

# CMU 15-889e

Offline Batch RL:

Quantifying the Quality of  
the Estimated Value  
Function or Policy

Emma Brunskill

Fall 2015

# Setting: From Offline Data to Good Future Decisions

- Have a set of input data
  - Set of trajectories or  $(s,a,r,s')$  tuples
- Want to determine a good policy for future use
- Challenges include:
  - State/action space may be large/infinite
  - Data sampled from one distribution and often want to estimate other policies that would induce different distributions



# From Offline Data to Good Future Decisions, so far

- Feature-based batch approximate RL algorithms
  - Fitted value / q iteration
  - Least squares policy iteration
- Techniques for choosing features
  - Take a large pool of features and select a few using L1/L2/OMP methods
  - Start with a small set of features and generate additional features as needed (e.g. BatchIFDD+)



# From Offline Data to Good Future Decisions, next

- Feature-based batch approximate RL algorithms
- Techniques for choosing features
- But how good is our solution?
  - **Evaluating the quality of the resulting  $V/Q/\square$**



# Review from Intro Lecture:

## Desirable Properties for a RL Algorithm

Convergence  $\leftarrow$  Discussed for FVI/LSPI

Consistency

Small generalization error

Small estimation error

Small approximation error

High learning speed

Safety



# Offline Batch RL:

## Desired Properties of Algorithm & Output Policy

Convergence  $\leftarrow$  Discussed for FVI/LSPI

**Consistency**

**Small generalization error**

**Small estimation error**

**Small approximation error**

High learning speed

Safety



# Quantifying the Quality of the Estimated V/Q or Policy

- Very important, interesting & still open research area!
- We will cover some of the key ideas



# Quantifying the Quality of the Estimated V/Q or Policy: 3 Important Lines of Work

## 1. Bound estimation error

- Focus is on error due to finite samples
- Does not address approximation error
- If know model class, or have an extremely expressive model class, estimation error may dominate generalization error





# Quantifying the Quality of the Estimated V/Q or Policy: 3 Important Lines of Work

1. Bound estimation error
2. Direct unbiased estimate of future performance
  - No direct separation of estimation and approximation error
  - Can be very high variance



# Quantifying the Quality of the Estimated V/Q or Policy: 3 Important Lines of Work

1. Bound estimation error
2. Direct unbiased estimate of future performance
3. Selecting among classes of models/  
approximation classes / policies
  - Use generalization performance to pick
  - May not know generalization performance of selected choice, just that it is best of set



# Quantifying the Quality of the Estimated V/Q or Policy: Today

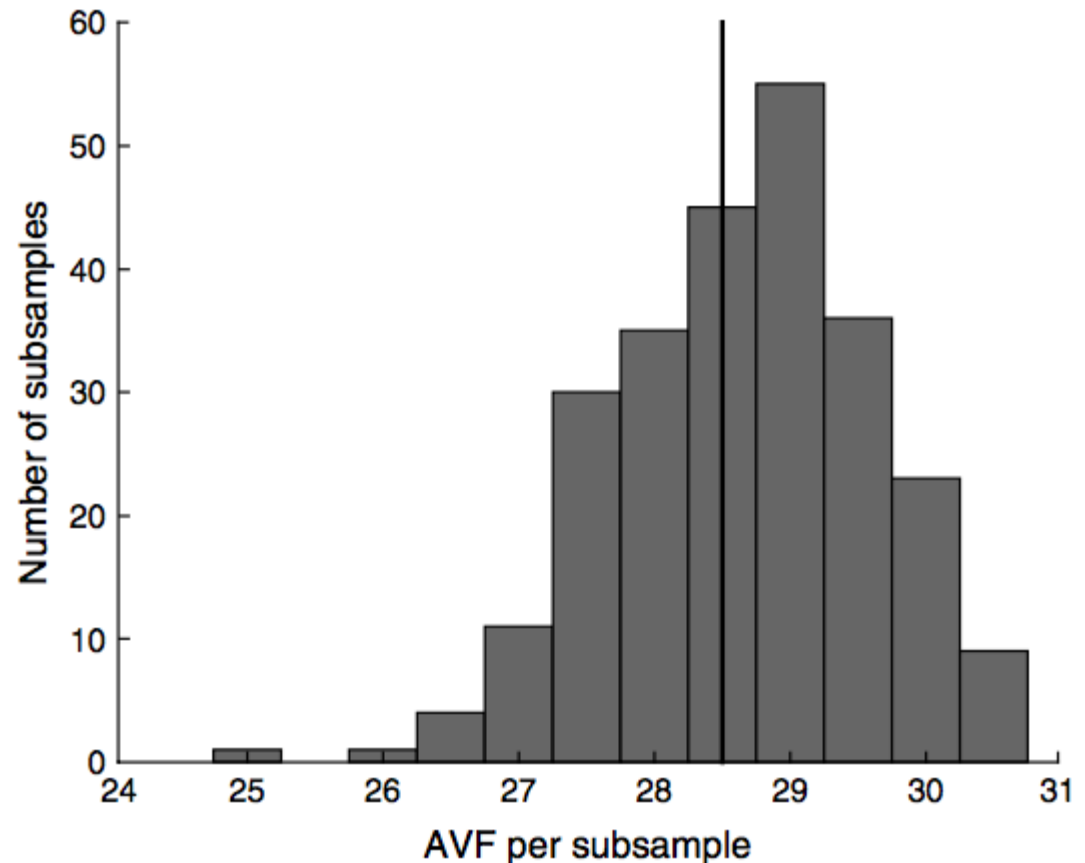
1. **Bound estimation error**
2. Direct unbiased estimate of future performance
3. Selecting among classes of models/  
approximation classes / policies



# Impact of Finite Sample / Estimation Error

Figure 1

**Mail Catalog Problem: A Histogram of the AVF of the Historical Policy for a Partition of the Customers to 250 Subsamples**



*Note.* The discount factor per period is  $\alpha = 0.98$ . The policy used is the historical (mixed) policy used by the firm, and the value function is weighted uniformly across states. The AVF obtained from the full data is \$28.54, and is plotted as a vertical line. The empirical standard deviation is \$0.97.

# Bounding Estimation Error: Key Points

- Be able to reproduce simulation lemma proof
- Understand key idea about bias and variance for a single policy (how to calculate, what's being approximated)
- Understand problem for control setting and one way to get around
- Know that these approaches ignore approximation error

