

強化学習メモ3.2.3

2015/12/16(水) 19:00~ 担当：高山 晃一

前節3.2.2：TD(λ)の解析と改良

TD(λ)は方策オフで解が不安定 \Rightarrow 擬勾配降下法で安定化

- 本文中では $\lambda = 0$ のときの解析と収束を紹介

$$\text{コスト関数} \quad J(\theta) = \|V_\theta - \Pi_{\mathcal{F}, \nu} TV_\theta\|_\nu^2$$

$$= \mathbb{E}[\delta_{t+1}(\theta)\varphi_t]^\top \mathbb{E}[\varphi_t\varphi_t^\top]^{-1} \mathbb{E}[\delta_{t+1}(\theta)\varphi_t]$$

$$\text{勾配} \quad \nabla_\theta J(\theta) = -2\mathbb{E}[(\varphi_t - \gamma\varphi'_{t+1})\varphi_t^\top] \mathbb{E}[\varphi_t\varphi_t^\top]^{-1} \mathbb{E}[\delta_{t+1}(\theta)\varphi_t]$$

$$\text{仮想的な重み} \quad w(\theta) = \mathbb{E}[\varphi_t\varphi_t^\top]^{-1} \mathbb{E}[\delta_{t+1}(\theta)\varphi_t]$$

- GTD2 (gradient temporal difference learning)

$$\nabla_\theta J(\theta) = -2\mathbb{E}[(\varphi_t - \gamma\varphi'_{t+1})\varphi_t^\top] w(\theta)$$

$$\theta_{t+1} = \theta_t + \alpha_t (\varphi_t - \gamma\varphi'_{t+1}) \varphi_t^\top w_t$$

- TDC (temporal difference learning with correlations)

$$\nabla_\theta J(\theta) = -2\left(\mathbb{E}[\delta_{t+1}(\theta)\varphi_t] - \gamma\mathbb{E}[\varphi'_{t+1}\varphi_t^\top] w(\theta)\right)$$

$$\theta_{t+1} = \theta_t + \alpha_t (\delta_{t+1}(\theta_t)\varphi_t - \gamma\varphi'_{t+1}) \varphi_t^\top w_t$$

$$w_{t+1} = w_t + \beta (\delta_{t+1}(\theta_t) - \varphi_t^\top w_t) \varphi_t$$

本節3.2.3 : TD(λ)の別解釈と改良

擬勾配降下法の更新はAdaptive filteringのLMSに類似

- LMS (Least-means squares method) 入力 φ , 出力 y

$$\text{コスト関数} \quad J(\theta) = \mathbb{E}[(y - \theta\varphi)^2]$$

$$\text{勾配} \quad \nabla_{\theta} J(\theta) = \mathbb{E}[\underline{(y - \theta\varphi)\varphi}]$$

$$\text{更新} \quad \theta_{t+1} = \theta_t + \alpha_t \underline{(y - \theta_t\varphi_t)\varphi_t}$$

- TDC (temporal difference learning with correlations)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{コスト関数} \quad J(\theta) &= \|V_{\theta} - \Pi_{\mathcal{F}, \nu} T V_{\theta}\|_{\nu}^2 \\ &= \mathbb{E}[\delta_{t+1}(\theta)\varphi_t]^{\top} \mathbb{E}[\varphi_t\varphi_t^{\top}]^{-1} \mathbb{E}[\delta_{t+1}(\theta)\varphi_t] \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{勾配} \quad \nabla_{\theta} J(\theta) = -2\mathbb{E}[\underline{(\varphi_t - \gamma\varphi'_{t+1})\varphi_t^{\top}}] w(\theta)$$

$$\theta \text{の更新} \quad \theta_{t+1} = \theta_t + \alpha_t \underline{(\varphi_t - \gamma\varphi'_{t+1})\varphi_t^{\top}} w_t$$

$$\text{仮想的な重み} \quad w(\theta) = \mathbb{E}[\varphi_t\varphi_t^{\top}]^{-1} \mathbb{E}[\delta_{t+1}(\theta)\varphi_t]$$

⇒ 性能がステップ幅や行列A(P35)の固有値に敏感₃

本節3.2.3：TD(λ)の別解釈と改良

TD(λ)は収束が遅い>D系は調整がづらい \Rightarrow 最小二乗法

- LSTD (Least-squares temporal difference learning)

TD(0)の更新

$$\theta_{t+1} - \theta_t = \alpha_t \delta_{t+1}(\theta_t) \varphi_t$$

収束値 θ^* での振る舞い

$$\mathbb{E}[\delta_{t+1}(\theta^*) \varphi_t] = 0$$

標本近似

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=0}^{n-1} \varphi_t \delta_{t+1}(\theta) = 0$$

- LSTD(λ)

TD(λ)の更新

$$\theta_{t+1} - \theta_t = \alpha_t \delta_{t+1}(\theta_t) z_{t+1}$$

標本近似

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=0}^{n-1} z_{t+1} \delta_{t+1}(\theta) = 0$$

適格度トレース

$$\begin{aligned} z_{t+1} &= \nabla_{\theta} V_{\theta_t}(\varphi_t) + \gamma \lambda z_t \\ &= \varphi_t + \gamma \lambda z_t \end{aligned}$$

本節3.2.3 : TD(λ)の別解釈と改良

LSTD系は計算量がづらい \Rightarrow 再帰的計算により回避

$$O(nd^2 + d^3)$$

$$O(nd^2)$$

TD(λ)は $O(nd)$?

- RLSTD (Recursive LSTD)

$$\hat{A}_t = \frac{1}{t} \sum_{i=0}^{t-1} \varphi_i (\varphi_i - \gamma \varphi'_{i+1})^\top$$

$$A'_t = t \hat{A}_t$$

Sheman-Morrison: $A'_{t+1}{}^{-1} = A'_t{}^{-1} - \frac{A'_t{}^{-1} \varphi_t (\varphi_t - \gamma \varphi'_{t+1})^\top A'_t{}^{-1}}{1 + (\varphi_t - \gamma \varphi'_{t+1}) A'_t{}^{-1} \varphi_t}$

$$C_t = A'_t{}^{-1}$$

$$C_{t+1} = C_t - \frac{C_t \varphi_t (\varphi_t - \gamma \varphi'_{t+1})^\top C_t}{1 + (\varphi_t - \gamma \varphi'_{t+1})^\top C_t \varphi_t}$$

$$\theta_{t+1} = \theta_t + \frac{C_t}{1 + (\varphi_t - \gamma \varphi'_{t+1})^\top C_t \varphi_t} \delta_{t+1}(\theta_t) \varphi_t$$

比較 (仮)

LSTD(λ)

<on>

TD(λ)より収束が早い

標本への標準的な仮定下で概収束

<off>

TD(λ)より収束が早い

標本仮定&極限解があれば概収束

解がill-definedな可能性がある

TD(λ)

<on>

収束のboundあり (but, slow)

<off>

発散しうる

λ -LSPE

<on>

性能はLSTD(λ)に匹敵

標本仮定&ステップ幅条件下で概収束

<off>

性能はLSTD(λ)に匹敵?

収束は述べていない?

解は常にwell-defined

GTD系: tuning is necessary

<on>

RM, ステップ幅, $+\alpha$ 条件下で概収束

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RM, ステップ幅, $+\alpha$ 条件下で概収束?