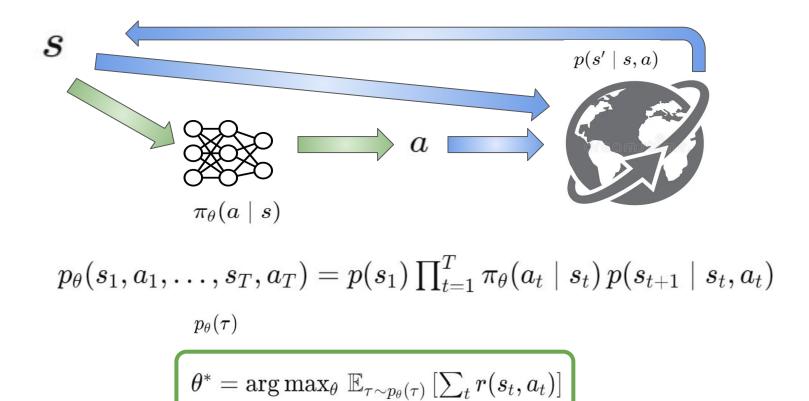
$$\pi(a \mid s) > 0 \implies b(a \mid s) > 0$$

Implies that b must be stochastic in states where it is not identical to pi

What is the IS ratio?

Because every action taken under pi has to be taken under b

RL Objective



Off-Policy Prediction via Importance Sampling

$$\Pr\{A_t, S_{t+1}, A_{t+1}, \dots, S_T \mid S_t, A_{t:T-1} \sim \pi\}$$

$$= \pi(A_t|S_t)p(S_{t+1}|S_t,A_t)\pi(A_{t+1}|S_{t+1})\cdots p(S_T|S_{T-1},A_{T-1})$$

$$= \prod_{k=t}^{\infty} \pi(A_k|S_k) p(S_{k+1}|S_k, A_k)$$

$$\rho_{t:T-1} \doteq \frac{\prod_{k=t}^{T-1} \pi(A_k|S_k) p(S_{k+1}|S_k, A_k)}{\prod_{k=t}^{T-1} b(A_k|S_k) p(S_{k+1}|S_k, A_k)}$$

$$= \prod_{k=t}^{T-1} \frac{\pi(A_k|S_k)}{b(A_k|S_k)}$$

Use for prediction?

Section 5.5, Reinforcement Learning: An Introduction, Sutton & Barto

Expected Returns

$$V(s) \doteq \frac{\sum_{t \in \Im(s)} \rho_{t:T(t)-1} G_t}{|\Im(s)|}$$

$$V_{n+1} \doteq V_n + \frac{W_n}{C_n} \left[G_n - V_n \right], \qquad n \ge 1$$

$$V(s) \doteq \frac{\sum_{t \in \mathcal{T}(s)} \rho_{t:T(t)-1} G_t}{\sum_{t \in \mathcal{T}(s)} \rho_{t:T(t)-1}}$$

$$C_{n+1} \doteq C_n + W_{n+1}$$

Can we build an incremental estimation algorithm?

Monte Carlo Prediction using Importance Sampling

```
Off-policy MC prediction (policy evaluation) for estimating Q \approx q_{\pi}
Input: an arbitrary target policy \pi
Initialize, for all s \in S, a \in A(s):
    Q(s,a) \in \mathbb{R} (arbitrarily)
    C(s,a) \leftarrow 0
                                                                                           Is this first-visit or every-visit?
Loop forever (for each episode):
     b \leftarrow any policy with coverage of \pi
     Generate an episode following b: S_0, A_0, R_1, \ldots, S_{T-1}, A_{T-1}, R_T
    G \leftarrow 0
     W \leftarrow 1
    Loop for each step of episode, t = T-1, T-2, \ldots, 0, while W \neq 0:
         G \leftarrow \gamma G + R_{t+1}
         C(S_t, A_t) \leftarrow C(S_t, A_t) + W
         Q(S_t, A_t) \leftarrow Q(S_t, A_t) + \frac{W}{C(S_t, A_t)} \left[ G - Q(S_t, A_t) \right]
         W \leftarrow W \frac{\pi(A_t|S_t)}{h(A_t|S_t)}
```

Monte Carlo Control using Importance Sampling

```
Off-policy MC control, for estimating \pi \approx \pi_*
Initialize, for all s \in S, a \in A(s):
    Q(s, a) \in \mathbb{R} (arbitrarily)
    C(s,a) \leftarrow 0
    \pi(s) \leftarrow \operatorname{argmax}_a Q(s, a) (with ties broken consistently)
Loop forever (for each episode):
    b \leftarrow \text{any soft policy}
    Generate an episode using b: S_0, A_0, R_1, \ldots, S_{T-1}, A_{T-1}, R_T
    G \leftarrow 0
    W \leftarrow 1
    Loop for each step of episode, t = T-1, T-2, \ldots, 0:
                                                                                          Follow behavior policy
         G \leftarrow \gamma G + R_{t+1}
                                                                                        while learning about and
         C(S_t, A_t) \leftarrow C(S_t, A_t) + W
                                                                                       improving the target policy
         Q(S_t, A_t) \leftarrow Q(S_t, A_t) + \frac{W}{C(S_t, A_t)} [G - Q(S_t, A_t)]
         \pi(S_t) \leftarrow \operatorname{argmax}_a Q(S_t, a) (with ties broken consistently)
         If A_t \neq \pi(S_t) then exit inner Loop (proceed to next episode)
         W \leftarrow W \frac{1}{b(A_t|S_t)}
```

Summary & Announcements

- Summary
 - Importance sampling return estimation
 - Off-policy MC control

- Announcements
 - Sign up for Assgn 1 viva slots
 - To be held this Sat, 7/9/24



Viva sign up link