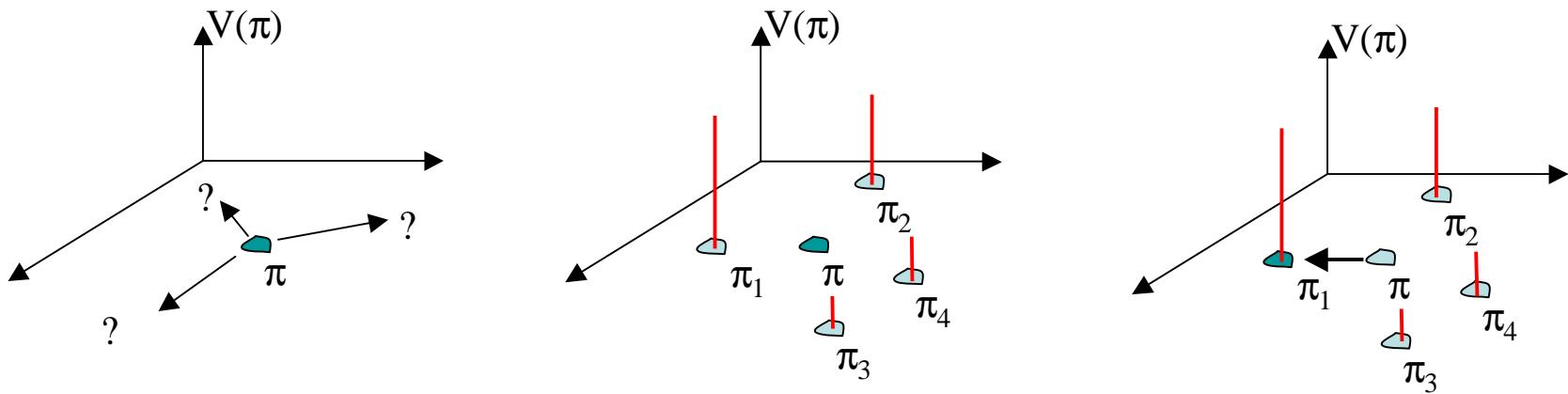


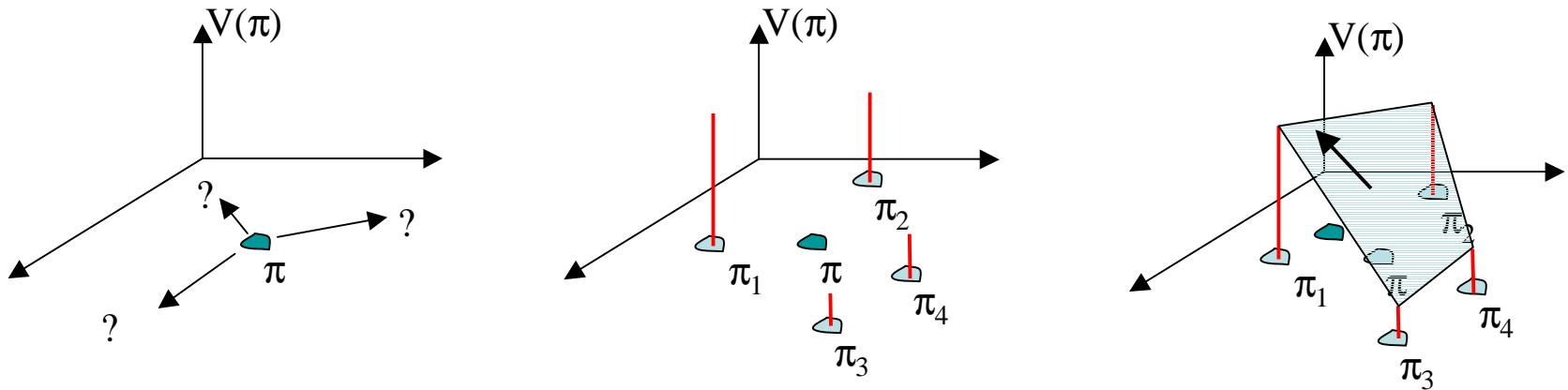
# Hill Climbing Algorithm

- Policy  $\pi = \{\theta_1, \dots, \theta_{12}\}$ ,  $V(\pi)$  = **walk speed** when using  $\pi$
- Evaluate t (15) policies in the neighborhood of  $\pi$
- From  $\pi$ , move towards the best neighboring policy



# Policy Gradient RL

- Policy  $\pi = \{\theta_1, \dots, \theta_{12}\}$ ,  $V(\pi)$  = **walk speed** when using  $\pi$
- From  $\pi$ , move in the direction of the gradient of  $V(\pi)$ 
  - Can't compute gradient directly: **estimate** empirically
- Evaluate neighboring policies to estimate gradient



# Policy Gradient RL

- Determine 3 average values for each dimension
- Compute an adjustment vector  $A$ :

$$A_i = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{If } \text{Avg}_{+0, i} > \text{Avg}_{+\epsilon, i} \text{ and} \\ & \text{Avg}_{+0, i} > \text{Avg}_{-\epsilon, i} \\ \text{Avg}_{+\epsilon, i} - \text{Avg}_{-\epsilon, i} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- Normalize  $A$ , multiply by a scalar step size  $\eta$

- $\pi = \pi + \eta A$

