

Probability Review

Today's Outline

- Introductory Probability
- Discussion Questions
- Introduction to R.V.s, Expectations, Conditional Probability
- Open Discussion

Probability

Objectivist:

- (Frequentist) The frequency with which an event occurs.
- (Propensity) Tendency of an event occurring, even if only sampled once.

Subjectivist:

- (Bayesian) The degree of belief that an event will occur.
- (Likelihood) The belief of a model given observed data.

Sets

$$S = \{A, B, C\}$$
$$= \{A, \cancel{B}, C\}$$

$$S_1 = \{A, B\}$$

$$S_2 = \{B, C\}$$

$$S_3 = \{A\}$$

$$S_4 = \{B, C\}$$

$$(or)$$
$$S_1 \cup S_2 = \{A, B, \cancel{B}, C\}$$
$$= \{A, B, C\}$$

$$(and)$$
$$S_1 \cap S_2 = \{B\}$$

$$(and)$$
$$S_3 \cap S_4 = \emptyset = \{ \}$$

~~unions,~~
~~intersections,~~
~~disjoint,~~

Taking Measurements

$$L: 2^{\mathbb{N}} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

A is set all tables

L is a length

$$L(\text{rectangle } a) = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$L(\text{rectangle } b) = .5 \text{ m}$$

$$L(\text{rectangle } a \cup \text{rectangle } b) = 1.5 \text{ m}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L(\text{rectangle } a \cap \text{rectangle } b) &< L(a) + L(b) \\ &= L(a) + L(b) \\ &\quad - L(a \cap b) \end{aligned}$$

$A \cap B = \emptyset$

functions,
measuring stick,
finite additivity,
countable additivity

Sample Space

$$S = \{H, T\}$$

$$2^S = \{$$

$$\{\},$$

$$\{H\},$$

$$\{T\},$$

$$\{H, T\}.$$

}

1 2 3 4 5 6

0

0

1

0

0

1

1

1

$$|2^S| = 2^{|S|}$$

$$= 4$$

possible outcomes,
events,
power set (2^n),

Probability

$$L: 2^S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$\underbrace{P: 2^S \rightarrow [0, 1]}_{\text{pmf}}$$

$$\underbrace{f: p(s) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}}_{\text{pdf}}$$

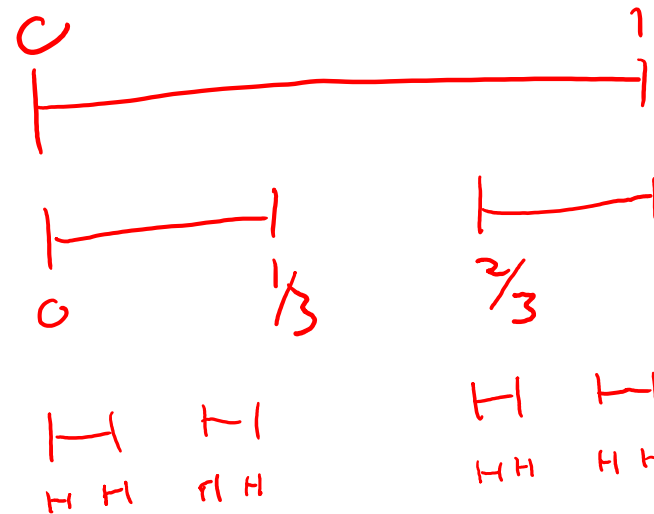
$$f(\emptyset) = 0$$

$$f(S) = 1$$

$$S = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$$

$$E_1 = \{1, 2\}$$

$$E_2 = \{2, 3\}$$



measuring stick,
additivity,
desired properties,
pmf and pdf,

Discussion Questions

- Is the MDP formulation too restrictive? Why did the RL community decide we want to solve MDPs? Is there something better?
- Meta-parameters are usually a function of the data (environment). How do we determine the correct values of a meta-parameter for a particular environment? (Example: choosing “c” for UCB as a function of the magnitude of the reward)
- Is the reward hypothesis sufficient to describe all problems? What types of problems can we **not** solve?
- Can we use RL algorithms outside of control systems? If so, what types of problems. If not, why?
- How do we satisfy the Markov property in more complex real-world problems?