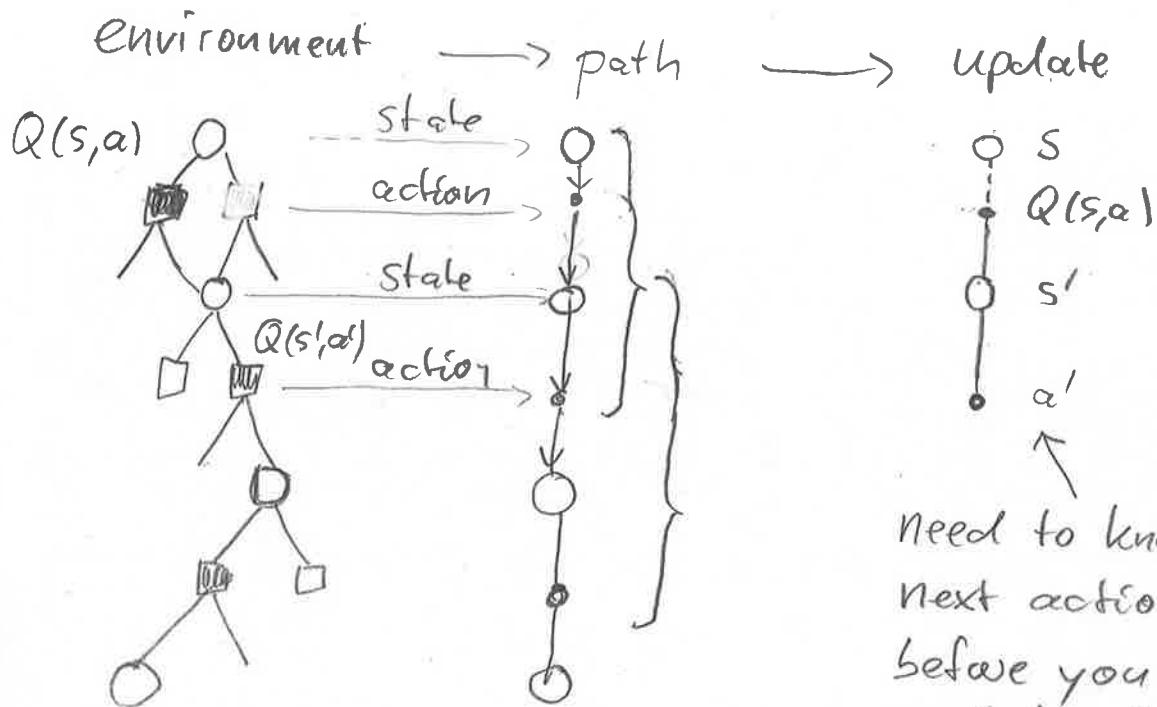


- RL2 ;

# Blackboard1 : Backup Diagn



Need to know  
next action  
before you  
update  $Q(s, a)$   
earlier

RL2, Exercise 1a + 1b

Blackboard 2

$(\hat{s}, \hat{a})$ pair	encountered in trial	Monte Carlo average return $\langle R(\hat{s}, \hat{a}) \rangle$	Bootstrap/SARSA from Bellman
$(s^1, a_3^1)$	2, 4, 8	$\frac{1}{3}[1+1+1]=1$	1
$(s^1, a_4^1)$	1, 3, 6, 7, 9	$\frac{1}{5}[0+0+0+0.5+0.5]=\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$
$(s, a_1)$	5, 10	$\frac{1}{2}[0+0]=0$	0
$(s, a_2)$	1, 9	$\frac{1}{2}[0.2+0.7]=0.45$	$\langle r_t \rangle + \sum_{a'} \pi(s, a') Q(s, a')$ only 2 trials are used
			$0.2 + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{5} + 1 \right) = 0.28$

with same number of trials Bootstrap/Bellman yields much better estimate than Monte-Carlo!

expected Batch-SARSA =  $Q$  from Bellman (without knowledge of branching ratio)

online SARSA-algo:

$$Q(s, a) \leftarrow Q(s, a) + \gamma \cdot [r_t + \underbrace{\gamma \cdot \{Q(s', a')\}}_{\text{* compressed knowledge from previous trials}} - Q(s, a)]$$

expected batch-SARSA:  $n$  trials ( $1 \leq k \leq n$ ) starting at  $(s, a)$

$$Q(s, a) \leftarrow Q(s, a) + \left[ \frac{1}{n} \left[ \sum_{k=1}^n r_t(k) \right] + \underbrace{\gamma \sum_{a'} \pi(s, a') Q(s', a')}_{\text{* compressed knowledge from states close to target}} - Q(s, a) \right]$$

initialize:  $Q = 0$

$\downarrow$        $\downarrow$

average      since only some  $s, \sum_s$  dropped

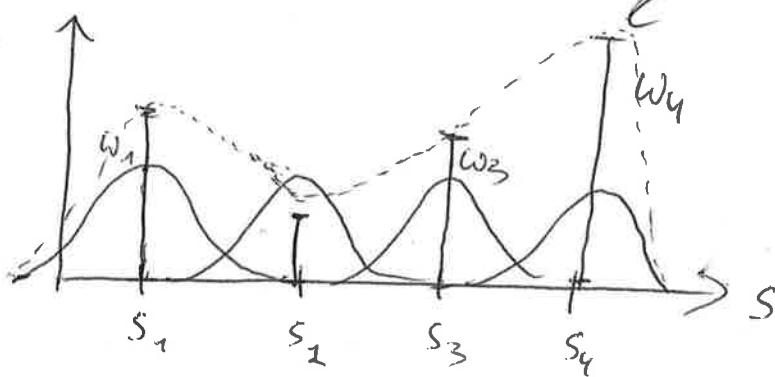
$$Q(s, a) \leftarrow \langle r_t \rangle + \gamma \left[ \sum_{a'} \pi(s, a') Q(s', a') \right]$$

$\uparrow \quad \uparrow$

$\text{here: } 1 \quad 0.5$

Blackboard 3, RL2

$$Q(a_2, s) =$$



$$\sum_k w_k \phi(s - s_k)$$

amplitudes

$$w_1 \quad w_2 \quad w_3 \quad w_4$$

⇒ smooth function with few parameters

$$Q(a_2, s) : \underset{\uparrow}{w_{21}}, \underset{\uparrow}{w_{22}}, \underset{\uparrow}{w_{23}}, \underset{\uparrow}{w_{24}}$$

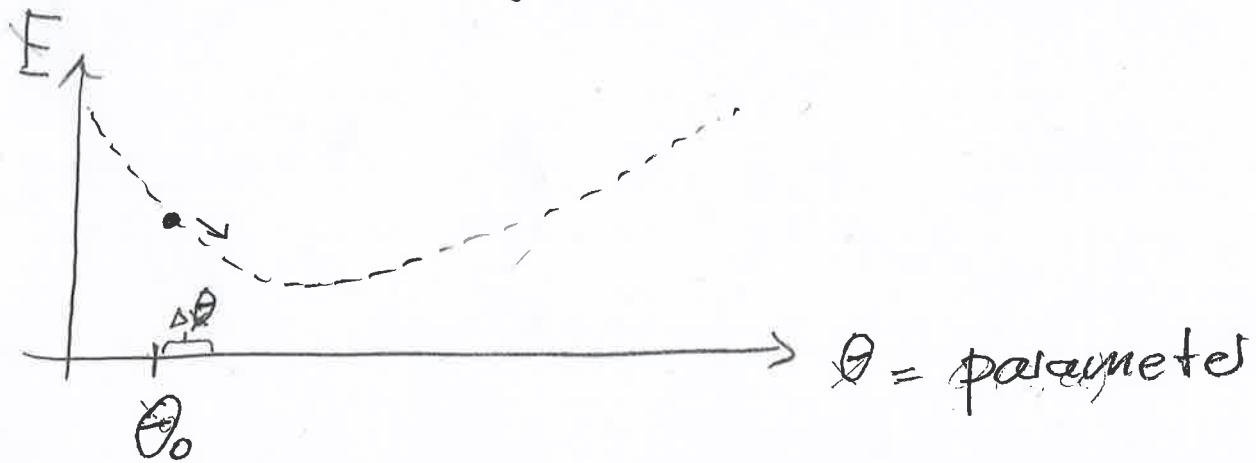
# Blackboard 4 - RL 2 : Loss function

error (loss function)

$$E = \frac{1}{2} [ r + \underbrace{y Q(s', a')}_{\text{target}} - Q(s, a) ]^2$$

depends on parameters  $\theta$   
(the weights  $w_1, w_2, \dots$ )

minimize error by gradient descent



$$\Delta \theta = -\eta \cdot \frac{\partial E}{\partial \theta} = +\eta \cdot [r + y Q(s', a') - Q(s, a)] \frac{\partial Q(s, a)}{\partial \theta}$$