A Novel Framework for Policy Mirror Descent with **General Parameterization and Linear Convergence**

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*The work was done prior to joining Stellantis, while the author was at Télécom Paris

In Neural Information Processing Systems (Neurips), 2023.



Context Objective: maximize the value function

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general parametrization, including the neural network parametrization.

Motivations

Extend the linear convergence analysis of NPG from tabular and linear parametrization to



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• Softmax tabular policies ($\theta \in \mathbb{R}^{\mathcal{S} \times \mathcal{A}}$) : no approximation

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- NPG with softmax tabular policies as policy mirror descent

$$\pi^{(k+1)}(\ \cdot \ | \ s) \in \arg \max_{p \in \Delta(\mathscr{A})} \left\{ \begin{matrix} \eta_k \mathbb{E}_{a \sim p} \left[Q^{(k)}(s, a) \right] - \mathrm{KL}\left(p, \pi^{(k)}(\ \cdot \ | \ s)\right) \right\}, \quad \forall s \in \mathscr{S}$$
 Step size

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Not for large scale RL



Feature map $\phi(s, a) \in \mathbb{R}^d$ over $\mathcal{S} \times \mathcal{A}$

• Log-linear policy ($\theta \in \mathbb{R}^d$)





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• Q-NPG [Agarwal et al., 2021] with log-linear policies as policy mirror descent

 $\pi^{(k+1)}(\cdot \mid s) \in \arg \max_{p \in \Delta(\mathscr{A})} \{\eta_k \mathbb{E}_{a \sim p} \big| \phi(s) \}$

$$\pi^{(k)}(a \mid s) = \frac{\exp\phi(s, a)^{\mathsf{T}}\theta^{(k)}}{\sum_{a' \in \mathscr{A}} \exp\phi(s, a')^{\mathsf{T}}\theta^{(k)}}$$

$$[s, a)^{\mathsf{T}} w_{\star}^{(k)}] - \mathrm{KL}(p, \pi^{(k)}(\cdot \mid s)) \}, \quad \forall s \in \mathcal{S}$$

• Log-linear policy ($\theta \in \mathbb{R}^d$)

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$$\pi^{(k+1)}(\cdot \mid s) \in \arg\max_{p \in \Delta(\mathscr{A})} \left\{ \eta_k \mathbb{E}_{a \sim p} \left[\phi(s, a)^\top w_{\star}^{(k)} \right] - \mathrm{KL} \left(p, \pi^{(k)}(\cdot \mid s) \right) \right\}, \quad \forall s \in \mathscr{S}$$

$$w_{\star}^{(k)} \in \arg\min_{w \in \mathbb{R}^d} \mathbb{E}_{(s,a) \sim \mathcal{D}^{(k)}} \Big[(\phi(s,a)^{\mathsf{T}}w - Q^{(k)}) \Big]$$

Rui Yuan, Simon S. Du, Robert M. Gower, Alessandro Lazaric, Lin Xiao Linear Convergence of Natural Policy Gradient Methods with Log-Linear Policies, ICLR, 2023.

- Feature map $\phi(s, a) \in \mathbb{R}^d$ over $\mathcal{S} \times \mathcal{A}$

$$\pi^{(k)}(a \mid s) = \frac{\exp[\phi(s, a)^{\mathsf{T}}\theta^{(k)}]}{\sum_{a' \in \mathscr{A}} \exp[\phi(s, a')^{\mathsf{T}}\theta^{(k)}]}$$

 $(s, a))^2$: compatible function approximation [Agarwal et al., 2021]

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$$\lim_{w \in \mathbb{R}^d} \operatorname{E}_{(s,a) \sim \mathscr{D}^{(k)}} \left[\left(\phi(s, a)^\top w - Q^{(k)}(s, a) \right)^2 \right]: \text{ compatible function approximation } [Agarwal et al., 202]$$

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• General function parametrization ($\theta \in \Theta$)



 $\pi^{(k)}(a \mid s) = \frac{\exp(f^{\theta^{(k)}}(s, a))}{\sum_{a' \in \mathscr{A}} \exp(f^{\theta^{(k)}}(s, a'))}$

• General function parametrization ($\theta \in \Theta$)

$$\pi^{(k)}(a \mid s) = -$$

$$f^{\theta}(s, a) = \theta(s, a):$$

$$\pi^{(k)}(a \mid s) = \frac{\exp \theta^{(k)}(s, a)}{\sum_{a' \in \mathscr{A}} \exp \theta^{(k)}(s, a')}$$
Softmax tabular policies

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General function paral

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$$f^{\theta}(s, a) = \phi(s, a)^{\top} \theta:$$
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Log-linear policies

Step I: Generalized compatible function approximation

$\theta^{(k+1)} \in \arg\min_{\theta \in \Theta} \mathbb{E}_{(s,a) \sim \mathcal{D}^{(k)}} \Big[\Big(f^{\theta}(s,a) \Big) \Big]$

$$(1) - Q^{(k)}(s, a) - \eta_k^{-1}(\log \pi^{(k)}(a \mid s) + 1))^2$$

Step I: Generalized compatible function approximation

$$\theta^{(k+1)} \in \arg\min_{\theta \in \Theta} \mathbb{E}_{(s,a) \sim \mathcal{D}^{(k)}} \Big[\Big(f^{\theta}(s,a) - Q^{(k)}(s,a) - \eta_k^{-1} (\log \pi^{(k)}(a \mid s) + 1) \Big)^2 \Big]$$

Step II: Policy mirror descent update

$$\pi^{(k+1)}(\cdot \mid s) \in \arg\max_{p \in \Delta(\mathscr{A})} \left\{ \eta_k \mathbb{E}_{a \sim p} \left[f^{\theta^{(k+1)}}(s,a) - \eta_k^{-1} \log \pi^{(k)}(a \mid s) \right] - \mathrm{KL}(p,\pi^{(k)}(\cdot \mid s)) \right\}$$

• Approximation error

$$\mathbb{E}_{(s,a)\sim \mathcal{D}^{(k)}}\Big[\Big(f^{\theta^{(k+1)}}(s,a)-Q^{(k)}(s,a)\Big)\Big]$$

$a) - \eta_k^{-1} (\log \pi^{(k)}(a \mid s) + 1))^2] \le \epsilon_{\text{approx}}$

Approximation error

$$\mathbb{E}_{(s,a)\sim\mathcal{D}^{(k)}}\left[\left(f^{\theta^{(k+1)}}(s,a) - Q^{(k)}(s,a) - \eta_k^{-1}(\log \pi^{(k)}(a\,|\,s) + 1)\right)^2\right] \le \epsilon_{\text{approx}}$$

 $V^{\star} - \mathbb{E}[V(\theta^{(K)})] \le \mathcal{O}((1-c)^{K}) + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon_{\text{approx}}) \quad \text{with} \quad c \in (0,1)$

• Linear convergence to the global optimum by increasing step size by $1/\gamma$

Approximation error

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Optimal value function

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Approximation error

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 $-\infty$ - Neural networks: universal approximators, $\epsilon_{approx} \longrightarrow 0$

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• Connection with Policy Iteration $\pi^{(k+1)}(\ \cdot \mid s) \in \arg \mu_{n}$

 $\pi^{(k+1)}(\cdot \mid s) \in \arg \max_{p \in \Delta(\mathscr{A})} \{\eta_k \mathbb{E}_{a \sim p}[Q^{(k)}(s, a)]\}$

- Connection with Policy Iteration $\pi^{(k+1)}(\cdot \mid s) \in \arg n$ $p \in$
- AMPO with geometrically increasing step sizes

 $\pi^{(k+1)}(\cdot \mid s) \in \arg \max_{p \in \Delta(\mathscr{A})} \{\eta_k \mathbb{E}_{a \sim p} [f^{\theta^{(k+1)}}(s)] \}$

$$\max_{\Xi \Delta(\mathscr{A})} \left\{ \eta_k \mathbb{E}_{a \sim p} \left[Q^{(k)}(s, a) \right] \right\}$$

$$[s, a) - \eta_k^{-1} \log \pi^{(k)}(a \mid s)] - \mathrm{KL}(p, \pi^{(k)}(\cdot \mid s)) \}$$

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 $\eta_k \longrightarrow \infty$

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$$(s, a) - \eta_k^{-1} \log \pi^{(k)}(a \mid s) - \operatorname{KL}(p, \pi^{(k)}(\cdot \mid s))$$

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$$\approx Q^{(k)}(s, a) \qquad \eta_k \longrightarrow \infty$$

- Connection with Policy Iteration

licy iteration and enjoy fast linear convergence

Experimental results for AMPO Classic control environment: Cart Pole & Acrobot



Figure: Experiments for AMPO with constant step size.



general parametrization and enjoys linear convergence



A novel policy optimization framework AMPO that naturally accommodates

- general parametrization and enjoys linear convergence
- Apply AMPO to the offline setting



A novel policy optimization framework AMPO that naturally accommodates

- general parametrization and enjoys linear convergence
- Apply AMPO to the offline setting
- Design efficient policy evaluation algorithms and construct adaptive representation learning



A novel policy optimization framework AMPO that naturally accommodates

Thank you !



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