

**CS394R**  
**Reinforcement Learning:**  
**Theory and Practice**

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# Good Morning Colleagues

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- Are there any questions?

# Logistics

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- Midterm Thursday or Friday - 3.5 hours timed

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  - Options and hierarchy
  - No longer a textbook

# Ch.16: Applications and Case Studies

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- Many more applications on resources page

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  - Ch.15 neuroscience

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- Skipped connections to:
  - Ch.14 psychology
  - Ch.15 neuroscience
- Ch.17 summarizes much of what's to come

# Context

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- Srinivas Bangalore Seshadri: Elaborate on the quote *Applications of reinforcement learning are still far from routine and typically require as much art as science. Making applications easier and more straightforward is one of the goals of current research in reinforcement learning.*

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- Clips TD-error to  $(-1, 1)$
- What is *experience replay*? Why use it?
  - like Dyna
  - allows the samples not to be strongly correlated
- DQN: How does using a target network help?
  - Avoids chasing a moving target

# Other Common Questions

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- More detail on AlphaGo
  - How does MCTS improve policy in AlphaGo Zero?
- Can you transfer real-world data to simulators?



# Other Interesting Questions

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- Caroline Wang: In self play, since the network knows what side it's playing, why doesn't it learn losing moves for one side?
- Zifan Xu: In self play, if there are many winning strategies, how does it not get into a cycle?

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- Yang Hu: AlphaGo requires supervised learning to initialize the policy network, while AlphaGo Zero just uses random weights to initialize the policy network. Intuitively, supervised learning based on human knowledge should be more helpful than random weighting. But the truth is that AlphaGo Zero performs much better than AlphaGo. Is it meaning that human knowledge on Go is actually not correct at all?

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  - Sutton's "The Bitter Lesson"