

Policy Evaluation

Announcements

HW0 is out today (due March 2nd, 11:59 pm ET)

(Gradescope entry code: BP3B3N)

Office hours start this week:

Wen: Tuesday and Thursday, 10:55am - 11:30am

Wen-Ding: Friday 3pm-4pm

Hadi: Wednesday 2:30-3:30pm

Recap: Definitions

$$\mathcal{M} = \{S, A, P, r, \gamma\}$$

$$P : S \times A \mapsto \Delta(S), \quad r : S \times A \rightarrow [0,1], \quad \gamma \in [0,1)$$

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Value function $V^\pi(s) = \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{h=0}^{\infty} \gamma^h r(s_h, a_h) \mid s_0 = s, a_h = \pi(s_h), s_{h+1} \sim P(\cdot \mid s_h, a_h) \right]$

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Q function $Q^\pi(s, a) = \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{h=0}^{\infty} \gamma^h r(s_h, a_h) \mid (s_0, a_0) = (s, a), a_h = \pi(s_h), s_{h+1} \sim P(\cdot \mid s_h, a_h) \right]$

Recap: Optimal Policy

For Discounted infinite horizon MDP, \exists a deterministic policy $\pi^{\star} : S \mapsto A$:

$$V^{\star}(s) \geq V^{\pi}(s), \forall s, \forall \pi$$

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Bellman Optimality (DP):

1. For V^* , we have $V^*(s) = \max_a [r(s, a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, a)} V^*(s')], \forall s$

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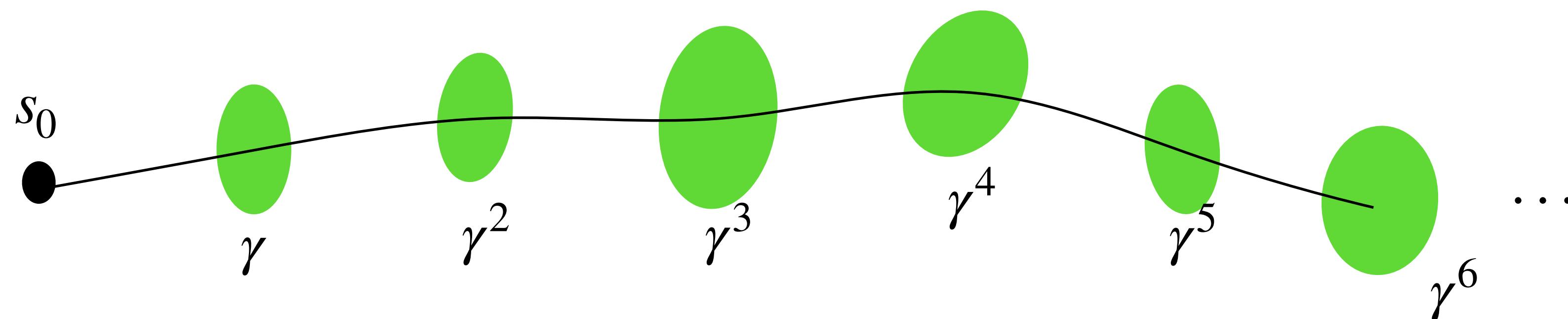
In HW0, we will study Bellman Optimality for Q^*/Q

Recap: State-action distribution

$$\mathbb{P}_h^\pi(s, a; s_0) = \sum_{a_0, s_1, a_1, \dots, s_{h-1}, a_{h-1}} \mathbb{P}^\pi(s_0, a_0, \dots, s_{h-1}, a_{h-1} | s_h = s, a_h = a)$$

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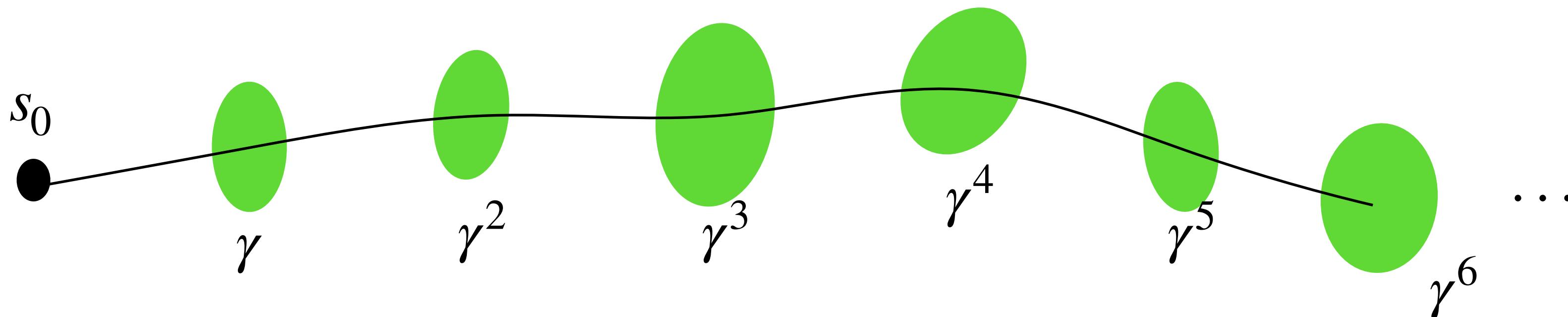
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$$d_{s_0}^\pi(s, a) = (1 - \gamma) \sum_{h=0}^{\infty} \gamma^h \mathbb{P}_h^\pi(s, a; s_0)$$



Today: Policy Evaluation

Key Question:

**Given MDP $\mathcal{M} = (S, A, r, P, \gamma)$ & a $\pi : S \mapsto A$,
how good is π ?**

i.e., how to compute $V^\pi(s), \forall s$?

Motivation for Policy Evaluation



We want to **evaluate** our strategy
against some opponent
(we can abstract our strategy as
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We want to **evaluate** our
recommendation strategy before
we release it to users

A more fundamental motivation...

Recall that we have A^S many policies.
To select the optimal policy, we need to do evaluation

Outline:

- 1. Exact Policy Evaluation**

- 2. Approximate Policy Evaluation via an Iterative Algorithm**

Exact Policy Evaluation

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This gives us S many linear constraints

Exact Policy Evaluation

Let's form linear constraints. Denote $V(s)$ as our estimator for $s \in S$

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Denote $V \in \mathbb{R}^{|S|}$, $R \in \mathbb{R}^{|S|}$, where $R_s = r(s, \pi(s))$, and
 $P \in \mathbb{R}^{|S| \times |S|}$, where $P_{s,s'} = P(s' | s, \pi(s))$,

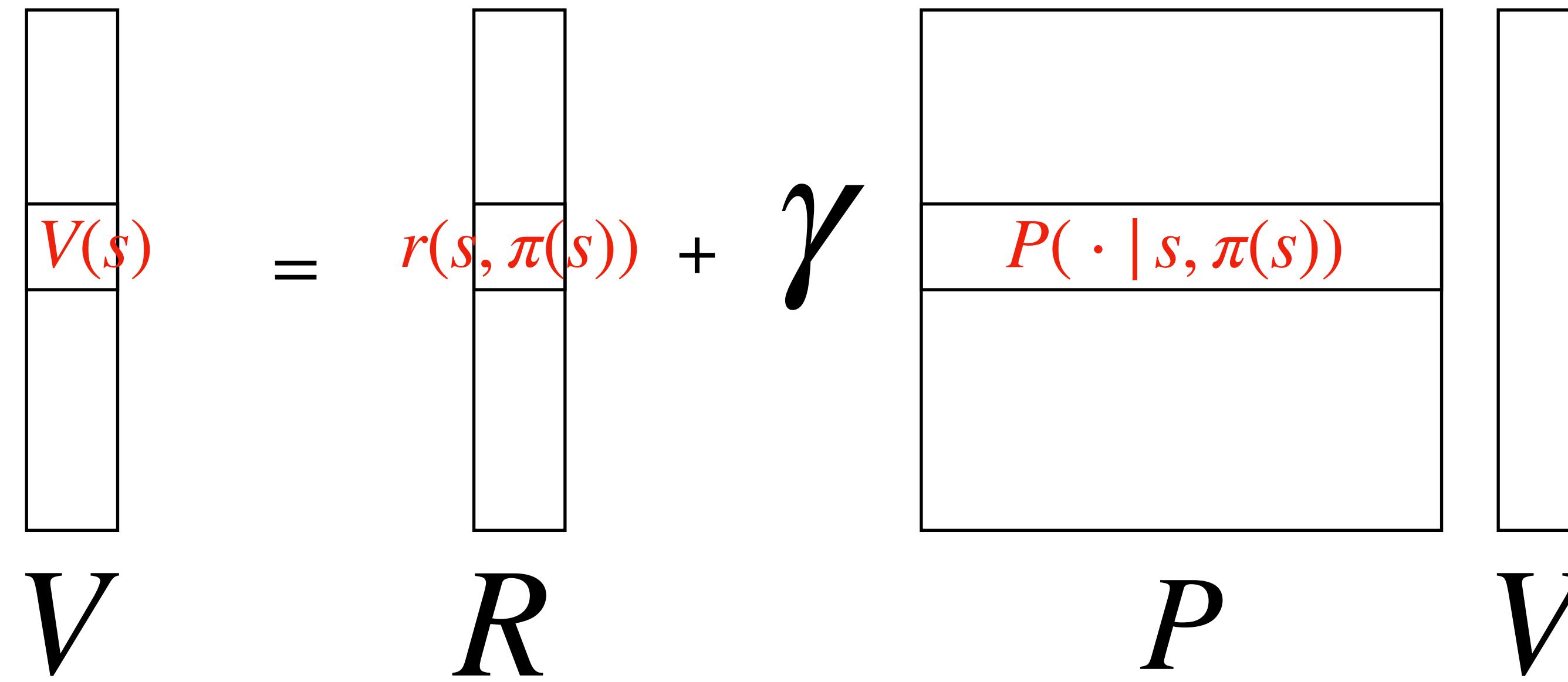
we can **combine all S many constraints together:**

$$V = R + \gamma PV$$

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Exact Policy Evaluation

Since $V = r + \gamma PV$, we can obtain V as:

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In HW0, we will show that $(I - \gamma P)$ is full rank (thus invertible)

Summary so far:

$$V = R + \gamma P V$$

Diagram illustrating the components of the Bellman equation:

- V**: State value function, represented by a vertical rectangle divided into two horizontal sections.
- R**: Reward, represented by a vertical rectangle divided into two horizontal sections. The top section contains $r(s, \pi(s))$ in red.
- P**: Transition probability matrix, represented by a large vertical rectangle divided into three horizontal sections. The middle section contains $P(\cdot | s, \pi(s))$ in red.
- V**: Next state value function, represented by a vertical rectangle.

The equation $V = R + \gamma P V$ is shown below the diagram.

$$V = (I - \gamma P)^{-1} R$$

Summary so far:

$$\begin{matrix} V(s) \\ \hline V \end{matrix} = \begin{matrix} r(s, \pi(s)) \\ \hline R \end{matrix} + \gamma \begin{matrix} P(\cdot | s, \pi(s)) \\ \hline P \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} V \\ \hline V \end{matrix}$$

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Downside: computation expensive: matrix inverse is $O(S^3)$



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(An approximation solution could be enough, i.e., trade accuracy for computation)

Detour: fix-point solution

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If f is a contraction mapping,
i.e., $\forall x, x', |f(x) - f(x')| \leq \gamma |x - x'|$, for some $\gamma \in [0, 1)$, then:
 $x^t \rightarrow x^*$, as $t \rightarrow \infty$

V^π is a fix-point solution:

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Iterative Policy Evaluation:

Algorithm (Iterative PE):

Start with some initialization $V^0 \in [0, 1/(1 - \gamma)]^{|S|}$, **repeat for** $t = 0\dots$:

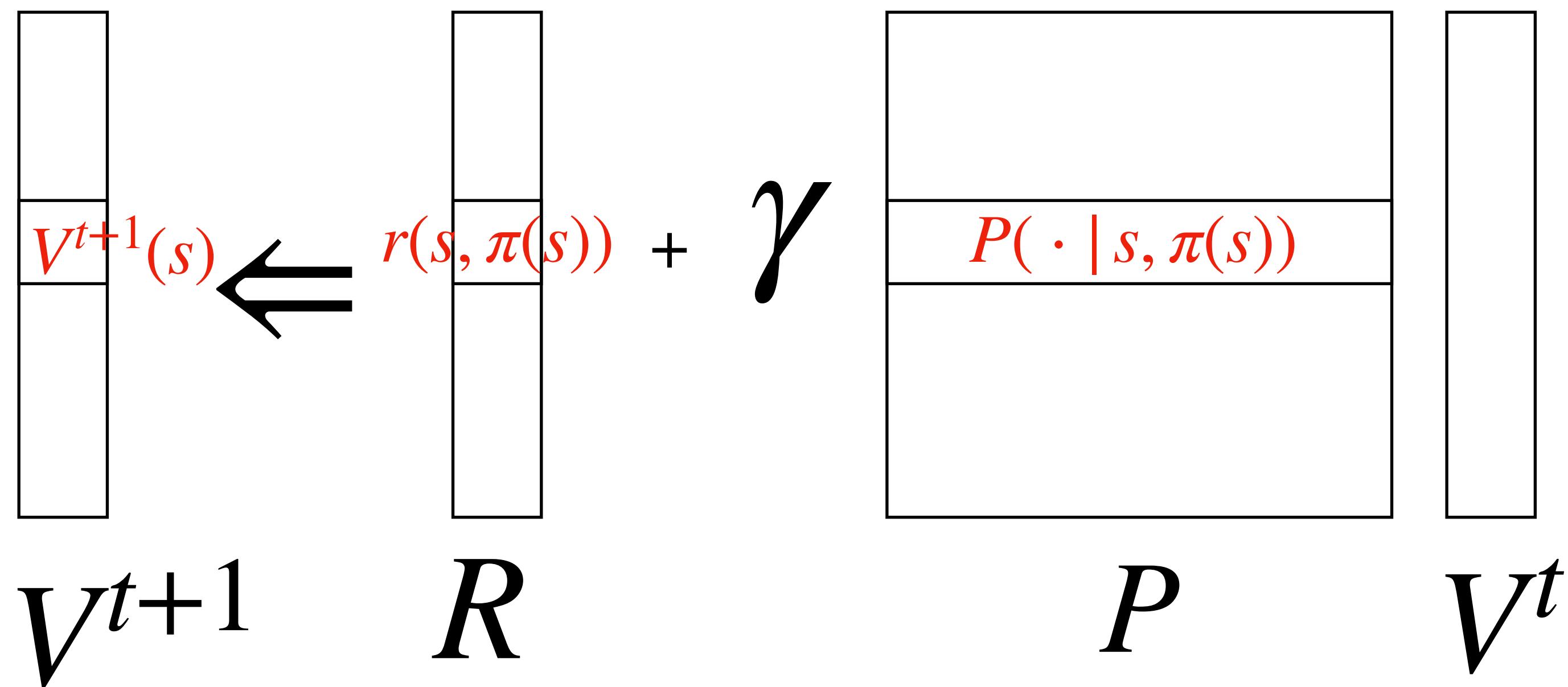
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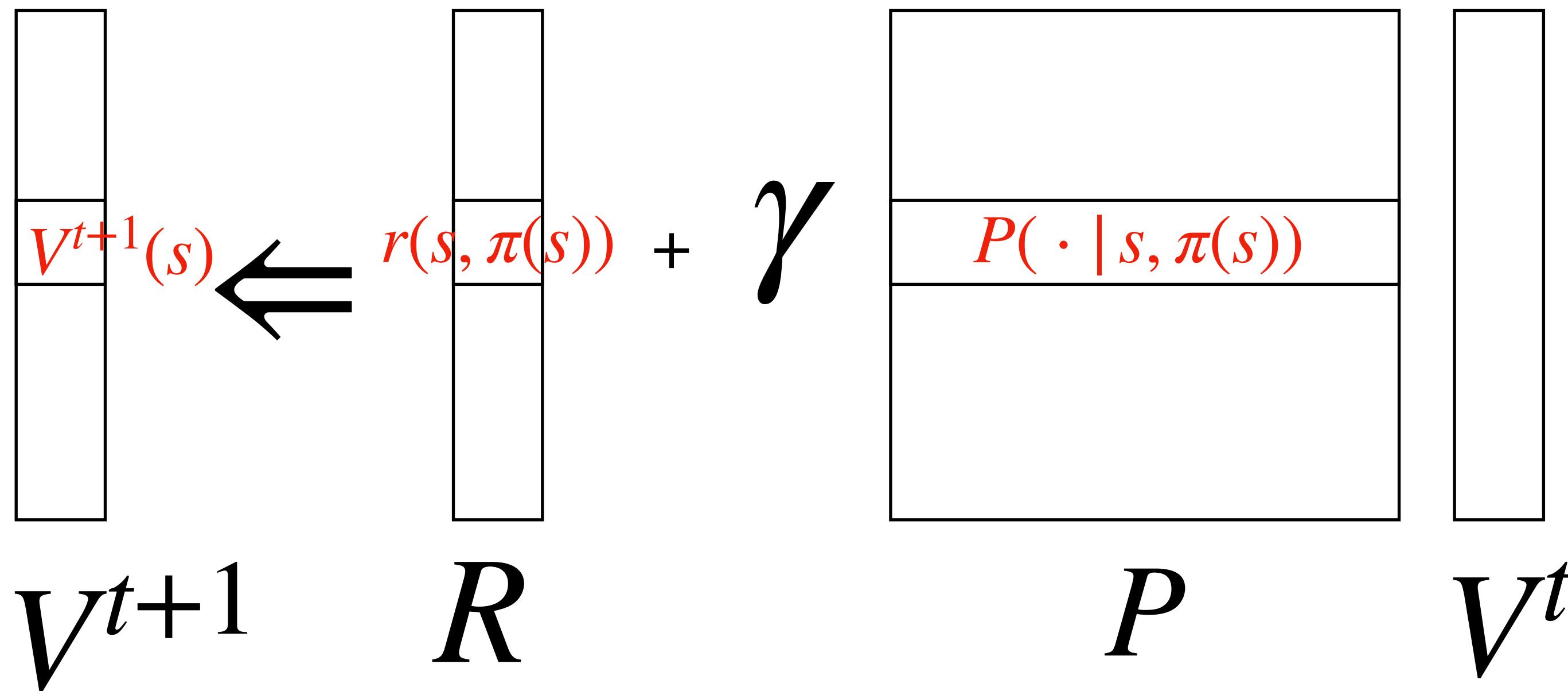


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Q: What's computation complexity per iteration?

Iterative Policy Evaluation:

$$V^{t+1} \leftarrow R + \gamma PV^t$$

$$V^{t+1}(s) = r(s, \pi(s)) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, \pi(s))} V^t(s')$$

$$V^\pi(s) = r(s, \pi(s)) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, \pi(s))} V^\pi(s')$$

Convergence of Iterative PE

Theorem:

Recall $\gamma \in [0,1)$. After t iterations, we have:

$$\forall s, |V^t(s) - V^\pi(s)| \leq \gamma^t \| V^0 - V^\pi \|_\infty$$

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Summary so far:

$$V^{t+1}(s) \leftarrow r(s, \pi(s)) + \gamma P(\cdot | s, \pi(s))$$

V^{t+1} R P V^t

Convergence:

$$\| V^{t+1} - V^\pi \|_\infty \leq \gamma \| V^t - V^\pi \|_\infty \leq \gamma^{t+1} \| V^0 - V^\pi \|_\infty$$

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Computation wise, we need $O\left(S^2 \ln\left(\frac{1}{\epsilon}\right)\right)$

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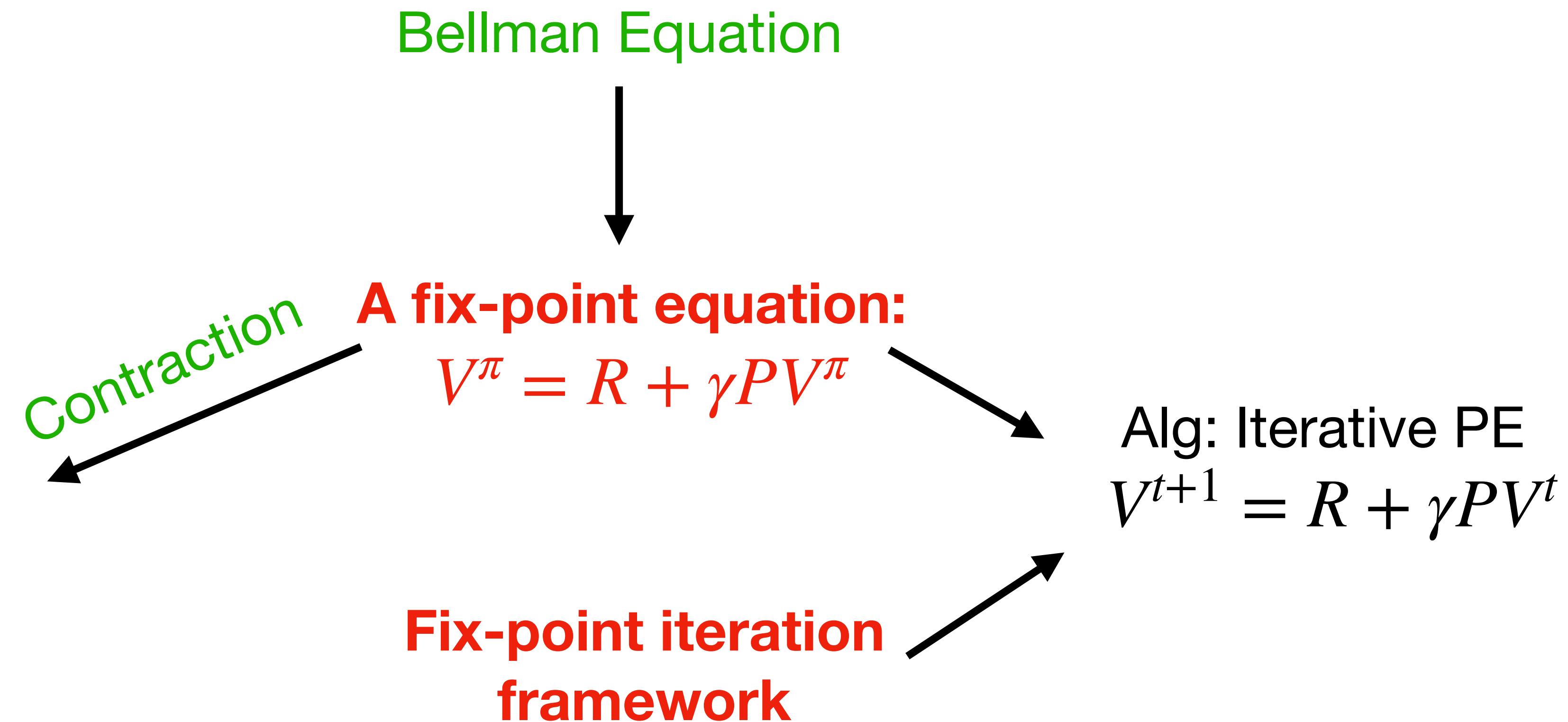
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Fix-point iteration framework

Alg: Iterative PE
 $V^{t+1} = R + \gamma PV^t$

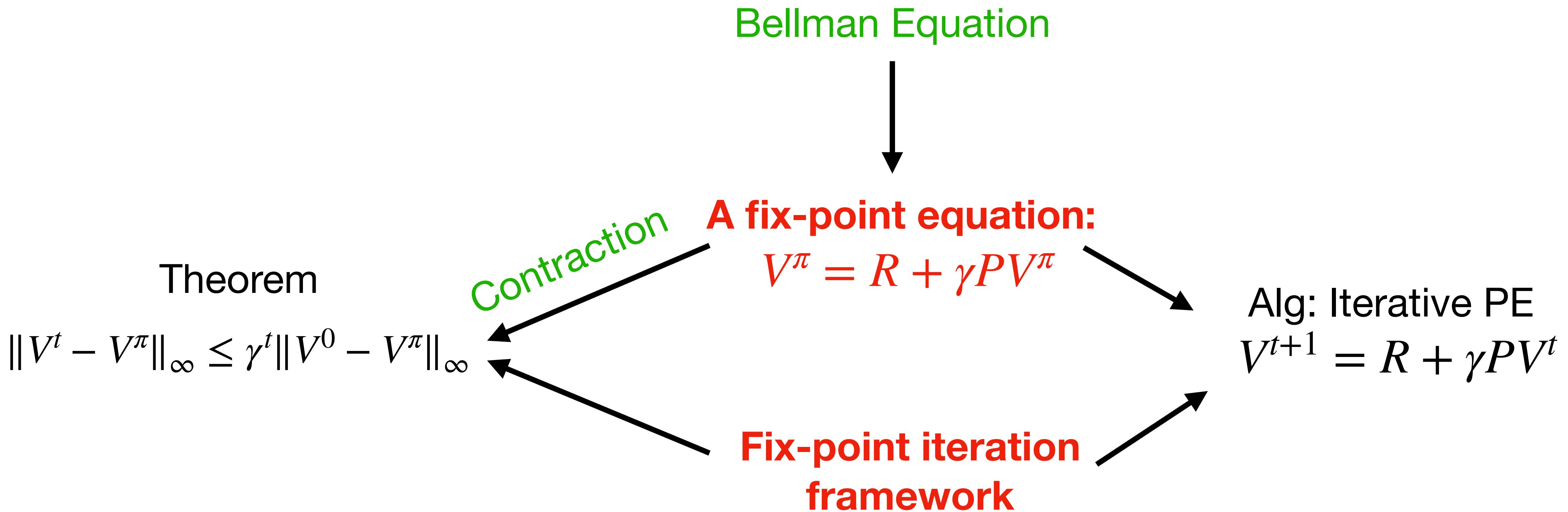
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Next two lectures:

Given MDP \mathcal{M} , how to compute the optimal policy π^* , and V^*