

1) Model-Based RL in Query model (MBRL)

Query model: any (s, a) we can observe sample
 $s' \sim P(s, a)$ (or $s' = f(s, a, w)$ w/ $w \sim \mathcal{D}$)

Black-box

- games
- simulator

Sample complexity: How many samples are required for near-optimal performance?

Meta-Algorithm (MBRL)

- 1) For $i = 1, \dots, N$
sample $s'_i \sim P(s_i, a_i)$ record (s'_i, s_i, a_i)
specify
- 2) Fit transition model \hat{P} using $\{(s'_i, s_i, a_i)\}_{i=1}^N$
specify
- 3) Design $\hat{\pi}$ using \hat{P}
specify

2) Tabular Setting

1) samples (s_i, a_i) evenly: $\frac{N}{SA}$ times each
($N > SA$)

2) Fit transition model

$$\hat{P}(s' | s, a) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N \mathbb{1}\{s_i = s \ \& \ a_i = a\} \mathbb{1}\{s'_i = s'\}}{\sum_{i=1}^N \mathbb{1}\{s_i = s, a_i = a\}}$$

3) Design $\hat{\pi}$ Policy Iteration $\hat{\pi} = \text{PI}(\hat{P}, r)$

Recall: $PI(P, r)$

Initialize π^0

For $t=1, \dots, T$

$Q^{\pi^t} = \text{Policy Eval}(\pi^t, P, r)$

$\rightarrow \pi^{t+1}(s) = \arg \max_{a \in \mathcal{A}} Q^{\pi^t}(s, a) \quad \forall s$

$$\frac{V^{\pi^t}}{Q^{\pi^t}(s, a)} = \frac{(I - \gamma P^{\pi^t})^{-1} R^{\pi^t}}{r(s, a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s'} V^{\pi^t}(s')}$$

$$V^{\pi}(s) = Q^{\pi}(s, \pi(s))$$

Goal: compare π^* vs. $\hat{\pi}$

strategy: i) compare \hat{P} vs. P

ii) Translate \hat{P} vs. P to \hat{V} vs. V

iii) translate \hat{V} vs. V to $\hat{\pi}$ vs. π^*

1) Model Estimation

Lemma: With probability $1 - \delta$, $\forall s, a \in \mathcal{S} \times \mathcal{A}$

$$\sum_{s' \in \mathcal{S}} |\hat{P}(s'|s, a) - P(s'|s, a)| \leq \sqrt{\frac{s^2 A \log(2SA/\delta)}{N}}$$

$$\|\hat{P}(\cdot | s, a) - P(\cdot | s, a)\|_1$$

Proof is out of scope

ii) Value Functions.

$$V^{\pi}(s) = \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \gamma^t r(s_t, a_t) \mid \begin{matrix} s_0 = s \\ P \\ \pi \end{matrix} \right]$$

$$\hat{V}^{\pi}(s) = \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \gamma^t r(s_t, a_t) \mid \begin{matrix} s_0 = s \\ \hat{P} \\ \pi \end{matrix} \right]$$

Recall: Discounted state-action Distribution

$$d_{s_0}^\pi(s, a) = (1-\gamma) \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \gamma^t P_t^\pi(s, a; s_0)$$

prob. of (s, a) @ t given s_0 & π , P

Simulation Lemma: $0 \leq r(s, a) \leq 1$

$$\|\hat{V}^\pi(s_0) - V^\pi(s_0)\| \leq \frac{\gamma}{(1-\gamma)^2} \mathbb{E}_{s, a \sim d_{s_0}^\pi} \left[\|\hat{P}(\cdot | s, a) - P(\cdot | s, a)\|_1 \right]$$

under P disagreement \hat{P} & P

Proof: claim:

$$\hat{V}^\pi(s_0) - V^\pi(s_0) = \frac{\gamma}{1-\gamma} \mathbb{E}_{s, a \sim d_{s_0}^\pi} \left[\mathbb{E}_{s' \sim \hat{P}(s, a)} (\hat{V}^\pi(s')) - \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, a)} (\hat{V}^\pi(s')) \right]$$

$$\star = \sum_{s' \in \mathcal{S}} \left[\hat{P}(s' | s, a) - P(s' | s, a) \right] \hat{V}^\pi(s')$$

using $r \leq 1$ $\hat{V}^\pi(s') \leq \frac{1}{1-\gamma}$

$$\leq \frac{1}{1-\gamma} \sum_{s' \in \mathcal{S}} |\hat{P}(s' | s, a) - P(s' | s, a)|$$

III) Policy Iteration $\hat{\pi} = \text{PI}(\hat{P}, r)$ $\hat{\pi}$ is optimal for $\hat{P} \rightarrow$ no approx error on PI

$$V^*(s_0) - V^{\hat{\pi}}(s_0) \leq \underbrace{V^*(s_0) - \hat{V}^{\hat{\pi}}(s_0)}_{\hat{\pi} \text{ is optimal on } \hat{P}, \hat{V}^{\hat{\pi}}(s) \geq \hat{V}^\pi(s) \forall \pi} + \underbrace{\hat{V}^{\hat{\pi}}(s_0) - V^{\hat{\pi}}(s_0)}_{\geq 0}$$

$$\leq \frac{1}{(1-\gamma)^2} \left(\mathbb{E}_{s, a \sim d_{s_0}^{\hat{\pi}}} \left[\|\hat{P}(\cdot | s, a) - P(\cdot | s, a)\|_1 \right] + \mathbb{E}_{s, a \sim d_{s_0}^{\hat{\pi}}} \left[\|\hat{P}(\cdot | s, a) - P(s, a)\|_1 \right] \right)$$

$$\rightarrow \leq \frac{2}{(1-\gamma)^2} \sqrt{\frac{S^2 A \log(2SA/\delta)}{N}} = \varepsilon$$

Theorem: $N = \frac{4S^2 A \log(\frac{2SA}{\delta})}{\varepsilon^2}$, then $V^*(s_0) - V^{\hat{\pi}}(s_0) \leq \varepsilon$
w.p. $\geq 1 - \delta$

3) LQR $\min_{w \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2 I)} \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{t=0}^{\infty} s_t^T Q s_t + a_t^T R a_t \mid s_{t+1} = A s_t + B a_t + w_t \right]$

MBRL:

1) i.i.d. $s_i \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2 I_{n_s})$ $a_i \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2 I_{n_a})$

2) estimate

$$(\hat{A}, \hat{B}) = \arg \min \sum_{i=1}^N \|s_i' - A s_i - B a_i\|_2^2$$

3) $\hat{K} = \text{LQR}(\hat{A}, \hat{B}, Q, R)$