# Advanced Topics in Reinforcement Learning

Lecture 1: Course Introduction

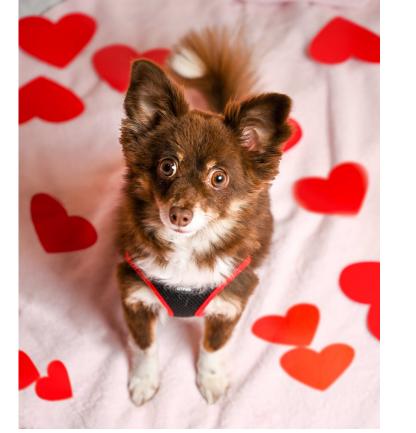
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## What is Reinforcement Learning?

• Type of machine learning that focuses on learning from rewards and trial and error interaction.

• The learning agent takes actions, receives rewards, and over time learns to take actions that lead to the most reward.

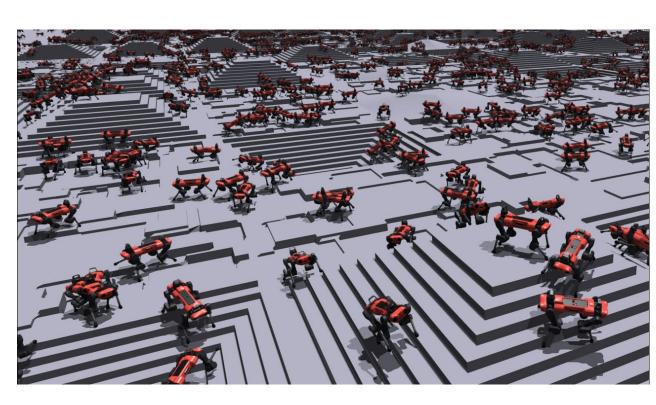
• Think: training a dog to do tricks.





#### What Can RL Do?

- Play video games
- Play board games
- Control robots
- Recommend ads and web content
- Trade stocks
- Recommend medical treatments
- Control home thermostat systems
- Cooling of data centers
- Networking
- Databases
- Program Synthesis











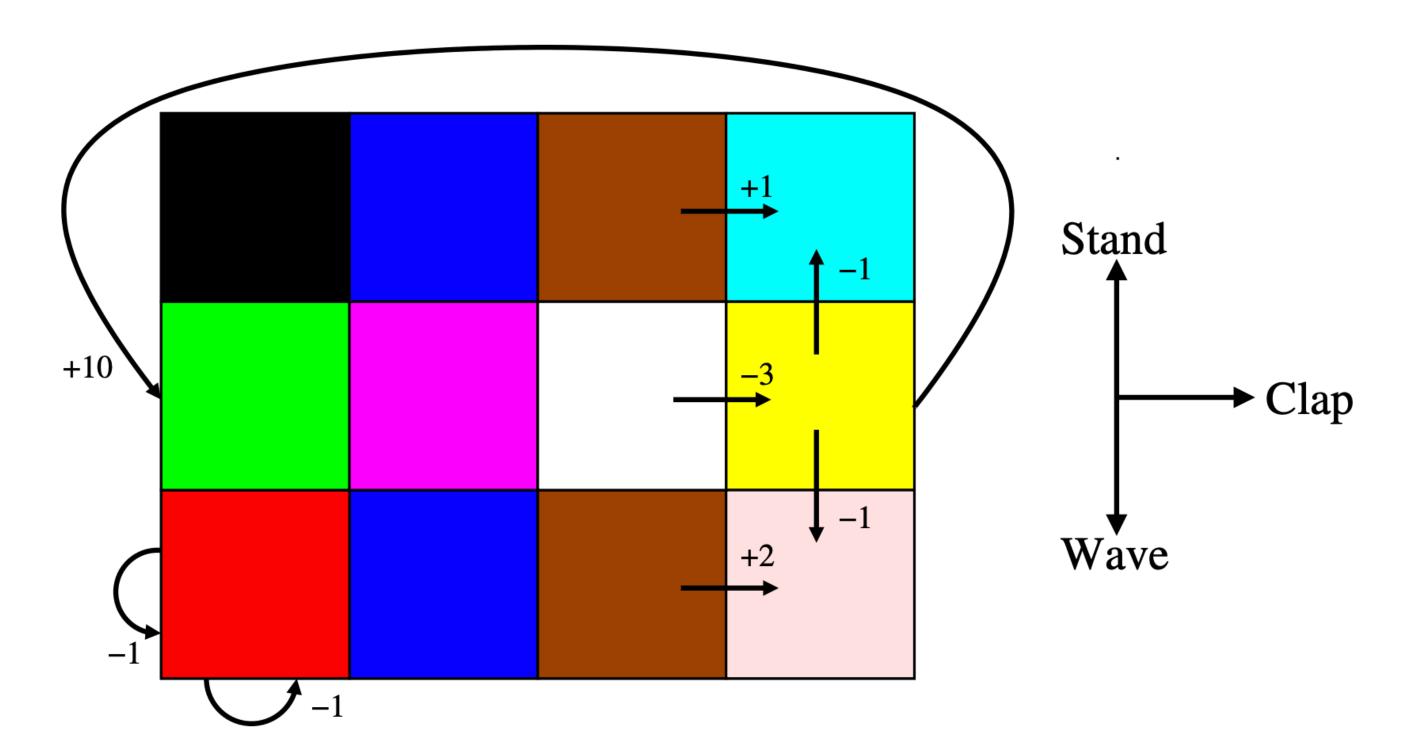
## Be an RL Agent\*

- You (as a class) are the learning agent.
- Three actions: stand, clap, or wave
- Observations: colors ∈ {red, blue, orange, pink}
- Rewards: depends on color you see and action you take.
- Goal: find the optimal policy.
  - Policy: mapping from colors to actions.
  - Optimal policy: policy that gives you the most reward.

<sup>\*</sup> Activity credit to Peter Stone.

## Be an RL Agent

- How did you learn?
- What structure does the world have?



## Reinforcement Learning Problems

- States: 3x4 grid
- Observations: colors
  - In this class (and the course textbook), states and observations will be treated the same.
- Actions: stand, clap, wave
- Rewards: +1, +2, -1, or +10
- State transitions dependent on action chosen.

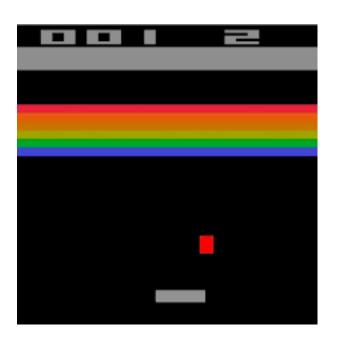
## Example RL Problems

What are the states? Actions? Rewards?



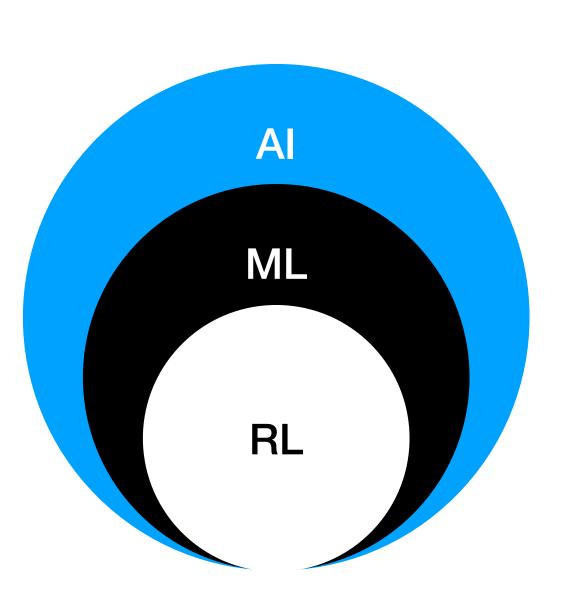
- Atari Breakout
- Home thermostat
- Stock trading





## RL within Artificial Intelligence

- Supervised learning: learn from labelled examples.
  - Given a data set of {(X,Y)}, learn to map new instances of X to appropriate Y.
  - Ex: image classification, object detection, spam filtering.
- Unsupervised learning: discover structure in unlabelled data.
  - Ex: clustering, synthesizing images, language modeling
- Reinforcement learning: learn from rewarded interaction.
- Reinforcement learning also relates to Al planning.



## Why is RL hard?

- Credit Assignment:
  - May take many actions before reward is received. Which ones were most important?
  - Example: you study 15 minutes a day all semester. The morning of the final exam, you eat a bowl of yogurt. You receive an A on the final. Was it the studying or the yogurt that led to the A?
  - Not trivial for people and animals either!
- Exploration vs. Exploitation
  - Should you keep trying actions that led to reward in the past or try new actions that might lead to even more reward?

#### Course Goals

After taking this course, you will be able to:

- 1. Explain fundamental RL concepts and apply fundamental RL algorithms.
- 2. Explain distinctions between advanced topics in RL research and the problems the research aims to address.
- 3. Complete an RL research project including implementation and experimental analysis of that implementation.

### 10,000 Foot Preview

- RL Fundamentals (~ 2 months)
  - Tabular methods
  - RL with function approximation
  - Research papers in RL fundamentals
- Advanced Topics in RL Research (~ 1 month)

#### Schedule Overview

• See course webpage: <a href="https://pages.cs.wisc.edu/~jphanna/teaching/2022fall-cs839/schedule.html">https://pages.cs.wisc.edu/~jphanna/teaching/2022fall-cs839/schedule.html</a>

#### Classroom Environment

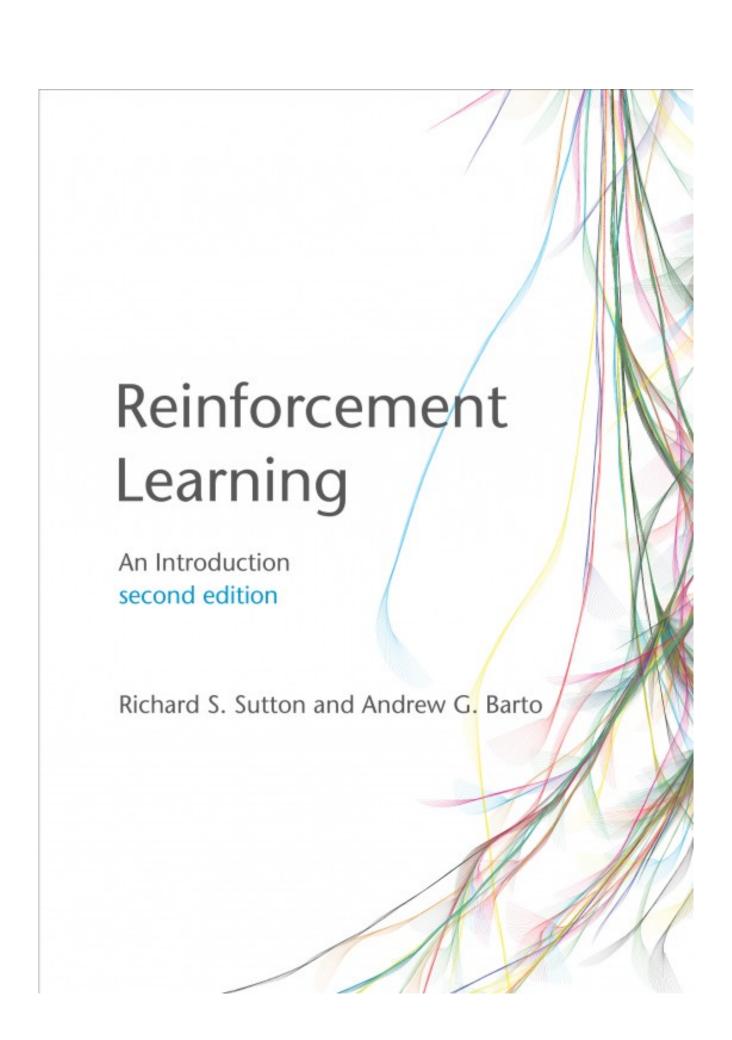
- Please, commit to helping create a climate where we treat everyone with dignity and respect.
- Listening to different viewpoints and approaches enriches our experience, and it is up to us to be sure others feel safe to contribute.
- Creating an environment where we are all comfortable learning is everyone's job: offer support and seek help from others if you need it, not only in class but also outside class while working with classmates.
- If class meetings conflict with your religious events, please let me know so that we can make arrangements for you.

## Pre-requisites

- Probability and Statistics
  - Random variables, probability distributions, expectation, bias, variance, random sampling.
- Linear Algebra: dot-product, transpose, vector-matrix multiplication, matrix inverses.
- Calculus: basic differentiation with respect to scalar and vector variables.
- Machine Learning: neural networks, linear and logistic regression.
- Programming: assignments in Python. Possibly advantageous for final project to know Python.

#### Course Textbook

- Reinforcement Learning: an Introduction, 2nd edition
- Richard Sutton and Andrew Barto
- PDF link can be found on course website.



#### Class Periods

- [Before class] Required Weekly Readings
  - Most weeks will be from the course textbook.
  - Submit reactions and questions by Monday at 4pm US central time.
  - Send an email to jphanna@cs.wisc.edu with subject line "CS 839: Response for mm/dd" where mm/dd is the date of the Monday when the reading is due.
- Any questions?
- Lecture
- Student paper presentations

## Reading Responses

- Please send in the email body, not an attachment.
- Credit is based on evidence that the reading was completed.
- Responses and questions will be used to shape the week's lecture.
- Possible responses:
  - Questions
  - Solutions to exercises in the book.
  - Critiques or suggestions for extensions.
  - What you want to learn about more.
  - Thoughts on what you find most important.

#### Student Presentations

- Goal: expose the entire class to a variety of RL research papers.
- One time during the semester, you will read and prepare a 10 minute presentation on an assigned paper.
- The number per class period may vary but in general there will be two speakers each class for the first part of the course.
- Sign-ups will be available soon.
- I have curated a list of papers to sign-up, however, feel free to email me with alternatives.

## Grading

- Course Project (40%)
- Weekly Readings (10%)
- Class Participation (10%)
- Paper Presentations (10%)
- Programming Assignments (30%)

## Late Policy

- 10% off for each 24 hour period late up to 5 days late.
  - Then zero for assignments aside from weekly reading responses.
- Weekly reading responses can be turned in up to the last day of class (late penalty of 50% after first five days).
- No late submission of final project.

## Attendance Policy

- Class attendance and participation is necessary for participation component of grade.
- Absences will be approved if an email is sent before class starts.
- Please remain at home if unwell.
  - Classmates or others living with classmates may be immunocompromised.
  - Lectures and discussions will be recorded and uploaded to Canvas after class.

## Logistics

- Course Webpage: <a href="https://pages.cs.wisc.edu/~jphanna/teaching/2022fallcs839/">https://pages.cs.wisc.edu/~jphanna/teaching/2022fallcs839/</a>
- Piazza: piazza.com/wisc/fall2022/cs839001
- Canvas: https://canvas.wisc.edu/courses/323656
- Presentation sign-ups: https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1-dce7qzt8EVM4gYOLII5WzYEGpioWM4x0VyA6QimzY/edit?usp=sharing
- Office Hours: Tuesdays @ 11am-12pm (after lecture) or by appointment.

#### Action Items

- Join Piazza!
- Read Chapters 2 and 3 of course textbook (skim 2.5-2.9).
- Send a reading response by 4pm on Monday.
- Presentation sign-ups (will be posted on Piazza).