Batch Value-Function Approximation with Only Realizability





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Simple(?) Problem

- Given two Q-functions f_1 , f_2 , one of which is Q^*
- Can we identify Q^* from a "small" exploratory dataset of (s, a, r, s')? ("small" = no |S| or exponential-in-horizon dependence)

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 Almost nothing, except hardness conjecture [CJ'19]

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Hyperparamter tuning for offline RL

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- Theoretical foundation for training
 - Is realizability alone sufficient for training?

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- Potential application to hyperparameter tuning
- Hyperparamter tuning for offline RL
- Theoretical foundation for training
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Attempt 1: Off-policy Evaluation (OPE)

Induce two greedy policies and evaluate them

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Attempt 1: Off-policy Evaluation (OPE)

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- Problem: OPE itself is a hard problem—importance sampling incurs exponential-in-horizon variance, and other methods (e.g., FQE/MIS) requires additional function approximation

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Attempt 2: Estimating Bellman Error

• $f = Q^* \Leftrightarrow ||f - \mathcal{T}f|| = 0$, so try to estimate $||f - \mathcal{T}f||$?

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Attempt 2: Estimating Bellman Error

- $f = Q^* \Leftrightarrow ||f \mathcal{T}f|| = 0$, so try to estimate $||f \mathcal{T}f||$?
- Problem: cannot be estimated in stochastic environments!
- The infamous double-sampling difficulty: the only natural estimator $\left(f(s,a)-(r+\gamma\max_{a'}f(s',a'))\right)^2$ is positively biased

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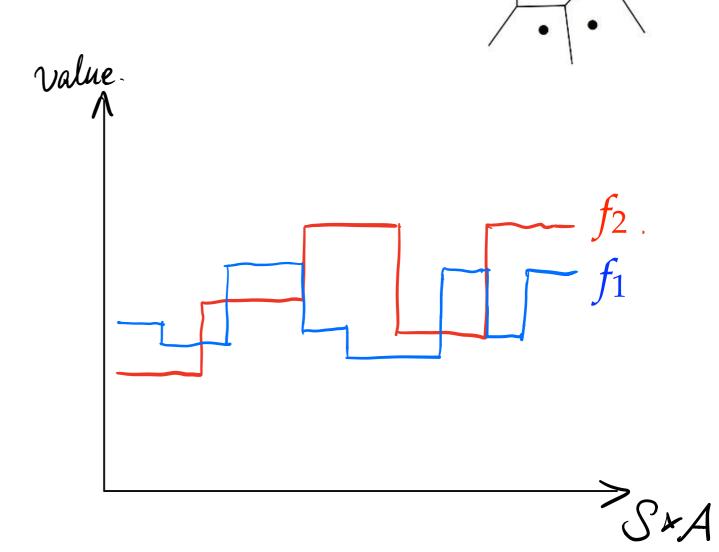
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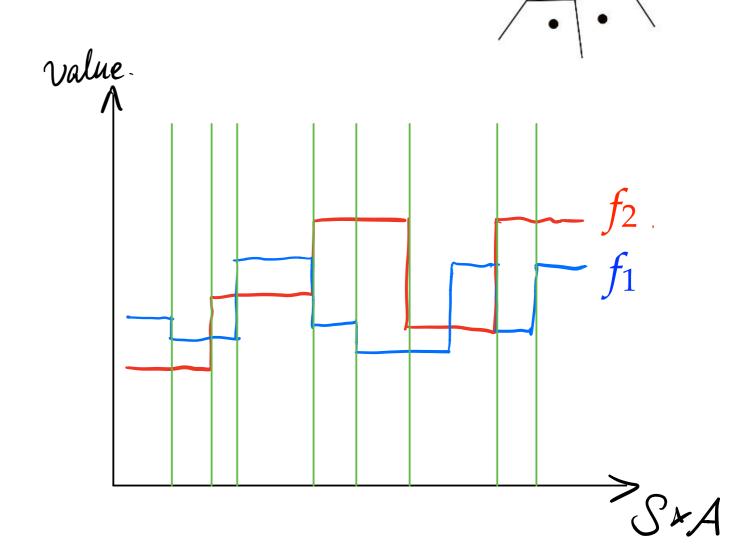


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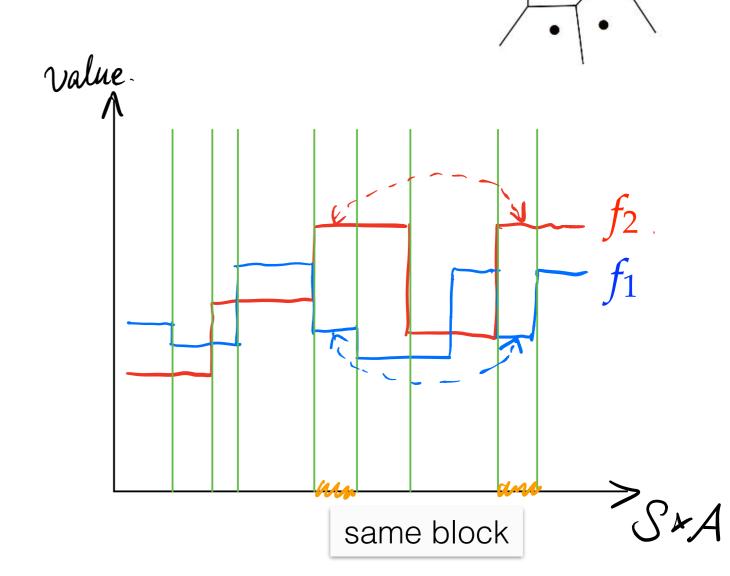
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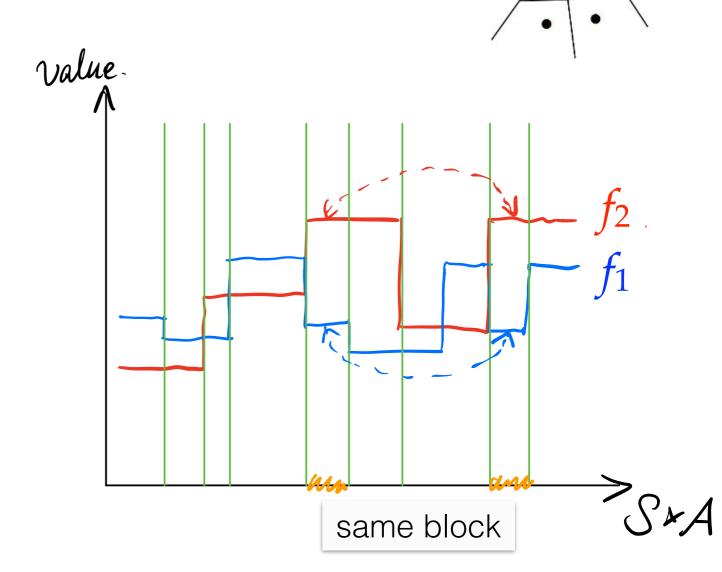
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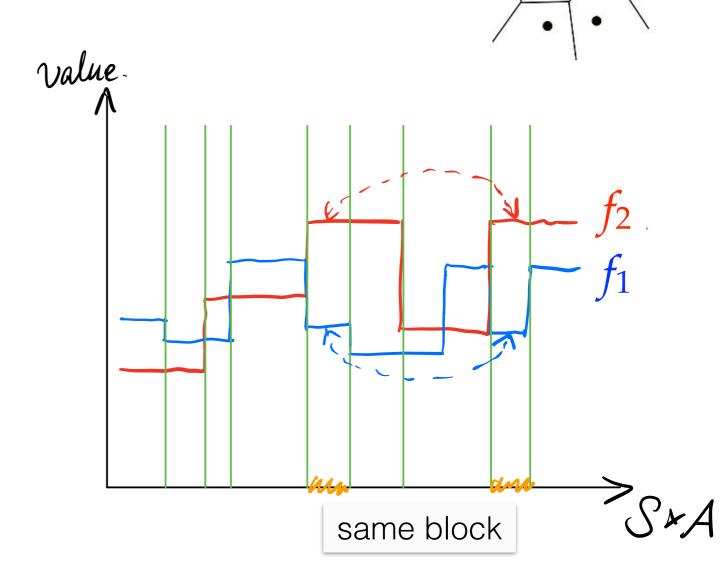
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- Extend to exponentially many candidates by pairwise comparison ("tournament")

