

# Viewing memory as a state abstraction over trajectories helps classify POMDPs

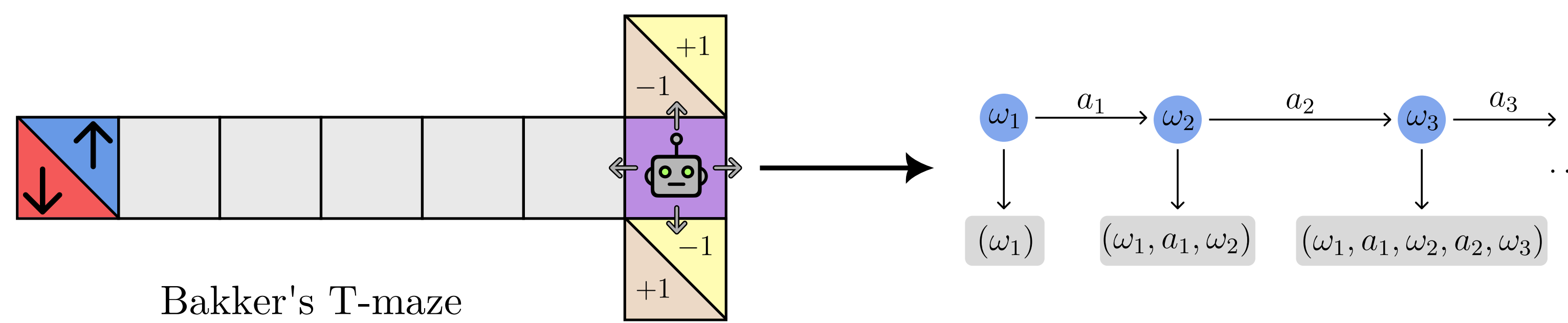
## Memory as State Abstraction over Trajectories

Aaron Kirtland,\* Alexander Ivanov,\* Cameron Allen, Michael L. Littman, George Konidaris  
\*Equal Contribution



1

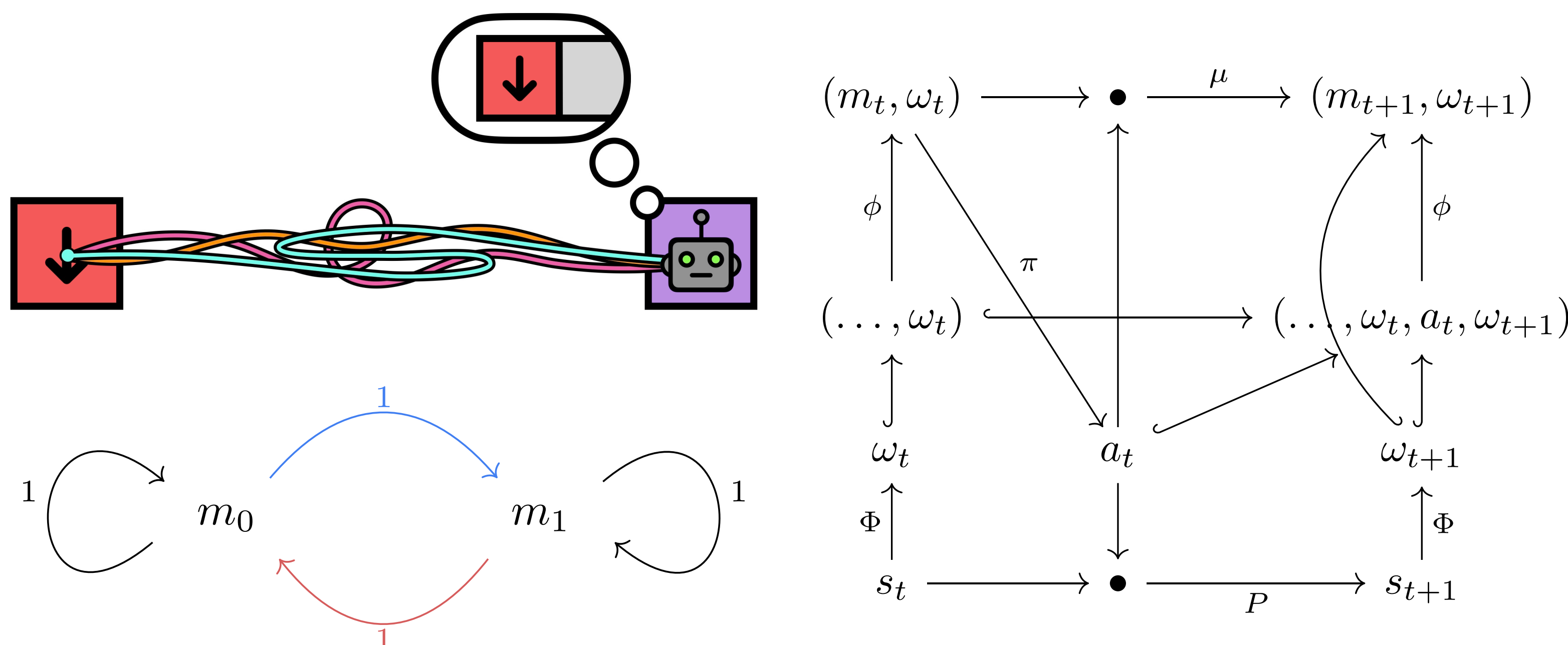
Remembering the entire trajectory turns any POMDP into a trajectory MDP.



But no one wants to use the entire history, so we use memory instead.

2

Memory functions induce abstractions over trajectories.



Target	Exact State Abstractions	Approximate State Abstractions
model	$\forall s^{(1)}, s^{(2)}, \forall a, \phi(s^{(1)}) = \phi(s^{(2)}) \Rightarrow R(s^{(1)}, a) = R(s^{(2)}, a)$ $\sum_{s' \in \phi^{-1}(s)} P(s' s^{(1)}, a) = \sum_{s' \in \phi^{-1}(s)} P(s' s^{(2)}, a)$	$\exists f_P : \phi(T) \times A \rightarrow \Delta\Omega$ $\  [f_P]_\phi - P_o \ _1 < \epsilon_P$ $\exists f_R : \phi(T) \times A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ $\  [f_R]_\phi - R \ _\infty < \epsilon_R$
$Q^*$	$\forall s, s', \forall a, \phi(s) = \phi(s') \Rightarrow Q^*(s, a) = Q^*(s', a)$	$\exists f : \phi(S) \times A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ $\  [f]_\phi - Q_M^* \ _\infty \leq \epsilon_{Q^*}$
$\pi^*$	$\forall s, s', \exists a^*, \phi(s) = \phi(s') \Rightarrow Q^*(s, a^*) = \max_a Q^*(s, a)$ $\max_a Q^*(s', a) = Q^*(s', a^*)$	$\exists \pi : \phi(S) \rightarrow \Delta A$ $\  V_M^{[\pi]} - V_M^* \ _\infty \leq \epsilon_{\pi^*}$

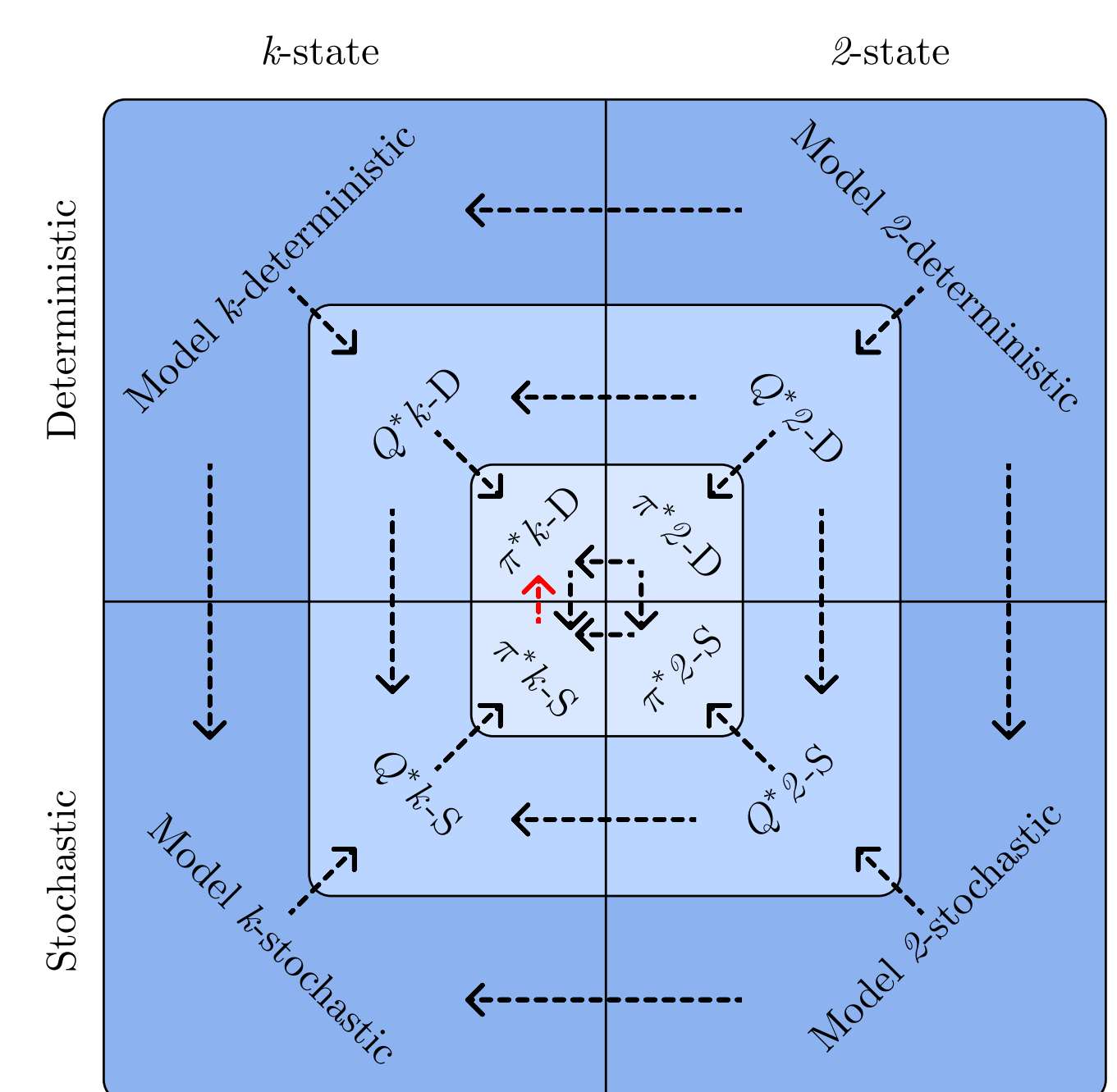
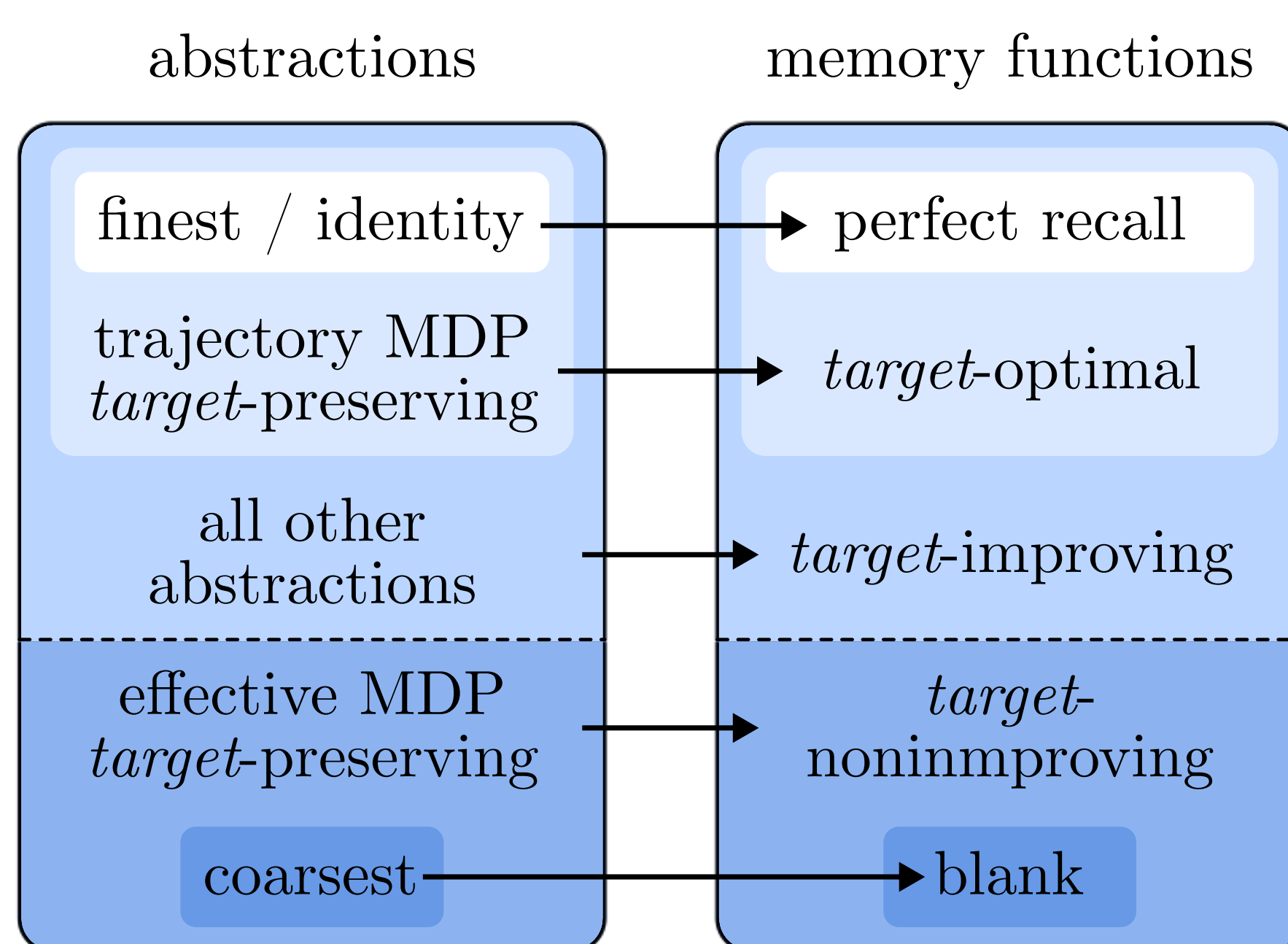
Type	Optimal	Improving
model	$\exists f_P : \phi(T) \times A \rightarrow \Delta\Omega, \  [f_P]_\phi - P_o \ _1 \leq \epsilon_P$ $\exists f_R : \phi(T) \times A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \  [f_R]_\phi - R \ _\infty \leq \epsilon_R$	$\forall f_P : \phi(T) \times A \rightarrow \Delta\Omega, \  [f_P]_\phi - P_o \ _1 > \epsilon_P$ $\forall f_R : \phi(T) \times A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \  [f_R]_\phi - R \ _\infty > \epsilon_R$
$Q^*$	$\exists f : \phi(T) \times A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \  [f]_\phi - Q_M^* \ _\infty \leq \epsilon_{Q^*}$	$\forall f : \phi(T) \times A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \  [f]_\phi - Q_M^* \ _\infty > \epsilon_{Q^*}$
$\pi^*$	$\exists \pi : \phi(T) \rightarrow \Delta A, \  V_M^{[\pi]} - V_M^* \ _\infty \leq \epsilon_{\pi^*}$	$\forall \pi : \phi(T) \rightarrow \Delta A, \  V_M^{[\pi]} - V_M^* \ _\infty > \epsilon_{\pi^*}$

3

We can use state abstraction to define classes of POMDPs based on:

- Preservation target ( $\pi^*$ ,  $Q^*$ , model)
- Stochasticity (deterministic, stochastic)
- Number of states (2, k)
- Quality (optimal, improving)

The state abstraction hierarchy holds!



4

Two additional findings:

With bounded reward, deterministic memory can approach stochastic memory

Stochastic memory may be strictly more powerful than deterministic memory

