

Policy Gradient on Linear Quadratic Problem



Farnaz Adib Yaghmaie

Linköping University, Sweden
farnaz.adib.yaghmaie@liu.se

March 12, 2021

- **Dynamics:**

$$s_{t+1} = As_t + Bu_t + w_t$$

- **State and action:**

$$s_t \in \mathbb{R}^n,$$

$$u_t \in \mathbb{R}^m$$

- **Cost function (\equiv negative of reward):**

$$c_t = s_t^\dagger Q s_t + u_t^\dagger R u_t, \quad Q \geq 0, R > 0$$

Solvability Criterion: Minimize the average cost (\equiv maximize the average reward)

$$\lambda = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^T c_t.$$

We consider a linear policy, so the mean of the pdf is selected as

$$\mu_{\theta}(s) = \theta s \quad (1)$$

and the pdf is given by

$$\pi_{\theta}(s) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(2\pi\sigma^2)^{n_a}}} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(a - \theta s)^{\dagger}(a - \theta s)\right]$$

1 Collect data

- Observe s and sample $a \sim \pi_\theta(s)$

```
a = theta * s + sigma * np.random.randn(n_a)
```

- Apply a and observe r .
- Add s , a , r to the history.

2 Update the parameter θ

- We calculate the reward and standardize it.
- We calculate the gradient using

$$\nabla_{\theta} J = \frac{1}{\sigma^2 |\mathcal{D}|} \sum_{\tau \in \mathcal{D}} \sum_{t=1}^T (a_t - \theta s_t) s_t^{\dagger} R(T). \quad (2)$$

- We optimize the policy by a gradient algorithm (e.g. an ADAM optimizer)

Try the following:

- Run

`Crash_course_on_RL/pg_on_lq_notebook.ipynb`

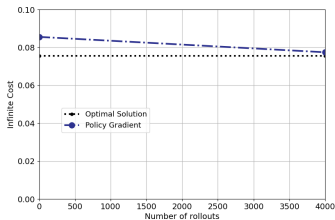
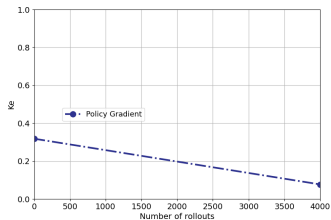
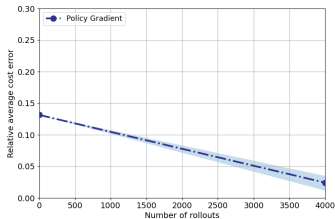
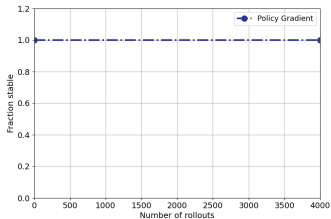
and verify the median of the error in estimating the optimal gain is $\sim 0.08\%$.

- Set

`'explore_mag=0.000001'` in `'Mypgrl.pg_linpolicy'`

and verify that the agent cannot learn the optimal gain by using a deterministic policy in PG.

- Make sure you understand the code!



Email your questions to

farnaz.adib.yaghmaie@liu.se