

On the Computability of Solomonoff Induction and Knowledge-Seeking

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Outline

General Reinforcement Learning

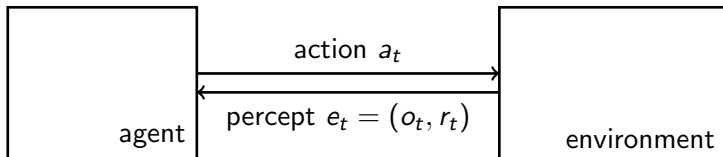
Solomonoff Induction

Knowledge-Seeking

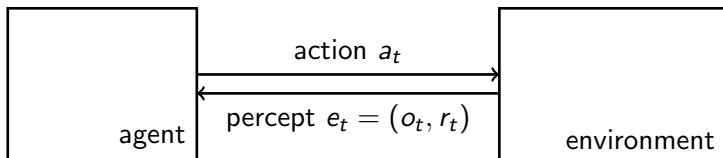
Main Result

References

Reinforcement Learning

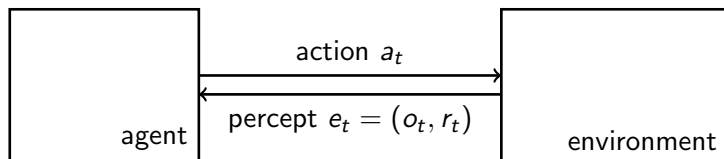


Reinforcement Learning



Goal: maximize $\sum_{t=1}^{\infty} r_t$

Reinforcement Learning

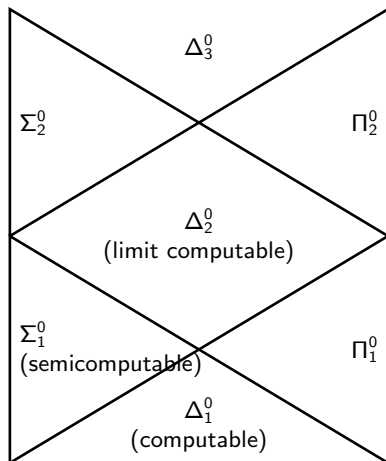


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[Hutter, 2005]:

AIXI = Solomonoff Induction + Expectimax search

The Arithmetical Hierarchy



Want: limit computable optimal reinforcement learning agent

Computability of Optimal Policies

[Leike and Hutter, 2015b]

Model	Optimal	ϵ -Optimal
Computable Env	Δ_2^0	Δ_1^0
Semicomputable Env	Δ_3^0, Π_2^0 -hard	Δ_2^0, Σ_1^0 -hard
AIXI	Δ_3^0, Σ_1^0 -hard	Δ_2^0, Σ_1^0 -hard

Optimal Agents

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- ▶ BayesExp is weakly asymptotically optimal [Lattimore, 2013]

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P	$P(x) > q$	$P(xy \mid x) > q$
M	$\Sigma_1^0 \setminus \Delta_1^0$	$\Delta_2^0 \setminus (\Sigma_1^0 \cup \Pi_1^0)$
M_{norm}	$\Delta_2^0 \setminus (\Sigma_1^0 \cup \Pi_1^0)$	$\Delta_2^0 \setminus (\Sigma_1^0 \cup \Pi_1^0)$
\bar{M}	$\Pi_2^0 \setminus \Delta_2^0$	$\Delta_3^0 \setminus (\Sigma_2^0 \cup \Pi_2^0)$
\bar{M}_{norm}	$\Delta_3^0 \setminus (\Sigma_2^0 \cup \Pi_2^0)$	$\Delta_3^0 \setminus (\Sigma_2^0 \cup \Pi_2^0)$

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Information-Seeking and Entropy-Seeking

- ▶ $\mathbf{a}_{<t} = a_1 e_1 \dots a_{t-1} e_{t-1}$ is the history
- ▶ $\pi : (\mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{E})^* \rightarrow \mathcal{A}$ is my policy
- ▶ $m \in \mathbb{N}$ is the horizon

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Entropy-Seeking Value Function [Orseau, 2014]:

$$V_H^\pi(\mathbf{a}_{<t}) := \sum_{\mathbf{e}_{t:m}} -\xi_{\text{norm}}(\mathbf{e}_{1:m} \mid \mathbf{e}_{<t} \parallel \mathbf{a}_{1:m}) \log \xi_{\text{norm}}(\mathbf{e}_{1:m} \mid \mathbf{e}_{<t} \parallel \mathbf{a}_{1:m})$$

where $a_i := \pi(\mathbf{e}_{<i})$ for all $i \geq t$.

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where $a_i := \pi(\mathbf{e}_{<i})$ for all $i \geq t$.

Information-Seeking Value Function [Orseau et al., 2013]:

$$V_I^\pi(\mathbf{a}_{<t}) := \sum_{\mathbf{e}_{t:m}} \sum_{\nu \in \mathcal{M}} w_\nu \frac{\nu(\mathbf{e}_{1:m} \parallel \mathbf{a}_{1:m})}{\xi_{\text{norm}}(\mathbf{e}_{<t} \parallel \mathbf{a}_{<t})} \log \frac{\nu(\mathbf{e}_{1:m} \mid \mathbf{e}_{<t} \parallel \mathbf{a}_{1:m})}{\xi_{\text{norm}}(\mathbf{e}_{1:m} \mid \mathbf{e}_{<t} \parallel \mathbf{a}_{1:m})}$$

Knowledge-Seeking is Limit Computable

Model	Optimal	ε -Optimal
Entropy-Seeking	Δ_3^0	Δ_2^0
Information-Seeking	Δ_3^0	Δ_2^0

(for finite horizon)

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Limit-Computable BayesExp

Effective horizon:

$$H_t(\varepsilon) := \min \left\{ k \mid \frac{\sum_{i=t+k}^{\infty} \gamma(i)}{\sum_{i=t}^{\infty} \gamma(i)} \leq \varepsilon \right\}$$

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Theorem. If $H_t(\varepsilon) \in o(t)$, then there is a limit-computable policy that is weakly asymptotically optimal in the class of all computable stochastic environments.

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BayesExp: if $V_I^\pi > \varepsilon_t$ then execute π_I^* for $H_t(\varepsilon_t)$ steps
else execute π_ξ^* for 1 step

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References I



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