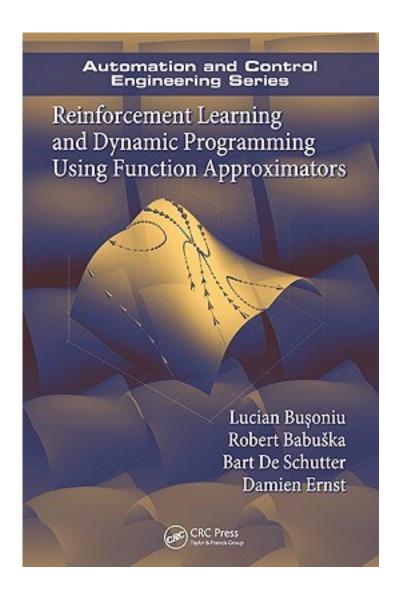
Reinforcement Learning and Dynamic Programming Using Function Approximators



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著者:Busoniu, Lucian

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From household appliances to applications in robotics, engineered systems involving complex dynamics can only be as effective as the algorithms that control them. While Dynamic Programming (DP) has provided researchers with a way to optimally solve decision and control problems involving complex dynamic systems, its practical value was limited by algorithms that lacked the capacity to scale up to realistic problems.

However, in recent years, dramatic developments in Reinforcement Learning (RL), the model-free counterpart of DP, changed our understanding of what is possible. Those developments led to the creation of reliable methods that can be applied even when a mathematical model of the system is unavailable, allowing researchers to solve challenging control problems in engineering, as well as in a variety of other disciplines, including economics, medicine, and artificial intelligence.

Reinforcement Learning and Dynamic Programming Using Function Approximators provides a comprehensive and unparalleled exploration of the field of RL and DP. With a focus on continuous-variable problems, this seminal text details essential developments that have substantially altered the field over the past decade. In its pages, pioneering experts provide a concise introduction to classical RL and DP, followed by an extensive presentation of the state-of-the-art and novel methods in RL and DP with approximation. Combining algorithm development with theoretical guarantees, they elaborate on their work with illustrative examples and insightful comparisons. Three individual chapters are dedicated to representative algorithms from each of the major classes of techniques: value iteration, policy iteration, and policy search. The features and performance of these algorithms are highlighted in extensive experimental studies on a range of control applications.

The recent development of applications involving complex systems has led to a surge of interest in RL and DP methods and the subsequent need for a quality resource on the subject. For graduate students and others new to the field, this book offers a thorough introduction to both the basics and emerging methods. And for those researchers and practitioners working in the fields of optimal and adaptive control, machine learning, artificial intelligence, and operations research, this resource offers a combination of practical algorithms, theoretical analysis, and comprehensive examples that they will be able to adapt and apply to their own work.

Access the authors' website at www.dcsc.tudelft.nl/rlbook/ for additional material, including computer code used in the studies and information concerning new developments.

作者介绍:

Lucian Busoniu is a postdoctoral fellow at the Delft Center for Systems and Control of Delft University of Technology, in the Netherlands. He received his PhD degree (cum laude) in 2009 from the Delft University of Technology, and his MSc degree in 2003 from the Technical University of Cluj-Napoca, Romania. His current research interests include reinforcement learning and dynamic programming with function approximation, intelligent and learning techniques for control problems, and multi-agent learning.

Robert Babuska Robert Babuska is a full professor at the Delft Center for Systems and

Control of Delft University of Technology in the Netherlands. He received his PhD degree (cum laude) in Control in 1997 from the Delft University of Technology, and his MSc degree (with honors) in Electrical Engineering in 1990 from Czech Technical University, Prague. His research interests include fuzzy systems modeling and identification, data-driven construction and adaptation of neuro-fuzzy systems, model-based fuzzy control and learning control. He is active in applying these techniques in robotics, mechatronics, and aerospace.

Bart De Schutter Bart De Schutter is a full professor at the Delft Center for Systems and Control and at the Marine & Transport Technology department of Delft University of Technology in the Netherlands. He received the PhD degree in Applied Sciences (summa cum laude with congratulations of the examination jury) in 1996 from K.U. Leuven, Belgium. His current research interests include multi-agent systems, hybrid systems control, discrete-event systems, and control of intelligent transportation systems.

Damien Ernst Damien Ernst received the MSc and PhD degrees from the University of Lige in 1998 and 2003, respectively. He is currently a Research Associate of the Belgian FRS-FNRS and he is affiliated with the Systems and Modeling Research Unit of the University of Lige. Damien Ernst spent the period 2003--2006 with the University of Lige as a Postdoctoral Researcher of the FRS-FNRS and held during this period positions as visiting researcher at CMU, MIT and ETH. He spent the academic year 2006--2007 working at Suplec (France) as professor. His main research interests are in the fields of power system dynamics, optimal control, reinforcement learning, and design of dynamic treatment regimes.

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