

Step 1: supervised learning for convolutional deep neural network

3 weeks

use database from games of expert players

- matched 55% of time  
+ smaller (faster) 75% of time

13 layers  
input:  $19 \times 19 \times 48$   
locations features

output: a move ( $19 \times 19 + 1$ )  
hand-coded features

Black  
white  
empty  
# opp captured  
# own captured  
liberties  
ladder capture  
ladder escape

Step 2: reinforcement learning for convolutional deep neural network

1 day

beat SL network 80% of time

Step 3: reinforcement learning for value network

using data from step 2 network  
plays itself 30M times  
samples 1 pos per game

+1 black win  
0  
-1 white win

Step 4: MCTS

default: ~~use first network from step 1~~

initialize new nodes' values using value net from step 3

tree policy:

$$g(s,a) + c \frac{P(s,a)}{\sqrt{1 + \# \text{ times parent visited}}}$$

exploit observed

$$c \frac{P(s,a)}{\sqrt{1 + \# \text{ times child visited}}}$$

from larger step network

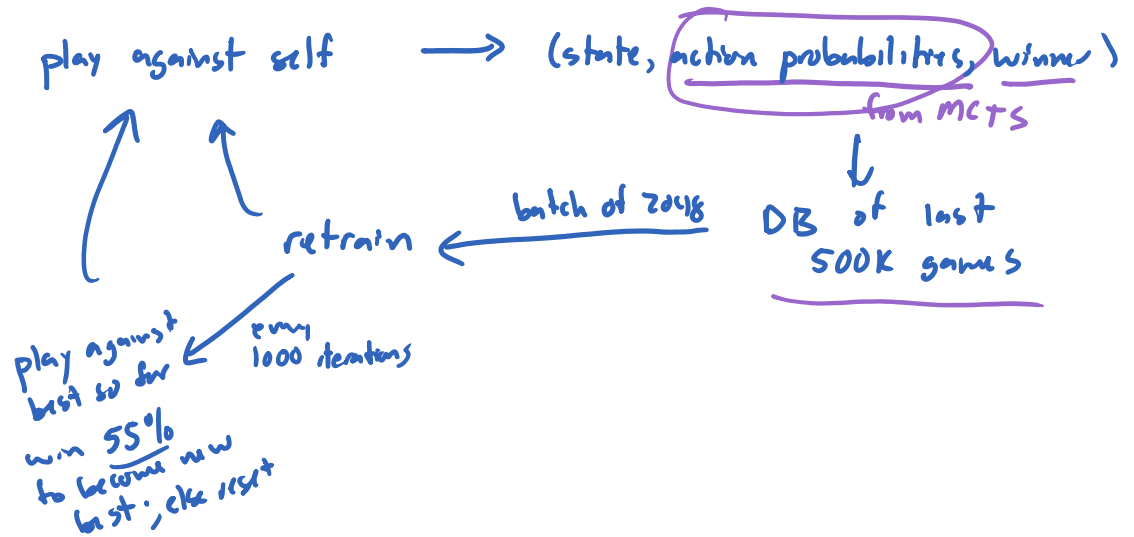
Elo 3144 (2015, Fan Hui) → 3739 (2016, Lee Sedol) → 5185 (2017, retired)

Δ Elo 400 → higher rated player has 90+% chance of winning

# AlphaGo Zero

input :  $19 \times 19 \times 17$  current pos + last 7 positions  
+ turn (all 1 = black  
0 = white)

output : move ( $19 \times 19 + 1$ ) and value  $[-1, +1]$



### Deep Q Learning

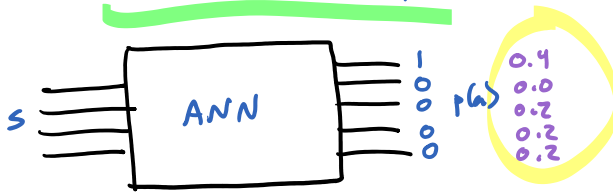


$$\pi^*(s) = \underset{a}{\operatorname{argmax}} Q^*(s,a)$$

two networks: learning, target

play using learning observe  $(s_t, a_t, s_{t+1}, r_t) \rightarrow$  add to replay database  
 compute error  $\hat{Q}_t(s_t, a_t) - (r_t + \gamma \max_a \hat{Q}_t(s_{t+1}, a))$   
 adjust learning accordingly  $\hookrightarrow (s_t, a_t, s_{t+1}, r_t)$  sampled from replay database  
 periodically copy learning to target

### REINFORCE: learn policy directly



objective: maximize  $E \left[ \sum_{t=1}^T r_t \right]$

vector of weights in ANN  $\downarrow$

trajectory:  $(s_1, a_1), (s_2, a_2), (s_3, a_3), \dots$

objective to maximize  $J(\theta) = \int \underbrace{\pi_\theta(\tau)}_{\text{prob ANN w/ weights } \theta \text{ yields } \tau} \cdot \underbrace{r(\tau)}_{\text{total reward over trajectory } \tau} d\tau$

gradient ascent on weights  $\nabla_\theta J(\theta) = \int \nabla_\theta \pi_\theta(\tau) \cdot r(\tau) d\tau$

how to adjust weights  $\theta$  to increase  $J(\theta)$  most?

$$\pi_\theta(\tau) \cdot \nabla_\theta \log \pi_\theta(\tau)$$

$$= \pi_\theta(\tau) \cdot \frac{\nabla_\theta \pi_\theta(\tau)}{\pi_\theta(\tau)}$$

$$= \int \pi_\theta(\tau) \nabla_\theta \log \pi_\theta(\tau) r(\tau) d\tau$$

$$= E \left[ \nabla_\theta \log \pi_\theta(\tau) \cdot r(\tau) \right]$$

$$= E \left[ \left( \sum_{t=1}^T \nabla_\theta \log \pi_\theta(a_t | s_t) \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{t=1}^T r(s_t, a_t) \right) \right]$$

~~$\pi_\theta(\tau)$~~

$$= E \left[ \left( \sum_{t=1}^T \nabla_\theta \log \pi_\theta(a_t | s_t) \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{t=1}^T r(s_t, a_t) \right) \right]$$

$\pi_\theta(\tau)$  = prob of trajectory  $\tau$   
 $= \pi_\theta(s_1, a_1, s_2, a_2, \dots)$

$$= p(s_1) \cdot \pi_\theta(a_1 | s_1) \cdot p(s_2 | s_1, a_1) \cdot \pi_\theta(a_2 | s_2) \dots \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{t=1}^T \left( \nabla_\theta \log \pi_\theta(a_{i,t} | s_{i,t}) \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{t=1}^T r(s_{i,t}, a_{i,t}) \right)$$

$$\log \pi_\theta(\tau) = \log p(s_1) + \sum_{t=1}^T (\log \pi_\theta(a_t | s_t) + \log p(s_{t+1} | s_t, a_t))$$

$$\nabla_\theta \log \pi_\theta(\tau) = \nabla_\theta \log p(s_1) + \sum_{t=1}^T (\nabla_\theta \log \pi_\theta(a_t | s_t) + \nabla_\theta \log p(s_{t+1} | s_t, a_t))$$

### REINFORCE

- (or  $N$  of them)
- get sample trajectory by running policy
- compute estimate of  $\nabla_\theta J(\theta)$
- update  $\theta$  :  $\theta \leftarrow \theta + \alpha \nabla_\theta J(\theta)$