CMPUT 653 W2022

Introductions

Contents

- Administrivia
 - Introductions: Csaba/Course
 - Course structure: delivery, grading
 - Expectation management
- Intro to RL
 - What is RL?
 - The MDP framework
 - Pesky probabilities

Csaba \Rightarrow Chaba(?)











Work

- PhD'99, RL
 - Mindmaker
- MTA SZTAKI
- UofA
- DeepMind

Research

- Control book, RL book Bandit book
- MCTS, RL+Generalization, Exploration (PM, linear bandits)

1997-2002 2003-2011

1999

- 2005-20
- 2006
 - 2017-

Course: Theoretical Foundations of RL

- Website: <u>RL Theory</u>
- Eclass: <u>https://eclass.srv.ualberta.ca/course/view.php?id=76687</u>
 - For submissions and marking only
- Slack: AMII workplace
 - o cmput653-discussion-w2022, cmput653-private-discussion-w2022
- Classes
 - o MW 2:00pm-3:20pm, GSB 5-53
 - Until Jan 25: Virtual, flipped class
 - After Jan 25: In-person
- Work you will do at home
 - Reading, watching lectures, preparing questions, voting on questions
 - Assignments, midterm, group-project. Deadlines posted on website

 - Late submissions, contesting marks: See website



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Why theory and what is "theory"?

- Theory = Math (not theorizing!)
- True/false: Crisp, truth values are constant in time
- Questions:
 - Algorithms, efficiency, effectiveness
 - Do they exist?
 - When?
 - How efficient? How effective?
- Math: A way of learning about reality (reality of algorithms)
- Abstract! Simplified!
- May miss detail
- Art: Choose level of detail. "Modeling"

Expectation management

I expect that you ...

- .. are here to learn, want to learn ..
- ... take charge of your learning ...
- .. participate in class, ask questions ..
- .. respect your peers' learning needs

You can expect me to ...

- .. respect you
- .. help you to learn and grow
- .. try to understand (and answer) your questions
- .. teach you about the state-of-the-art in RL



Course contents

RL = Reinforcement learning

RL is about ..

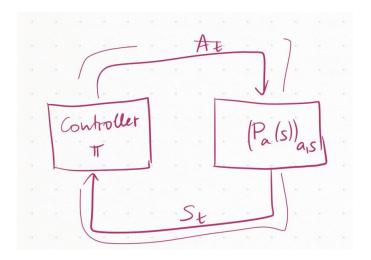
- Problems
- Body of knowledge
- Techniques/methods

The general RL problem formulation

- Take actions in a stochastic environment to maximize total reward while taking observations about the environment's state
- Learning
 - Algorithm needs to work across multiple environments
 - It is NOT given the environment
 - \circ $\hfill It needs to use observations to decide what action to take$

Why this formulation? What other formulations could we use? Why is learning important? For AI!

The MDP framework



Markov Decision Process = Controlled Markov Process + Markov rewards

Controller = policy = algorithm

- Can use state: Feedback!
- May be restricted use something less

General controller/policy

- Can use all past observations
- "History dependent"
- Do we need these?

From policies to value functions

Trajectories:
$$(s_0, a_0, s_1, a_1, ..)$$

Where are the rewards?

Policy π + MDP + initial state $s \Rightarrow$ distribution over trajectories P_s^{π}

Can take expectation of a function that assigns a number to each trajectory w.r.t. the distribution $P_s^{\pi} \Rightarrow V^{\pi}(s)$

How many states?

How many actions?

Breakout room practice [~20 mins]

Do in parallel:

- 1. Introductions [5 mins]
- 2. Formulate and discuss a question [5 mins]
 - a. Why this way?
 - b. What else?
 - c. Limitations?

Do serially:

Rejoin main session, summarize question/discussion nrooms
Nrooms * [2 mins]