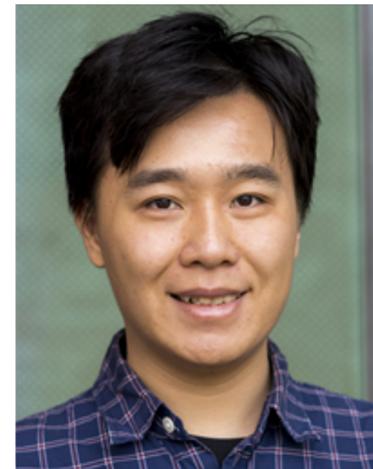
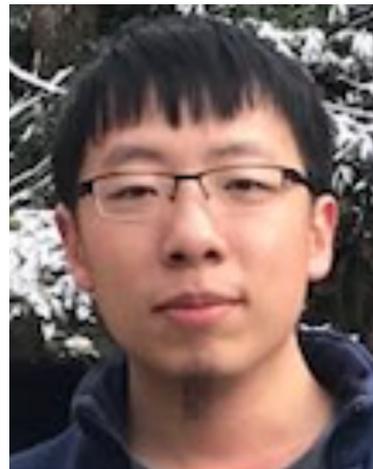


Information-Theoretic Considerations in Batch RL



Jinglin Chen, Nan Jiang
University of Illinois at Urbana Champaign

What we study: theory of **batch RL** (ADP)—backbone for “**deep RL**”

What we study: theory of batch RL (ADP)—backbone for “deep RL”

Setting: learn good policy from batch data $\{(s, a, r, s')\}$ + value-function approximator F (model Q^*)

What we study: theory of **batch RL** (ADP)—backbone for “**deep RL**”

Setting: learn **good policy** from **batch data** $\{(s, a, r, s')\}$ + **value-function approximator** F (model Q^*)



Central question: When is **sample-efficient** ($\text{poly}(\log|F|, H)$) learning guaranteed?

What we study: theory of **batch RL** (ADP)—backbone for “**deep RL**”

Setting: learn **good policy** from **batch data** $\{(s, a, r, s')\}$ + **value-function approximator** F (model Q^*)

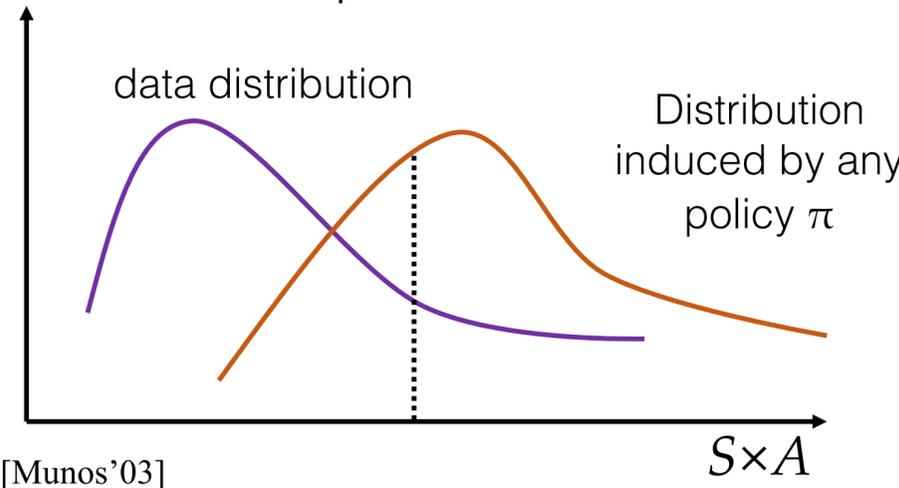


Central question: When is **sample-efficient** ($\text{poly}(\log|F|, H)$) learning guaranteed?

Assumption on **data**

data distribution

Distribution induced by any policy π



[Munos'03]

$S \times A$

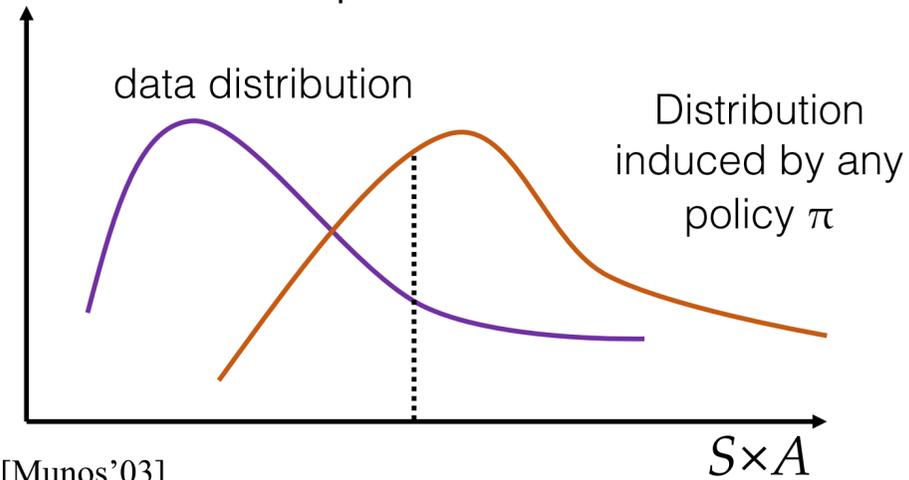
Assumption on F

What we study: theory of **batch RL** (ADP)—backbone for “**deep RL**”
Setting: learn **good policy** from **batch data** $\{(s, a, r, s')\}$ + **value-function approximator** F (model Q^*)

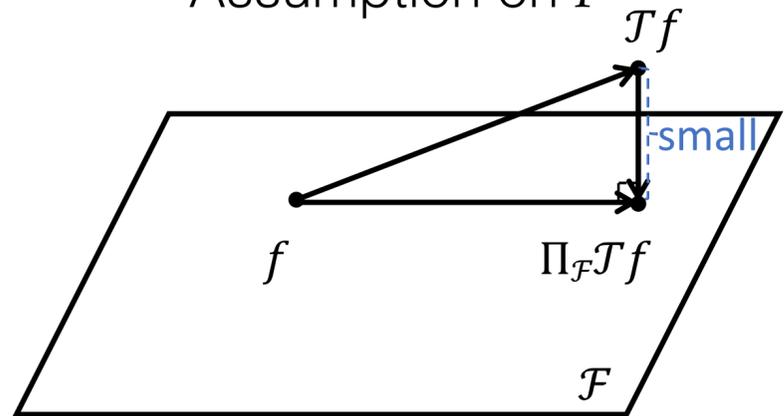


Central question: When is **sample-efficient** ($\text{poly}(\log|F|, H)$) learning guaranteed?

Assumption on **data**



Assumption on F



What we study: theory of **batch RL** (ADP)—backbone for “**deep RL**”
Setting: learn **good policy** from **batch data** $\{(s, a, r, s')\}$ + **value-function approximator** F (model Q^*)

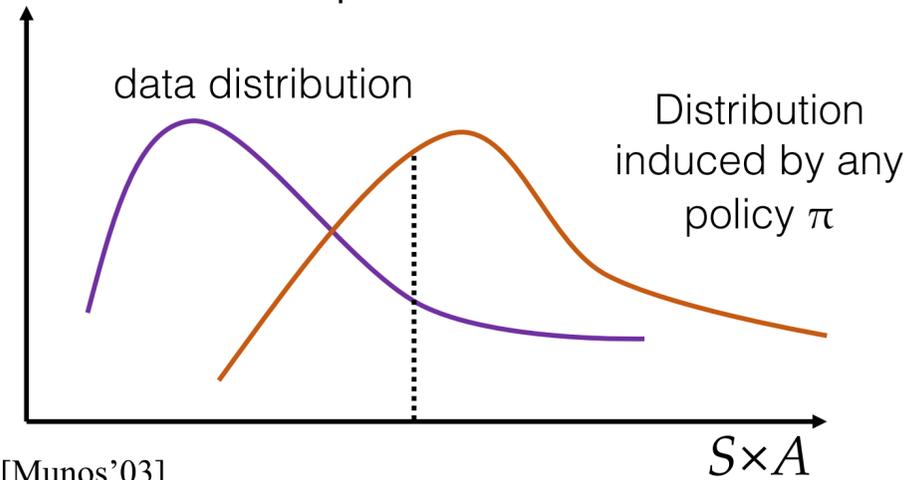


Central question: When is **sample-efficient** ($\text{poly}(\log|F|, H)$) learning guaranteed?

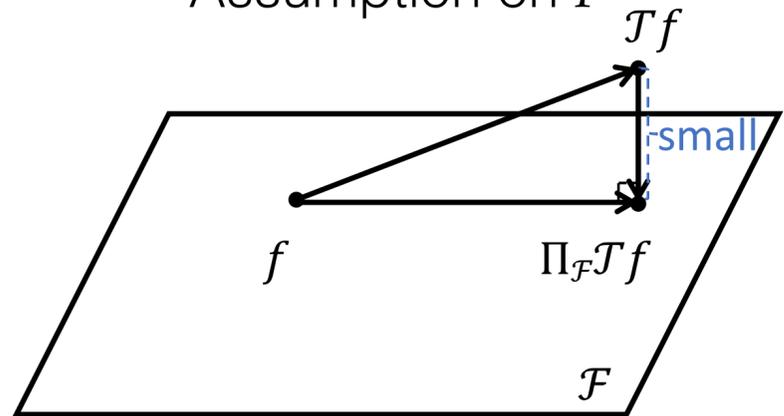
Are they necessary? (hardness results)

Do they hold in interesting scenarios?

Assumption on **data**



Assumption on F



What we study: theory of **batch RL** (ADP)—backbone for “**deep RL**”
Setting: learn **good policy** from **batch data** $\{(s, a, r, s')\}$ + **value-function approximator** F (model Q^*)

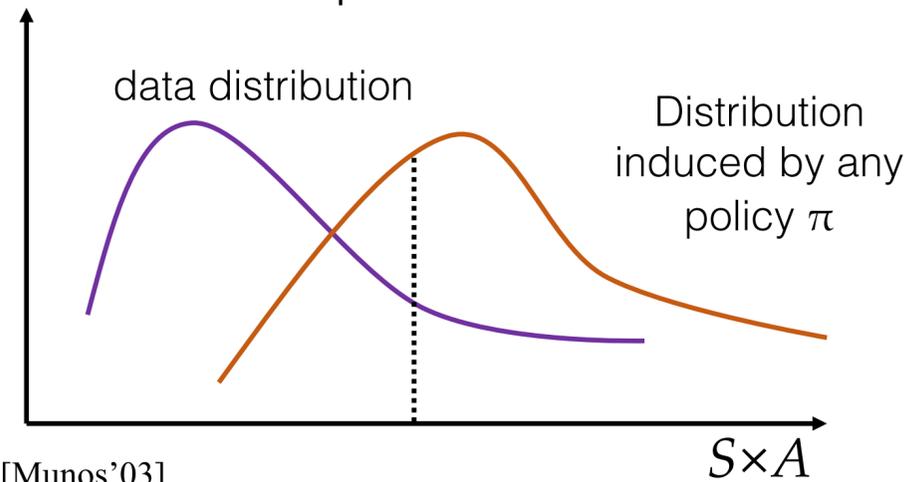


Central question: When is **sample-efficient** ($\text{poly}(\log|F|, H)$) learning guaranteed?

Are they necessary? (hardness results)

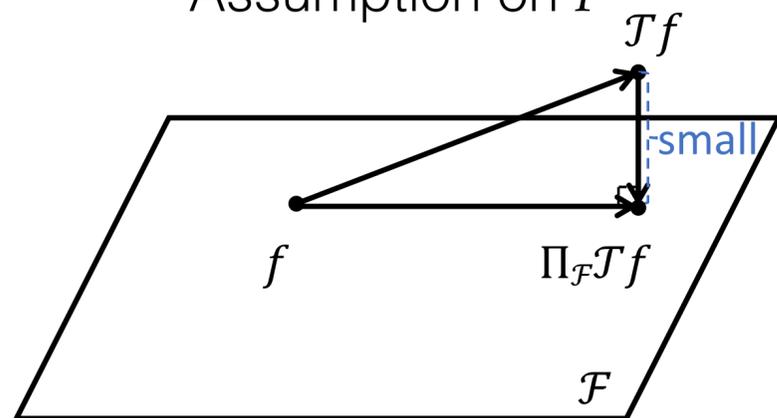
Do they hold in interesting scenarios?

Assumption on **data**



- Intuition: **data** should be **exploratory**

Assumption on F



What we study: theory of **batch RL** (ADP)—backbone for “**deep RL**”
 Setting: learn **good policy** from **batch data** $\{(s, a, r, s')\}$ + **value-function approximator** F (model Q^*)

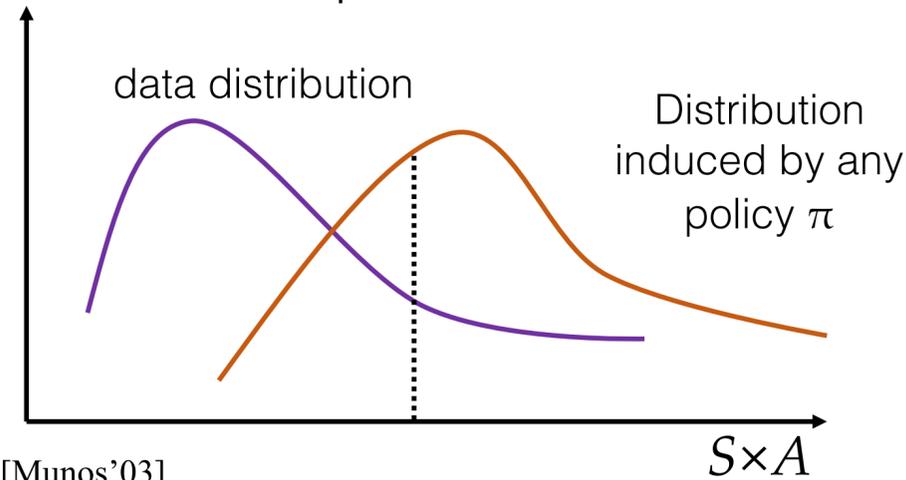


Central question: When is **sample-efficient** ($\text{poly}(\log|F|, H)$) learning guaranteed?

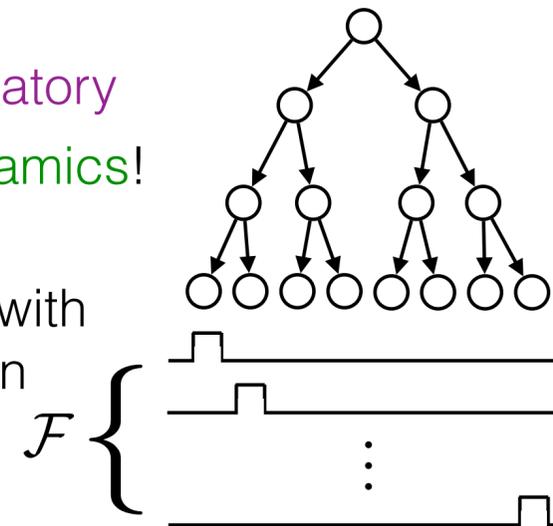
Are they necessary? (hardness results)

Do they hold in interesting scenarios?

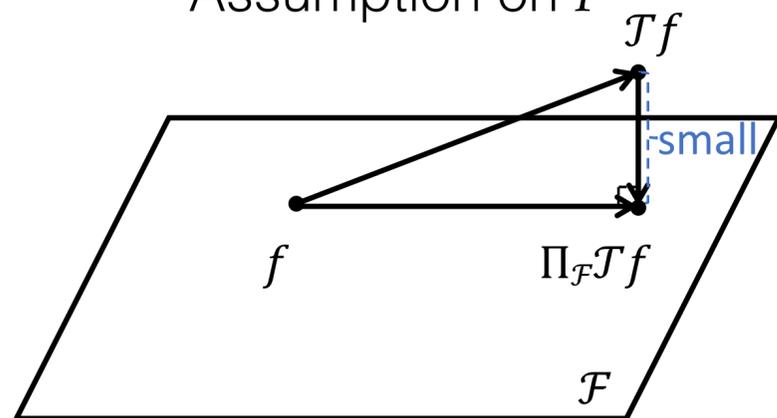
Assumption on **data**



- Intuition: **data** should be **exploratory**
- We show: also about **MDP dynamics!**
- Unrestricted **dynamics** cause **exponential** lower bound even with the most **exploratory** distribution



Assumption on F



What we study: theory of **batch RL** (ADP)—backbone for “**deep RL**”
 Setting: learn **good policy** from **batch data** $\{(s, a, r, s')\}$ + **value-function approximator** F (model Q^*)

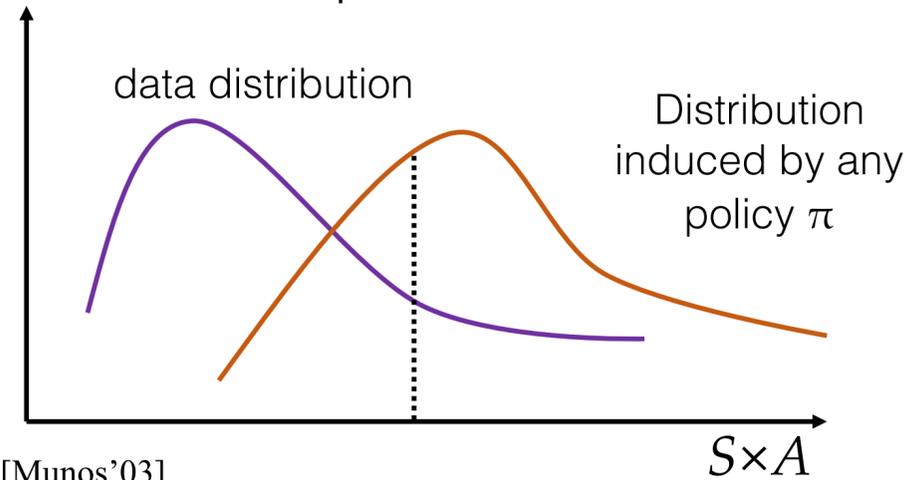


Central question: When is **sample-efficient** ($\text{poly}(\log|F|, H)$) learning guaranteed?

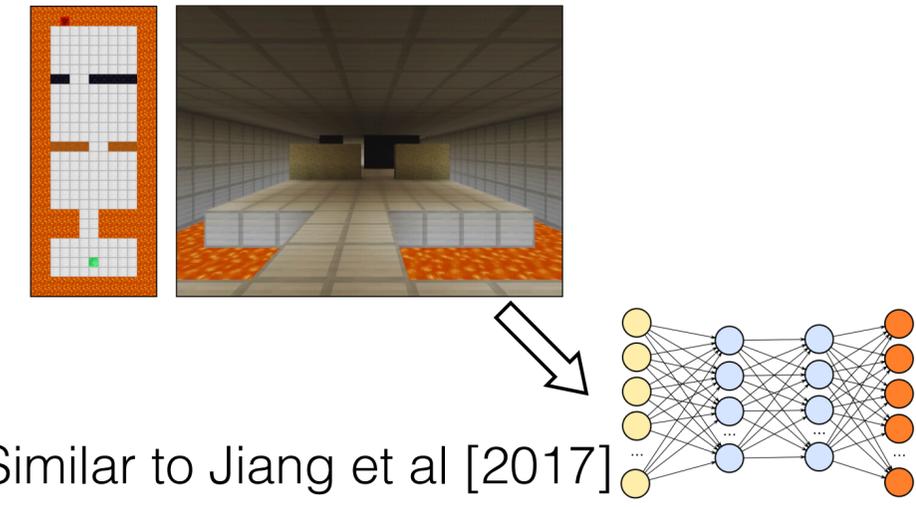
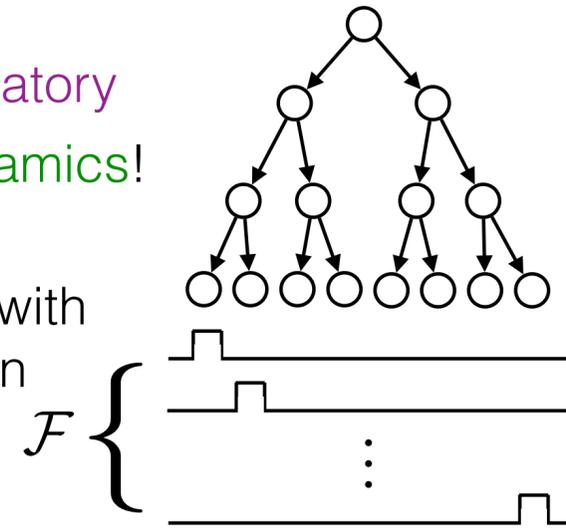
Are they necessary? (hardness results)

Do they hold in interesting scenarios?

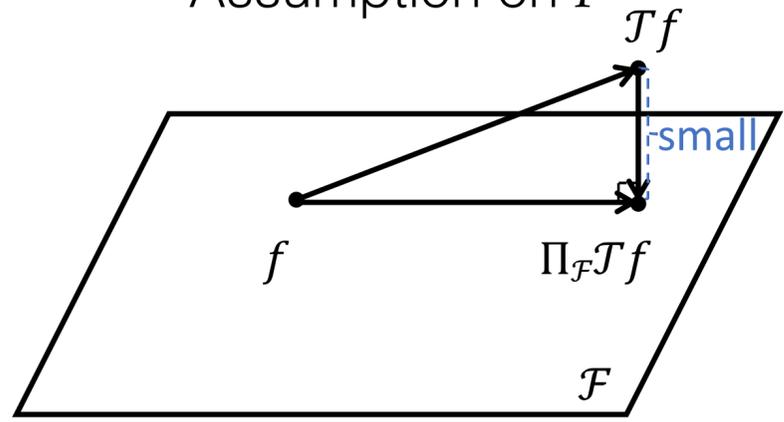
Assumption on **data**



- Intuition: **data** should be **exploratory**
- We show: also about **MDP dynamics!**
- Unrestricted **dynamics** cause **exponential** lower bound even with the most **exploratory** distribution



Assumption on F



What we study: theory of **batch RL** (ADP)—backbone for “**deep RL**”
 Setting: learn **good policy** from **batch data** $\{(s, a, r, s')\}$ + **value-function approximator** F (model Q^*)

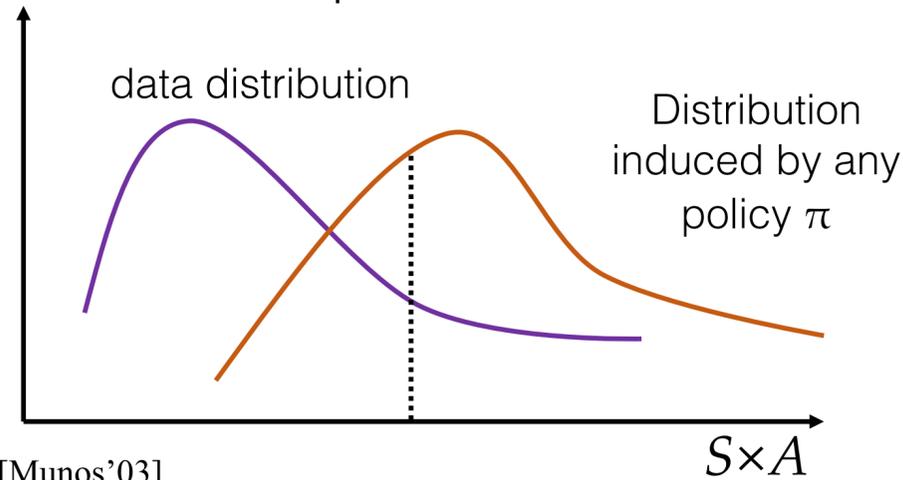


Central question: When is **sample-efficient** ($\text{poly}(\log|F|, H)$) learning guaranteed?

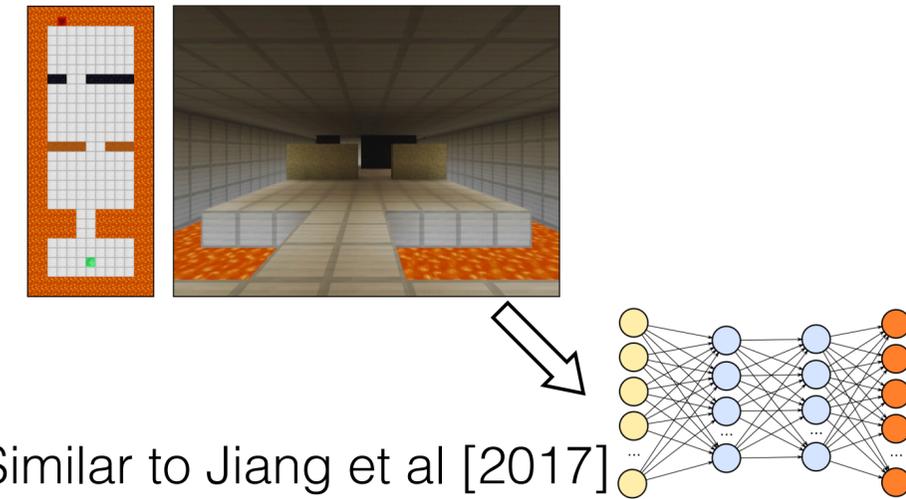
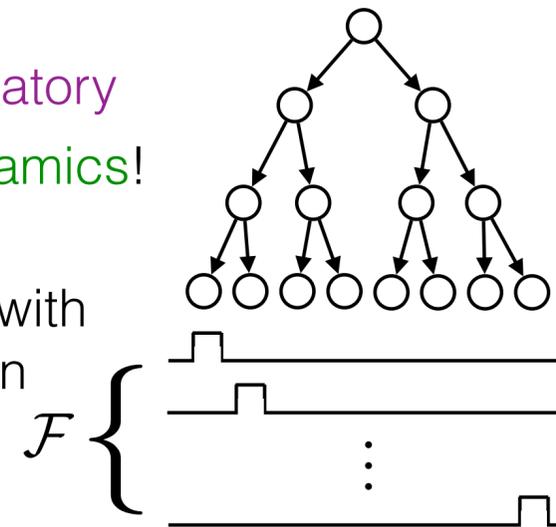
Are they necessary? (hardness results)

Do they hold in interesting scenarios?

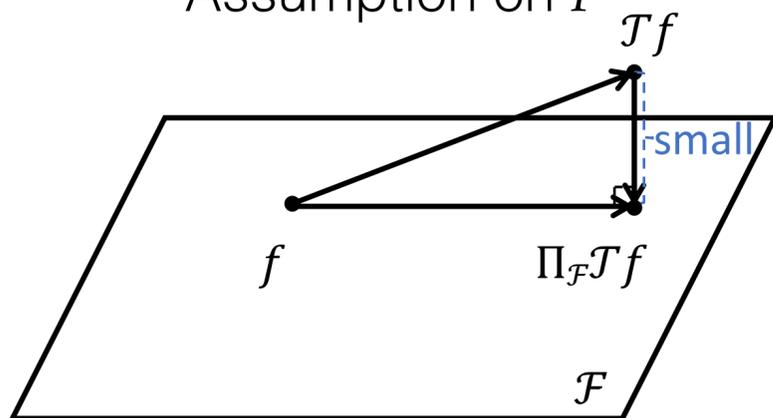
Assumption on **data**



- Intuition: **data** should be **exploratory**
- We show: also about **MDP dynamics!**
- Unrestricted **dynamics** cause **exponential** lower bound even with the most **exploratory** distribution



Assumption on F



- Conjecture: **realizability** alone is **insufficient**

What we study: theory of **batch RL** (ADP)—backbone for “**deep RL**”
 Setting: learn **good policy** from **batch data** $\{(s, a, r, s')\}$ + **value-function approximator** F (model Q^*)

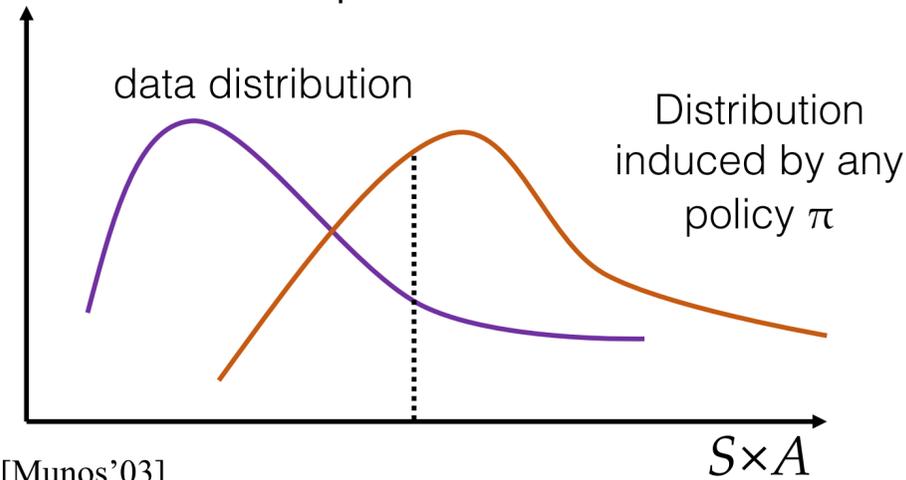


Central question: When is **sample-efficient** ($\text{poly}(\log|F|, H)$) learning guaranteed?

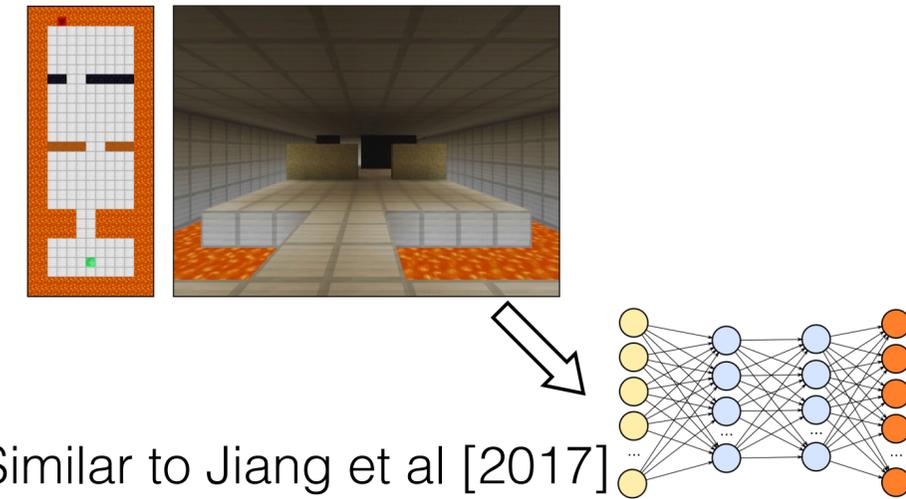
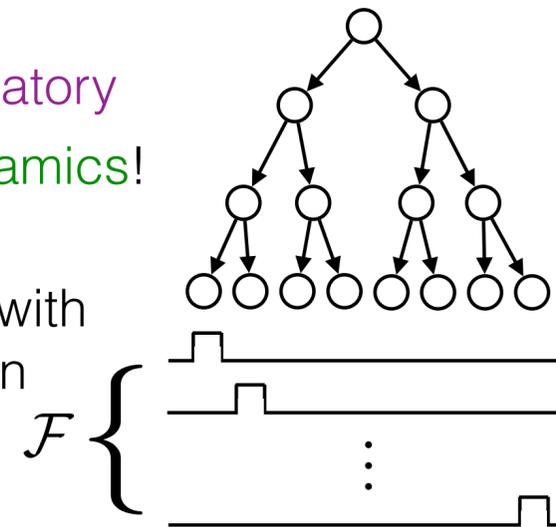
Are they necessary? (hardness results)

Do they hold in interesting scenarios?

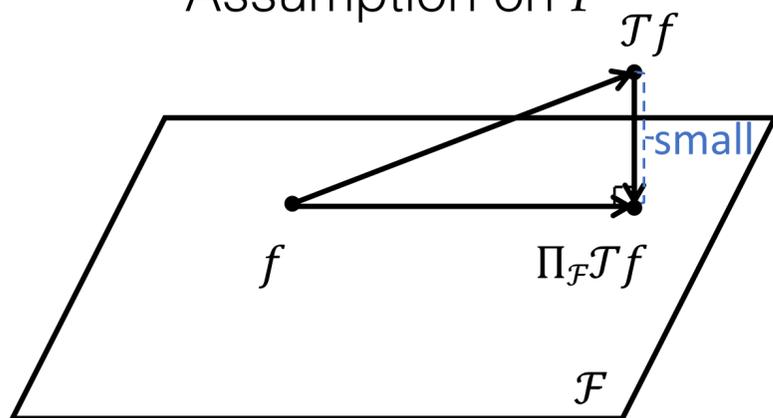
Assumption on **data**



- Intuition: **data** should be **exploratory**
- We show: also about **MDP dynamics!**
- Unrestricted **dynamics** cause **exponential** lower bound even with the most **exploratory** distribution



Assumption on F



- Conjecture: **realizability** alone is **insufficient**
- Alg-specific lower bound exists for decades
- *Info-theoretic?*



What we study: theory of **batch RL** (ADP)—backbone for “**deep RL**”
 Setting: learn **good policy** from **batch data** $\{(s, a, r, s')\}$ + **value-function approximator** F (model Q^*)

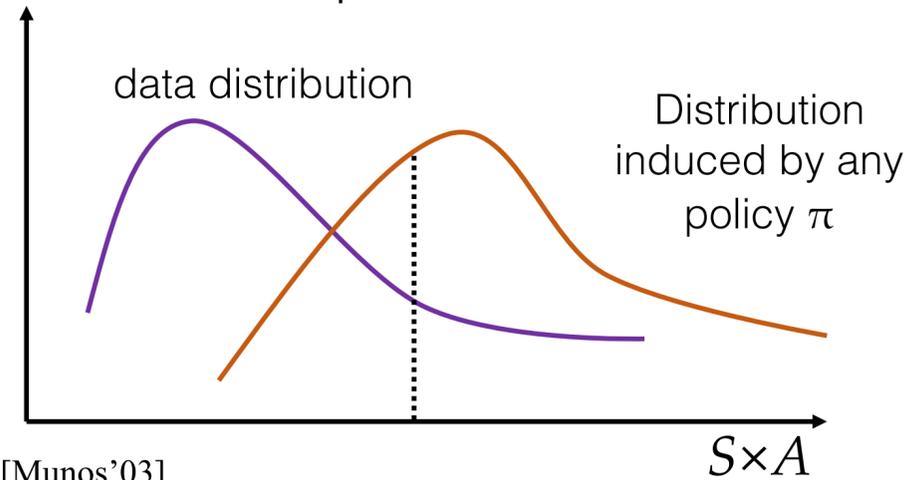


Central question: When is **sample-efficient** ($\text{poly}(\log|F|, H)$) learning guaranteed?

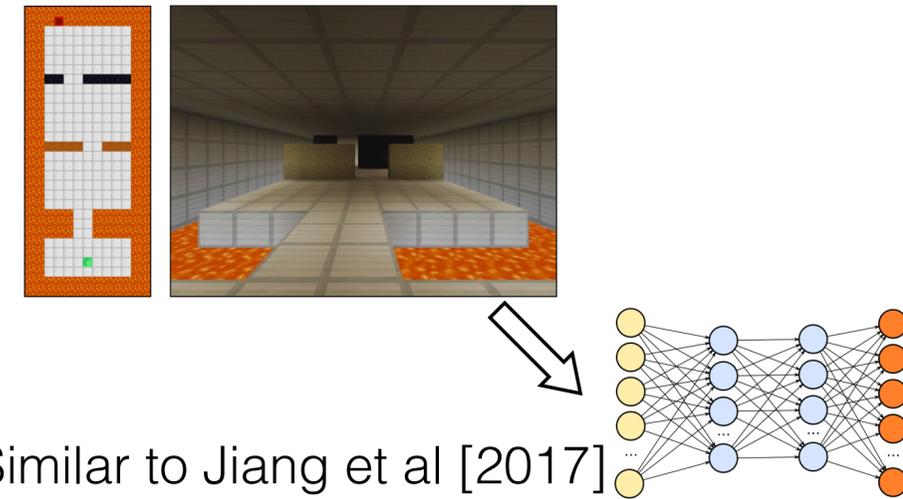
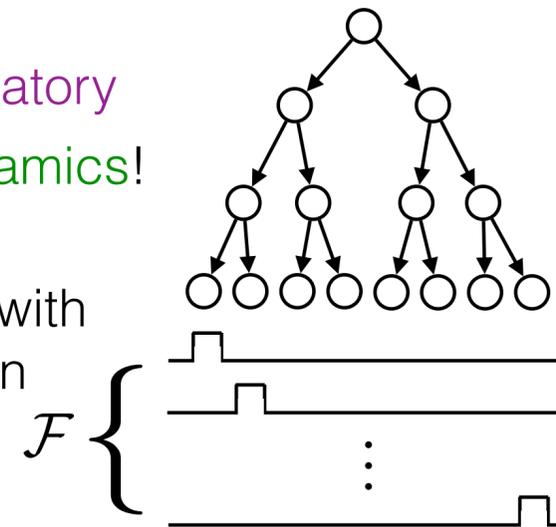
Are they necessary? (hardness results)

Do they hold in interesting scenarios?

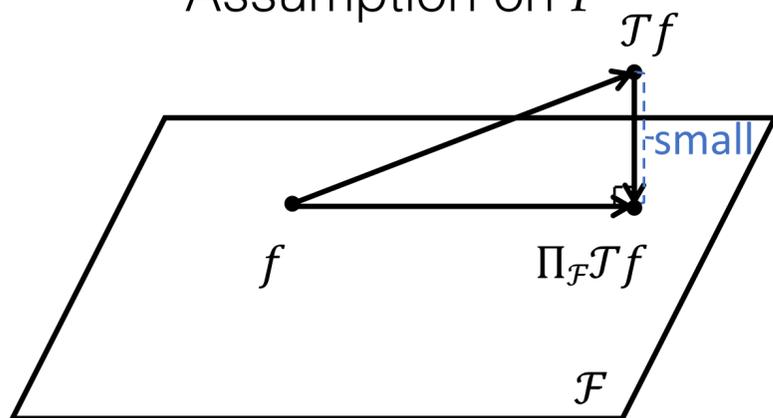
Assumption on **data**



- Intuition: **data** should be **exploratory**
- We show: also about **MDP dynamics!**
- Unrestricted **dynamics** cause **exponential** lower bound even with the most **exploratory** distribution



Assumption on F



- Conjecture: **realizability** alone is **insufficient**
- Alg-specific lower bound exists for decades
- *Info-theoretic?*
 - **Negative results**: two general proof styles excluded
 - e.g., construct an exponentially large MDP family => fail!



What we study: theory of **batch RL** (ADP)—backbone for “**deep RL**”
 Setting: learn **good policy** from **batch data** $\{(s, a, r, s')\}$ + **value-function approximator** F (model Q^*)

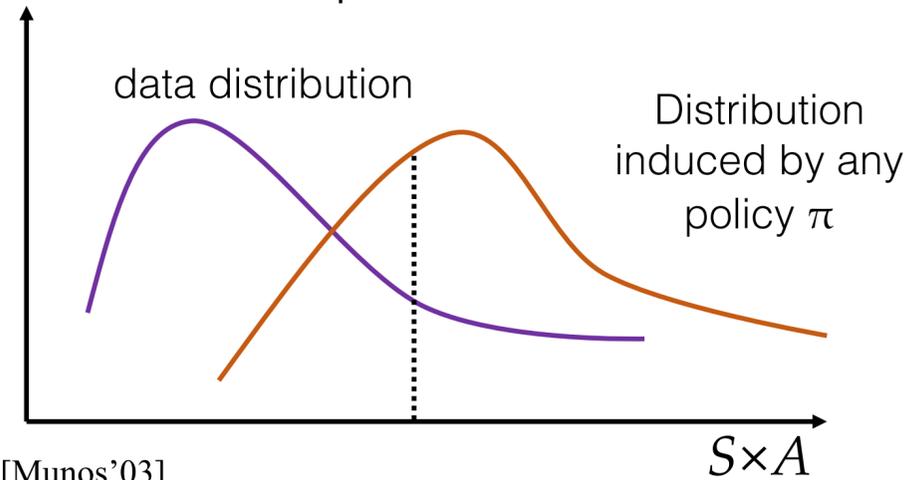


Central question: When is **sample-efficient** ($\text{poly}(\log|F|, H)$) learning guaranteed?

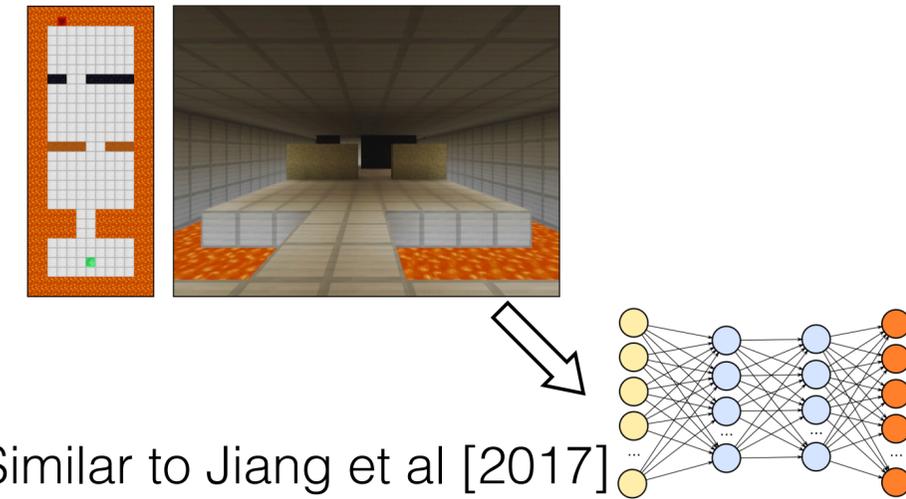
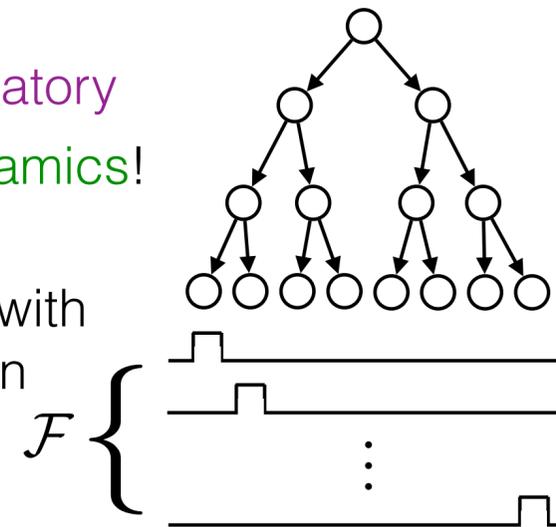
Are they necessary? (hardness results)

Do they hold in interesting scenarios?

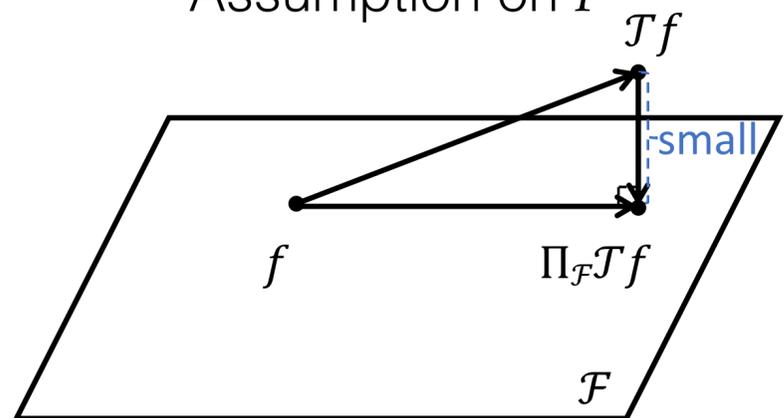
Assumption on **data**



- Intuition: **data** should be **exploratory**
- We show: also about **MDP dynamics!**
- Unrestricted **dynamics** cause **exponential** lower bound even with the most **exploratory** distribution



Assumption on F



- Conjecture: **realizability** alone is **insufficient**
- Alg-specific lower bound exists for decades
- *Info-theoretic?*
 - **Negative results**: two general proof styles excluded
 - e.g., construct an exponentially large MDP family => fail!



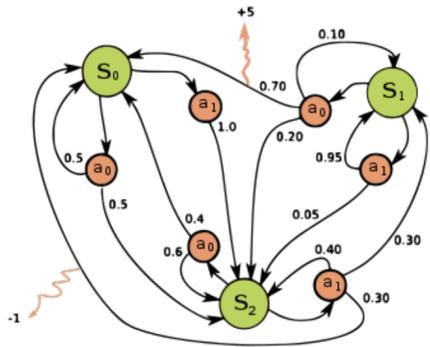
F piece-wise constant

+
 F closed under
 Bellman update

\Leftrightarrow bisimulation
 [Givan et al'03]

Implications and the Bigger Picture

Tabular RL



RL with function approximation tractable

Batch

Nice dynamics & exploratory data
+ realizability + ???

Nice dynamics & exploratory data
+ realizability

Online (exploration)

Nice dynamics
(low Bellman rank; Jiang et al'17)
+ realizability

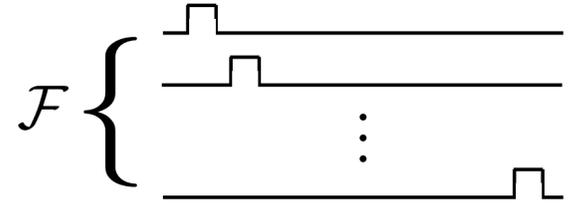
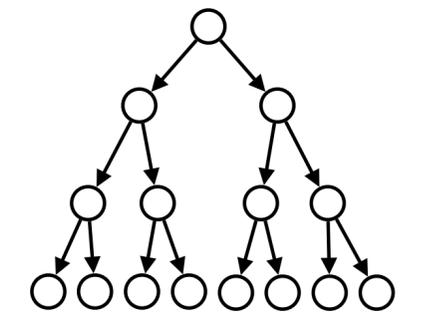
Nice dynamics
(low witness rank; Sun et al'18)
+ realizability

Gap?

Gap?

Gap confirmed

RL intractable



Poster: Tue Evening
Pacific Ballroom #209

value-based

model-based