Artificial Neural Networks (Gerstner). Solutions for week 13 Reinforcement Learning and the Brain

Exercise 1. A biological interpretation of the Advantage Actor-Critic with Eligibility traces

In this exercise you will show how applying Advantage Actor-Critic with eligibity traces to a softmax policy in combination with a linear read-out function leads to a biologically plausible learning rule.

Consider a policy and a value network as in Figure 1 with K input neurons $\{y_k = f(x - x_k)\}_{k=1}^K$. The policy network is parameterized by θ and has three output neurons corresponding to actions a_1, a_2 and a_3 with 1-hot coding. If $a_k = 1$, action a_k is taken. The output neurons are sampled from a softmax policy: The probability of taking action a_i is given by

$$\pi_{\theta}(a_i = 1|x) = \frac{\exp[\sum_k \theta_{ik} y_k]}{\sum_j \exp[\sum_k \theta_{jk} y_k]}.$$
(1)

In addition, consider the exponential value network $\hat{v}_w(x) = \exp\left[\sum_k w_k y_k\right]$.

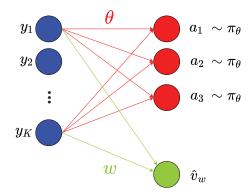


Figure 1: The network structure.

Assume the transition to state x^{t+1} with a reward of r^{t+1} after taking action a^t at state x^t . The learning rule for the Advantage Actor-Critic with Eligibility traces is

$$\delta \leftarrow r^{t+1} + \gamma \hat{v}_w(x^{t+1}) - \hat{v}_w(x^t)$$
$$z^w \leftarrow \lambda^w z^w + \nabla_w \hat{v}_w(x^t)$$
$$z^\theta \leftarrow \lambda^\theta z^\theta + \nabla_\theta \pi_\theta(a^t | x^t)$$
$$w \leftarrow w + \alpha^w z^w \delta$$
$$\theta \leftarrow \theta + \alpha^\theta z^\theta \delta$$

Your goal is to show that this learning rule applied to the network of Figure 1 has a biological interpretation.

a. Show that

$$\frac{d}{dw_5}\hat{v}_w(x^t) = y_5^t\hat{v}_w(x^t)\,.$$
(2)

- b. Interpret the update of the eligibity trace z_5^w in terms of a 'presynaptic factor' and a 'postsynaptic factor'. Can the rule be implemented in biology?
- c. Show that

$$\frac{d}{d\theta_{35}}\ln[\pi_{\theta}(a^t|x^t)] = [a_3^t - \pi_{\theta}(a_3 = 1|x^t)]y_5^t.$$
(3)

Hint: simply insert the softmax and then take the derivative.

- d. Interpret the update of the eligibity trace z_{35}^{θ} in terms of a 'presynaptic factor' and a 'postsynaptic factor'. Can the rule be implemented in biology?
- e. Interpret the update of the weights w_5 and θ_{35} in the framework of three factor learning rules. Can the rule be implemented in biology?