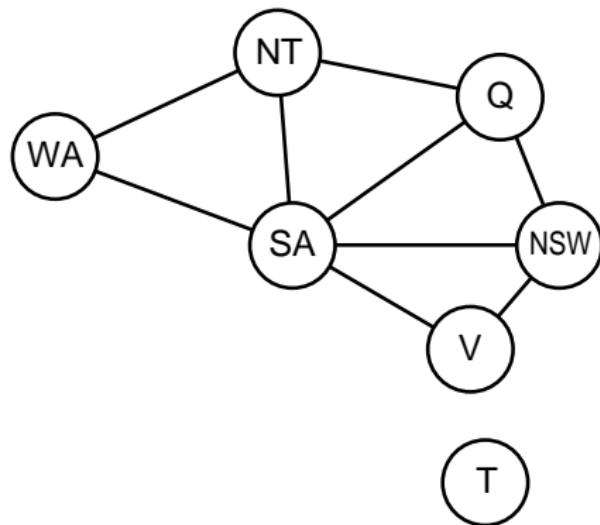


Nodes from a goal set

$G_n \approx \{\text{nodes with distance } n \text{ from } G\}$



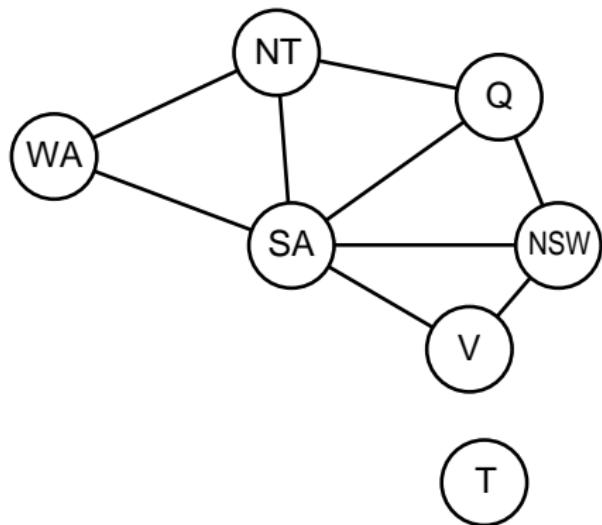
$$G_0 := G$$

$$\{V\}_0 = \{V\}$$

Nodes from a goal set

$G_n \approx \{\text{nodes with distance } n \text{ from } G\}$

$$G_{n+1} := \{s \mid (\exists s' \in G_n) \text{ arc}(s, s')\} - \bigcup_{i=1}^n G_i$$



$$G_0 := G$$

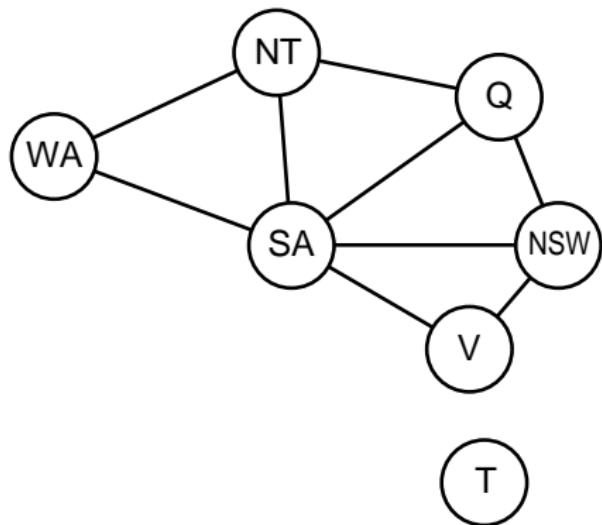
$$\{V\}_0 = \{V\}$$

$$\{V\}_1 = \{SA, NSW\}$$

Nodes from a goal set

$G_n \approx \{\text{nodes with distance } n \text{ from } G\}$

$$G_{n+1} := \{s \mid (\exists s' \in G_n) \text{ arc}(s, s')\} - \bigcup_{i=1}^n G_i$$



$$G_0 := G$$

$$\{V\}_0 = \{V\}$$

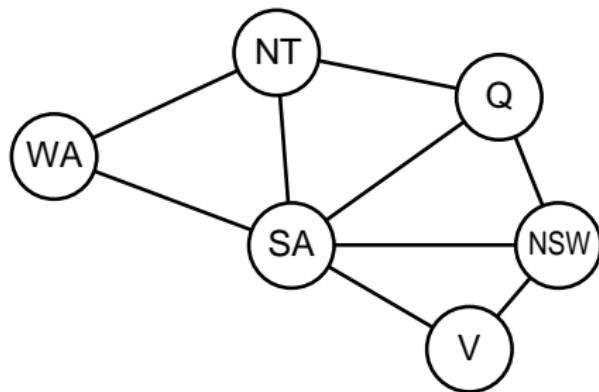
$$\{V\}_1 = \{SA, NSW\}$$

$$\{V\}_2 = \{WA, NT, Q\}$$

Nodes from a goal set

$G_n \approx \{\text{nodes with distance } n \text{ from } G\}$

$$G_{n+1} := \{s \mid (\exists s' \in G_n) \text{ arc}(s, s')\} - \bigcup_{i=1}^n G_i$$



$$G_0 := G$$

$$\{V\}_0 = \{V\}$$

$$\{V\}_1 = \{SA, NSW\}$$

$$\{V\}_2 = \{WA, NT, Q\}$$

$$\{V\}_{\infty} = \{T\}$$

Distance d_G to minimize

$$d_G(s) := \begin{cases} n & \text{if } s \in G_n \\ \infty & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Refine

$$\delta_G(s) := \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } s \in G \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

to reward from 1 to 0 (\approx distance from 0 to ∞)

Distance d_G to minimize \rightsquigarrow reward r_G to maximize

$$d_G(s) := \begin{cases} n & \text{if } s \in G_n \\ \infty & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Refine

$$\delta_G(s) := \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } s \in G \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

to reward from 1 to 0 (\approx distance from 0 to ∞)

$$r_G(s) := \begin{cases} 2^{-n} & \text{if } s \in G_n \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

halving the reward as we step back (starting at G)

Distance d_G to minimize \rightsquigarrow reward r_G to maximize

$$d_G(s) := \begin{cases} n & \text{if } s \in G_n \\ \infty & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Refine

$$\delta_G(s) := \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } s \in G \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

to reward from 1 to 0 (\approx distance from 0 to ∞)

$$r_G(s) := \begin{cases} 2^{-n} & \text{if } s \in G_n \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

halving the reward as we step back (starting at G)

$$r_G(s) = \frac{1}{2} r_G(s') \text{ if } arc(s, s') \text{ and } d_G(s') < d_G(s).$$

Rewards looking ahead

$$H_0(s) := \delta_G(s)$$

$$H_{n+1}(s) := \delta_G(s) + \frac{1}{2} \max\{H_n(s') \mid arc_=(s, s')\}$$

where $arc_ =$ encodes move/rest

$$arc_=(s, s') \iff arc(s, s') \text{ or } s = s'.$$

Rewards looking ahead

$$H_0(s) := \delta_G(s)$$

$$H_{n+1}(s) := \delta_G(s) + \frac{1}{2} \max\{H_n(s') \mid \text{arc}_=(s, s')\}$$

where $\text{arc}_=$ encodes move/rest

$$\text{arc}_=(s, s') \iff \text{arc}(s, s') \text{ or } s = s'.$$

For $s \in G_0$,

$$H_{n+1}(s) = 1 + \frac{1}{2} H_n(s) = a_{n+1}$$

where

$$a_n := \sum_{k=0}^n 2^{-k} = 2(1 - 2^{-(n+1)})$$

Rewards looking ahead

$$H_0(s) := \delta_G(s)$$

$$H_{n+1}(s) := \delta_G(s) + \frac{1}{2} \max\{H_n(s') \mid \text{arc}_=(s, s')\}$$

where $\text{arc}_=$ encodes move/rest

$$\text{arc}_=(s, s') \iff \text{arc}(s, s') \text{ or } s = s'.$$

For $s \in G_0$,

$$H_{n+1}(s) = 1 + \frac{1}{2} H_n(s) = a_{n+1}$$

where

$$a_n := \sum_{k=0}^n 2^{-k} = 2(1 - 2^{-(n+1)})$$

and for $s \in G_{k+1}$, $s' \in G_k$ and $\text{arc}(s, s')$,

$$H_{k+n+1}(s) = \frac{1}{2} H_{k+n}(s')$$

Rewards looking ahead: $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} H_n(s) = 2r_G(s)$

$$H_0(s) := \delta_G(s)$$

$$H_{n+1}(s) := \delta_G(s) + \frac{1}{2} \max\{H_n(s') \mid \text{arc}_=(s, s')\}$$

where $\text{arc}_=$ encodes move/rest

$$\text{arc}_=(s, s') \iff \text{arc}(s, s') \text{ or } s = s'.$$

For $s \in G_0$,

$$H_{n+1}(s) = 1 + \frac{1}{2} H_n(s) = a_{n+1}$$

where

$$a_n := \sum_{k=0}^n 2^{-k} = 2(1 - 2^{-(n+1)})$$

and for $s \in G_{k+1}$, $s' \in G_k$ and $\text{arc}(s, s')$,

$$H_{k+n+1}(s) = \frac{1}{2} H_{k+n}(s')$$

$$H = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} H_n$$

$$H(s) = \delta_G(s) + \frac{1}{2} \max\{H(s') \mid arc_=(s, s')\}$$

a foolproof heuristic for the shortest solution

Frontier = [Hd | Tl] with $H(\text{Hd}) \geq H(s)$ for all s in Tl.

$$H = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} H_n$$

$$H(s) = \delta_G(s) + \frac{1}{2} \max\{H(s') \mid arc_=(s, s')\}$$

a foolproof heuristic for the shortest solution

Frontier = [Hd | Tl] with $H(Hd) \geq H(s)$ for all s in Tl.

What if arcs have different costs?

$H = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} H_n$ and evaluating moves

$$H(s) = \delta_G(s) + \frac{1}{2} \max\{H(s') \mid \text{arc}_=(s, s')\}$$

a foolproof heuristic for the shortest solution

Frontier = [Hd | Tl] with $H(\text{Hd}) \geq H(s)$ for all s in Tl.

What if arcs have different costs?

Extend $\delta_G(s)$ to arc/rest s, s'

$$Q_0(s, s') := \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } s = s' \in G \\ -\text{cost}(s, s') & \text{else if } \text{arc}(s, s') \\ -\max_{s_1, s_2} \text{cost}(s_1, s_2) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

and $H_{n+1}(s)$ to

$$Q_{n+1}(s, s') := Q_0(s, s') + \frac{1}{2} \max\{Q_n(s', s'') \mid \text{arc}_=(s', s'')\}$$

Discounted rewards ($0 \leq \gamma < 1$)

(immediate) rewards r_1, r_2, r_3, \dots at times 1, 2, 3, ... give a γ -discounted value of

$$V := r_1 + \gamma r_2 + \gamma^2 r_3 + \dots = \sum_{i \geq 1} \gamma^{i-1} r_i$$

Discounted rewards ($0 \leq \gamma < 1$)

(immediate) rewards r_1, r_2, r_3, \dots at times $1, 2, 3, \dots$ give a γ -discounted value of

$$\begin{aligned} V &:= r_1 + \gamma r_2 + \gamma^2 r_3 + \cdots = \sum_{i \geq 1} \gamma^{i-1} r_i \\ &= \left(\sum_{i=1}^t \gamma^{i-1} r_i \right) + \gamma^t V_{t+1} \end{aligned}$$

where V_t is the value from time step t on ($V_1 = V$)

$$V_t := \sum_{i \geq t} \gamma^{i-t} r_i = r_t + \gamma V_{t+1}$$

Discounted rewards ($0 \leq \gamma < 1$)

(immediate) rewards r_1, r_2, r_3, \dots at times $1, 2, 3, \dots$ give a γ -discounted value of

$$\begin{aligned} V &:= r_1 + \gamma r_2 + \gamma^2 r_3 + \cdots = \sum_{i \geq 1} \gamma^{i-1} r_i \\ &= \left(\sum_{i=1}^t \gamma^{i-1} r_i \right) + \gamma^t V_{t+1} \end{aligned}$$

where V_t is the value from time step t on ($V_1 = V$)

$$V_t := \sum_{i \geq t} \gamma^{i-t} r_i = r_t + \gamma V_{t+1}$$

which is bound by bounds on r_i

$$m \leq r_i \leq M \text{ for each } i \geq t \text{ implies } \frac{m}{1-\gamma} \leq V_t \leq \frac{M}{1-\gamma}$$

since $\sum_{i \geq 0} \gamma^i = (1 - \gamma)^{-1}$

Discounted rewards ($0 \leq \gamma < 1$)

(immediate) rewards r_1, r_2, r_3, \dots at times $1, 2, 3, \dots$ give a γ -discounted value of

$$\begin{aligned} V &:= r_1 + \gamma r_2 + \gamma^2 r_3 + \cdots = \sum_{i \geq 1} \gamma^{i-1} r_i \\ &= \left(\sum_{i=1}^t \gamma^{i-1} r_i \right) + \gamma^t V_{t+1} \end{aligned}$$

where V_t is the value from time step t on ($V_1 = V$)

$$V_t := \sum_{i \geq t} \gamma^{i-t} r_i = r_t + \gamma V_{t+1} \text{ (backward induction)}$$

which is bound by bounds on r_i

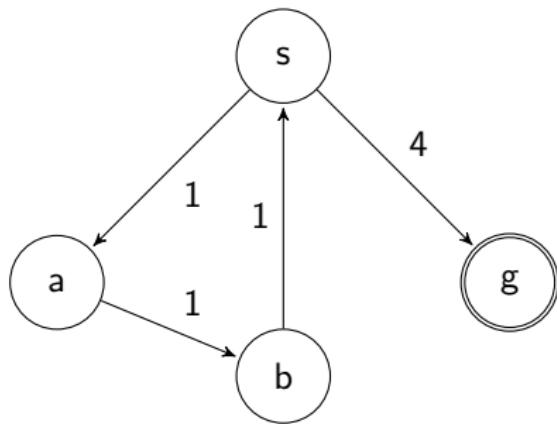
$$m \leq r_i \leq M \text{ for each } i \geq t \text{ implies } \frac{m}{1-\gamma} \leq V_t \leq \frac{M}{1-\gamma}$$

since $\sum_{i \geq 0} \gamma^i = (1 - \gamma)^{-1}$

$$Q = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} Q_n$$

$$Q(s, s') := Q_0(s, s') + \frac{1}{2} \max\{Q(s', s'') \mid arc_=(s', s'')\}$$

$$Q_0(s, s') := \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } s = s' \in G \\ -\text{cost}(s, s') & \text{else if } arc(s, s') \end{cases}$$



soln not chosen

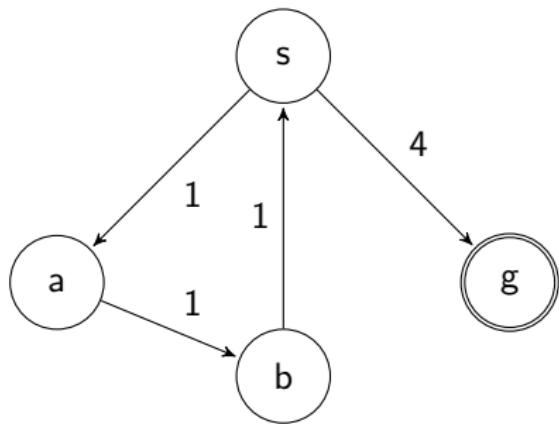
$$Q(s, g) = -3$$

$$Q(s, a) = -2 = Q(a, b) = Q(b, s)$$

$$Q = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} Q_n$$

$$Q(s, s') := Q_0(s, s') + \frac{1}{2} \max\{Q(s', s'') \mid arc_=(s', s'')\}$$

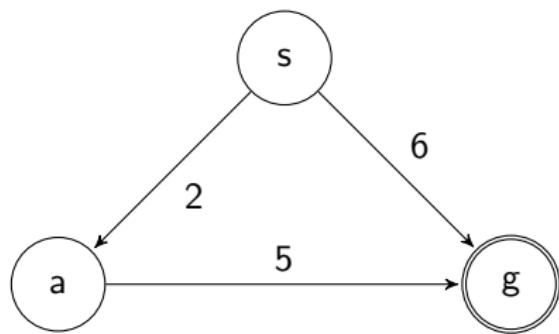
$$Q_0(s, s') := \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } s = s' \in G \\ -\text{cost}(s, s') & \text{else if } arc(s, s') \end{cases}$$



soln not chosen

$$Q(s,g) = -3$$

$$Q(s,a) = -2 = Q(a,b) = Q(b,s)$$



costlier soln chosen

$$Q(s,g) = -5$$

$$Q(a,g) = -4 = Q(s,a)$$

Raising the reward

Adjust $Q_0(s, s')$ to

$$R(s, s') := \begin{cases} r & \text{if } s = s' \in G \\ -\text{cost}(s, s') & \text{else if } \text{arc}(s, s') \end{cases}$$

for some reward r high enough to offset costs of reaching a goal

Raising the reward

Adjust $Q_0(s, s')$ to

$$R(s, s') := \begin{cases} r & \text{if } s = s' \in G \\ -\text{cost}(s, s') & \text{else if } \text{arc}(s, s') \end{cases}$$

for some reward r high enough to offset costs of reaching a goal

$$\text{e.g. } r \geq 2^n nc$$

for solutions up to $n - 1$ arcs with arcs costing $\leq c$

e.g. n states, and c is max arc cost.

Raising the reward

Adjust $Q_0(s, s')$ to

$$R(s, s') := \begin{cases} r & \text{if } s = s' \in G \\ -\text{cost}(s, s') & \text{else if } \text{arc}(s, s') \end{cases}$$

for some reward r high enough to offset costs of reaching a goal

$$\text{e.g. } r \geq 2^n nc$$

for solutions up to $n - 1$ arcs with arcs costing $\leq c$

e.g. n states, and c is max arc cost.

Let

$$V(s) := \max\{Q(s, s') \mid \text{arc}_=(s, s')\}$$

so for $0 \leq i < n$, $s' \in G_i$ and $\text{arc}(s, s')$,

$$V(s') \geq 2^{n-i}(n-i)c$$

$$V(s) \geq -c + \frac{1}{2}V(s') \geq 2^{n-(i+1)}(n-(i+1))c \geq 2c.$$

Recap

From node s , find path to goal via s' maximizing

$$Q(s, s') := R(s, s') + \frac{1}{2} V(s')$$

with discount $\frac{1}{2}$ on future $V(s')$, contra

$$\begin{aligned}\text{cost}(s_1 \cdots s_k) &= \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} \text{cost}(s_i, s_{i+1}) \\ &\neq \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} 2^{1-i} \text{cost}(s_i, s_{i+1})\end{aligned}$$

Recap

From node s , find path to goal via s' maximizing

$$Q(s, s') := R(s, s') + \frac{1}{2} V(s')$$

with discount $\frac{1}{2}$ on future $V(s')$, contra

$$\begin{aligned}\text{cost}(s_1 \cdots s_k) &= \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} \text{cost}(s_i, s_{i+1}) \\ &\neq \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} 2^{1-i} \text{cost}(s_i, s_{i+1})\end{aligned}$$

Trade min cost guarantee for cost-benefit analysis with
chance $\frac{1}{2}$ of survival/doom.

Recap

From node s , find path to goal via s' maximizing

$$Q(s, s') := R(s, s') + \frac{1}{2} V(s')$$

with discount $\frac{1}{2}$ on future $V(s')$, contra

$$\begin{aligned}\text{cost}(s_1 \cdots s_k) &= \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} \text{cost}(s_i, s_{i+1}) \\ &\neq \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} 2^{1-i} \text{cost}(s_i, s_{i+1})\end{aligned}$$

Trade min cost guarantee for cost-benefit analysis with chance $\frac{1}{2}$ of survival/doom.

NEXT: more uncertainty, approached via approximations like

$$Q_n(s, s') \approx Q(s, s') \text{ up to look ahead } n$$

$$Q(s, s') = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} Q_n(s, s').$$