

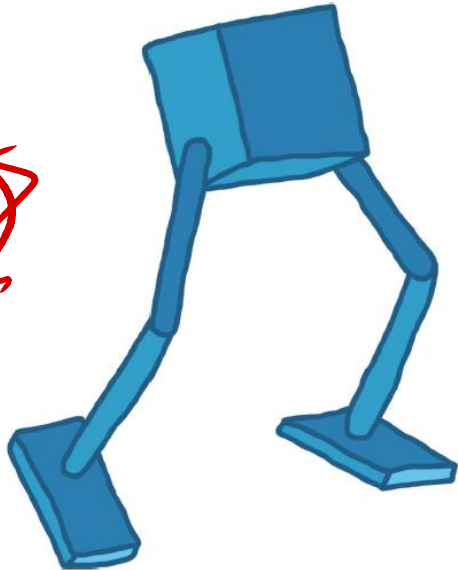
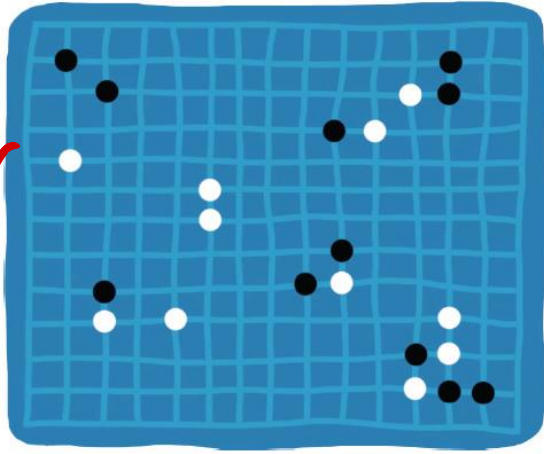
ELEC 5530/6530

Robot Control

Lecture 10: Reinforcement Learning: Introduction

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Electrical and Computer Engineering
Auburn University
Spring 2026

Go - 2015?

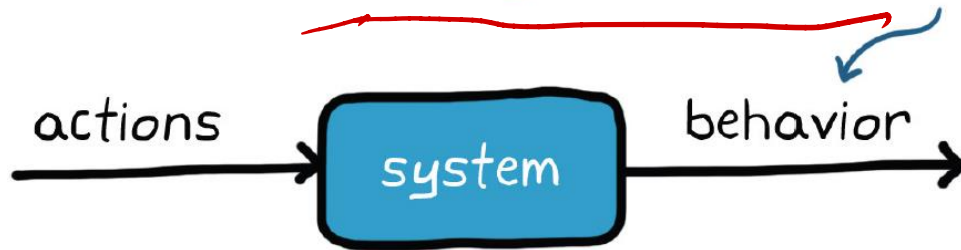


2015

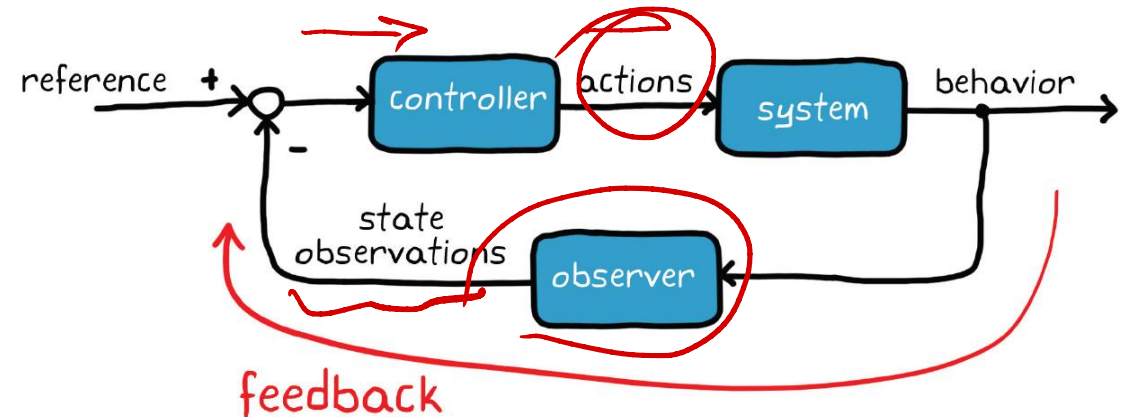
- What is Reinforcement Learning (RL)?
- Reinforcement learning focuses on learning **how to act** in different situations to maximize numerical rewards. Instead of being told what to do, the learner must discover which actions yield the highest returns through trial and error.
- **RL** has already mastered games by finding optimal moves in complex, uncertain environments. Engineers face identical challenges with real-world systems, leading to a key question: can RL also solve complex control tasks like **robotic walking** or **autonomous driving**?

Control Objective

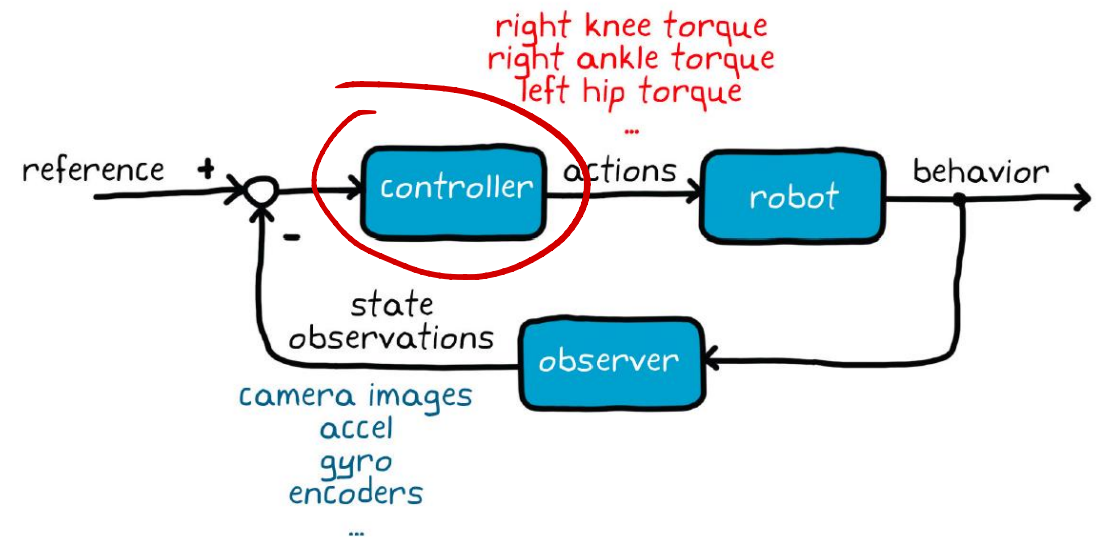
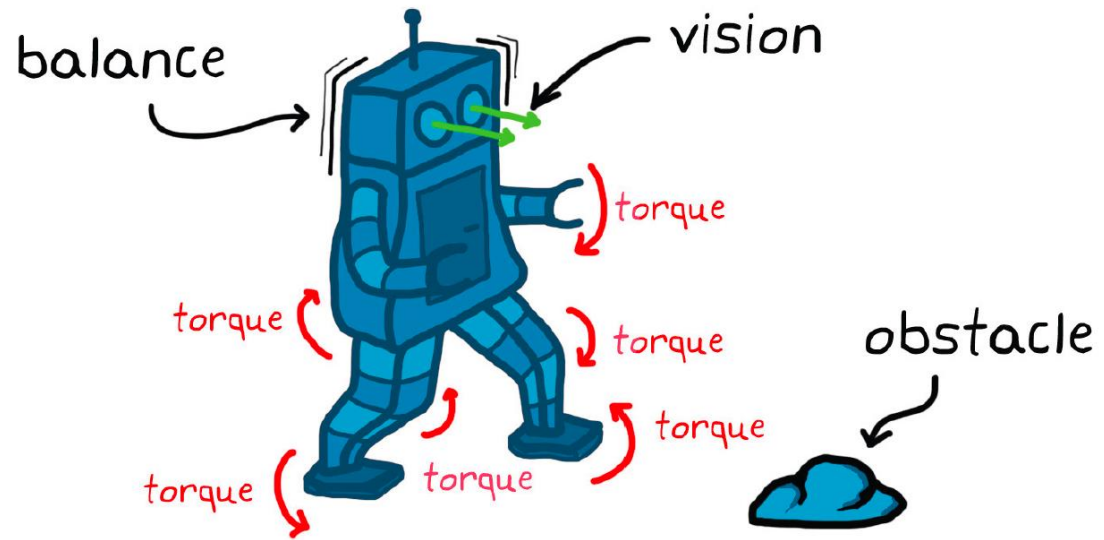
which actions generate the desired behavior?



In feedback control, the controller uses state observations to improve performance and correct for random disturbances. Engineers utilize feedback signals and system models to design controllers that meet specific requirements.



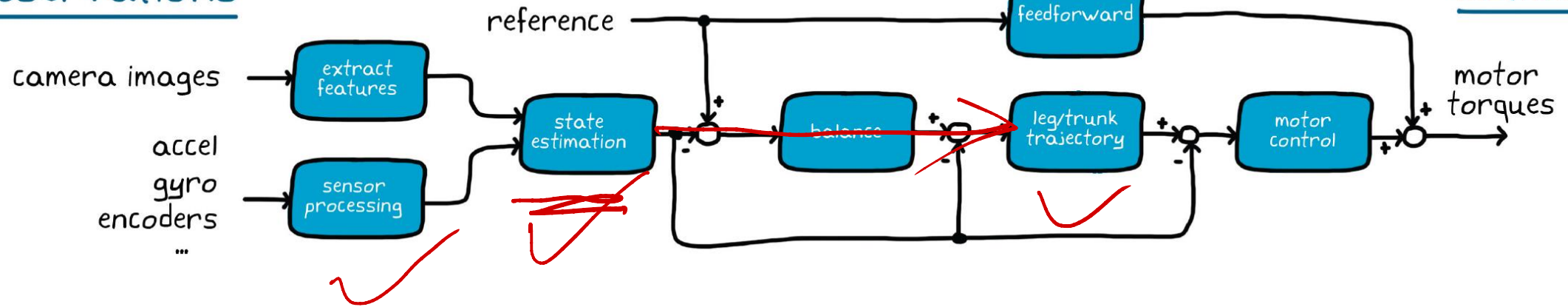
Control Problem



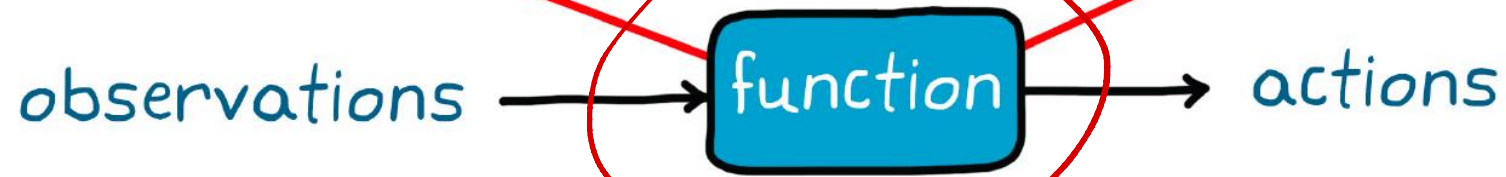
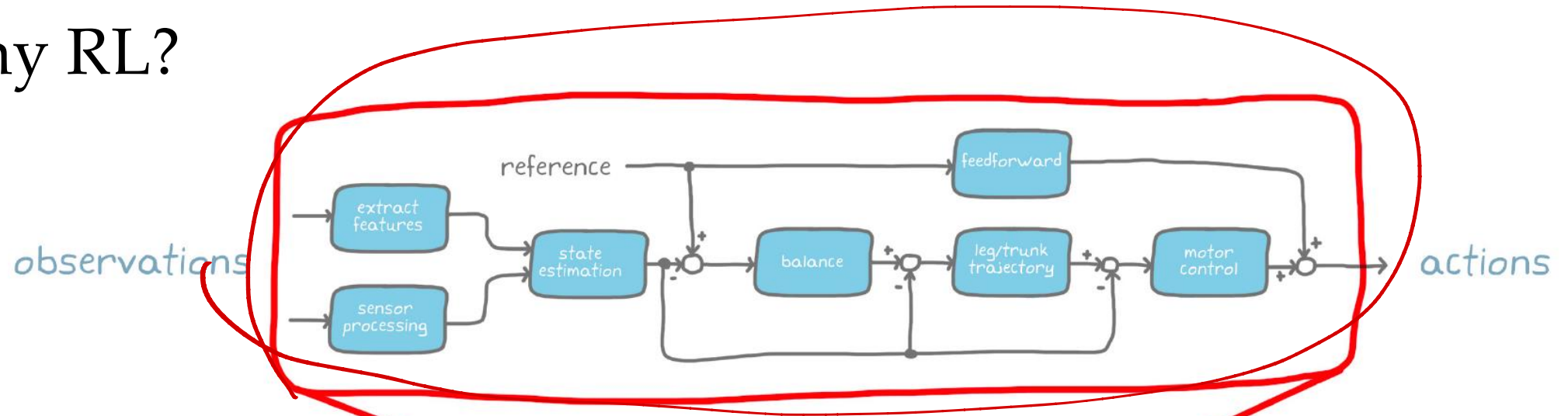
Control Solution

observations

actions



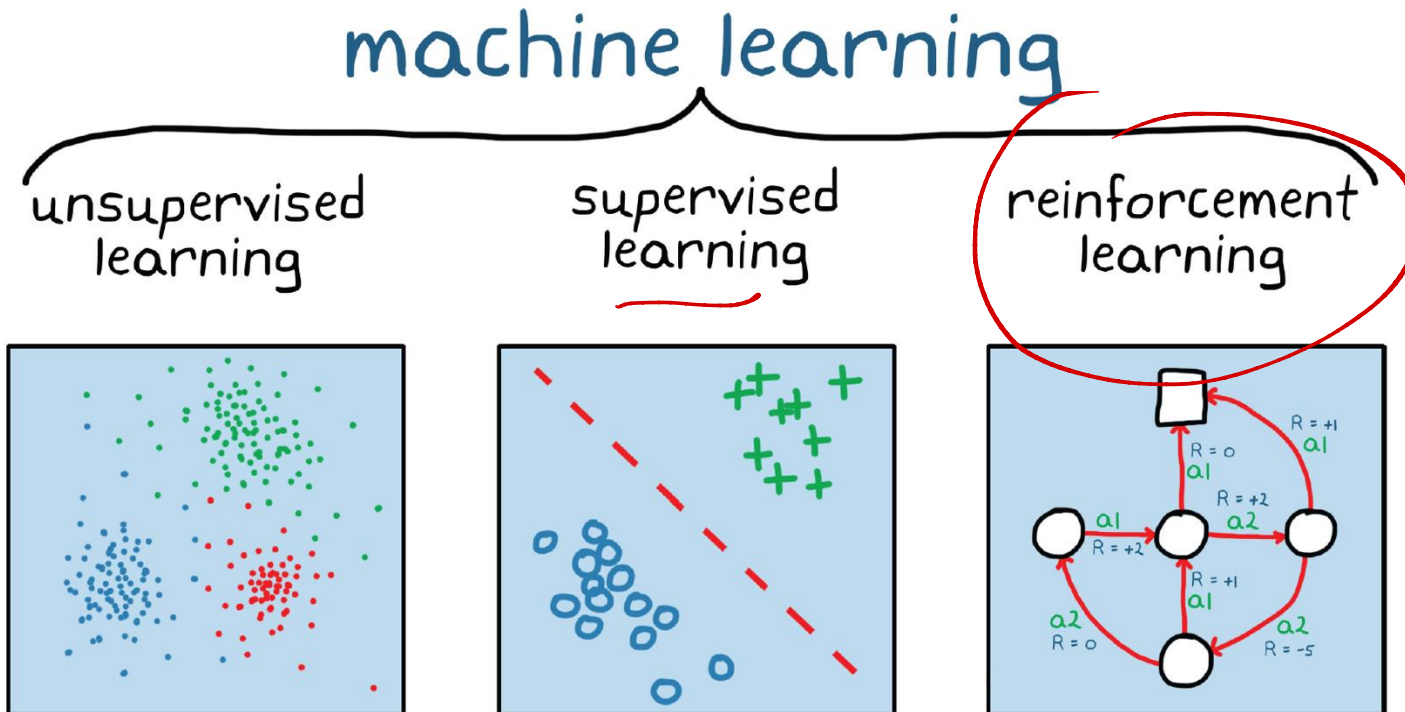
Why RL?



what does this function look like?

how do you design it?

Subset of Machine Learning

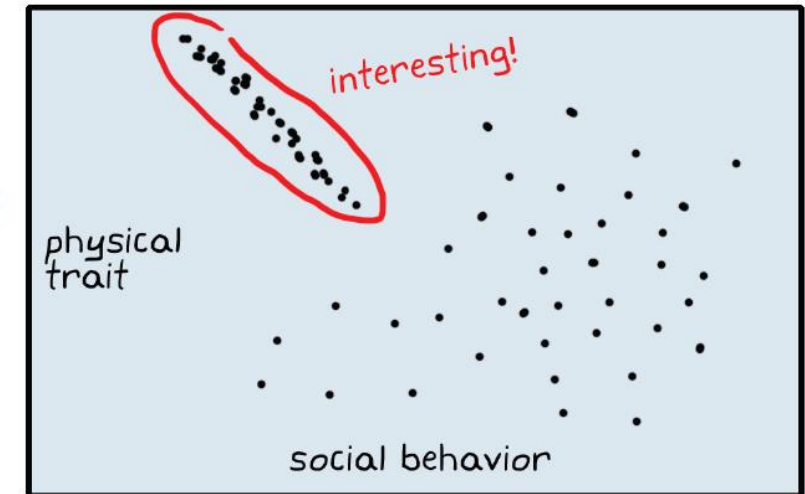
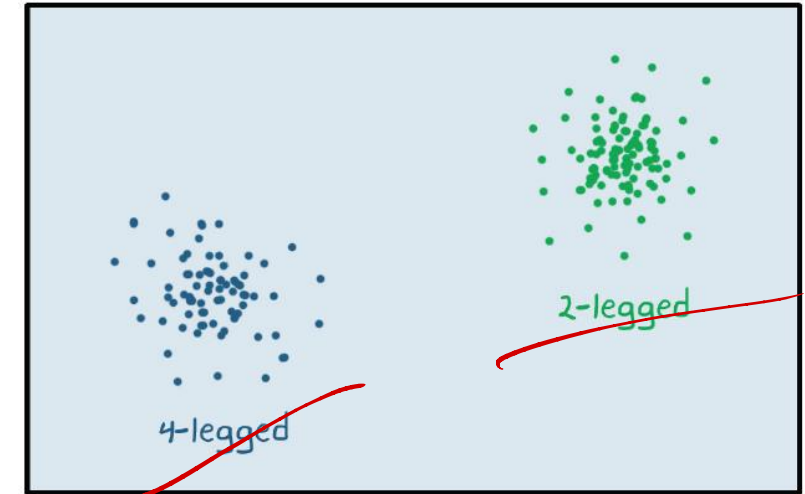


Unsupervised Learning

Identify patterns or hidden structures in unlabeled or uncategorized datasets.

animal dataset (unlabeled)

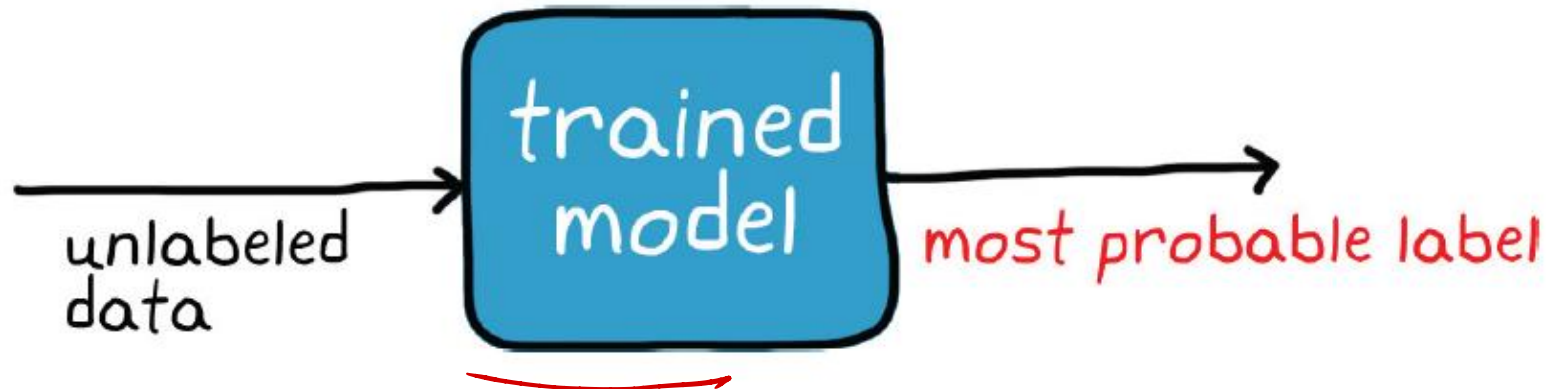
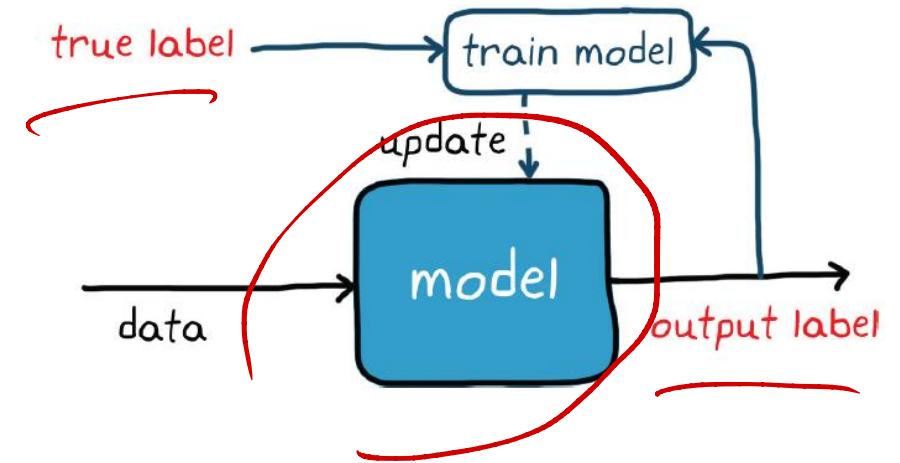
weight	height	num. of legs	communal living	domesticatable	...
13	4.5	2	yes	no	...
11.2	1.8	4	yes	yes	...
8.5	2.2	4	no	no	...
15	5.1	4	yes	yes	...
1.3	0.8	6	no	no	...
...	...	...	...	...	...



~~Un~~supervised Learning

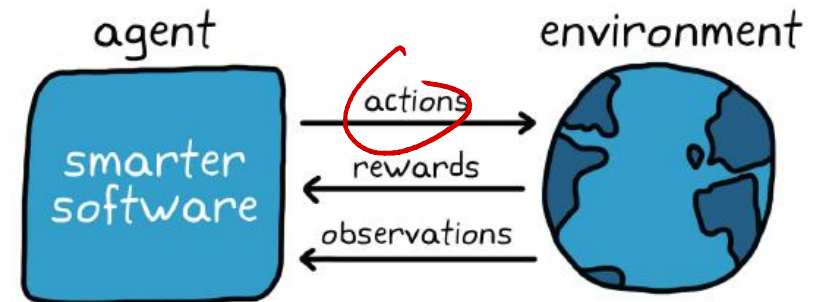
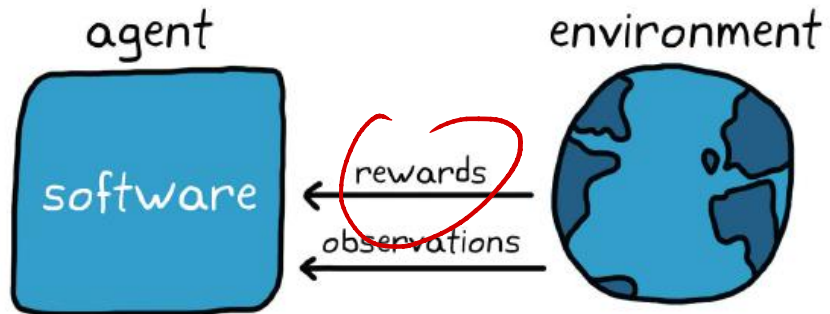
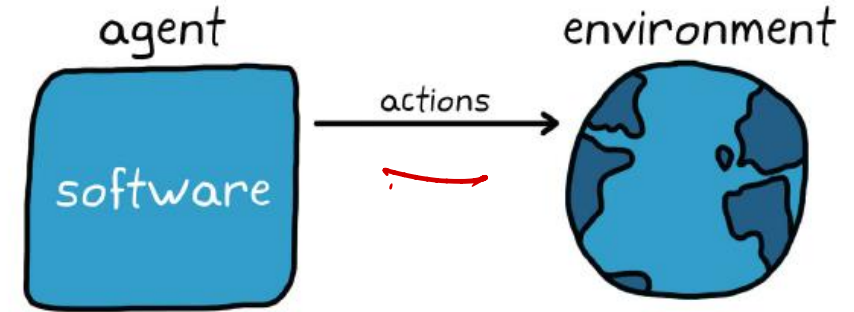
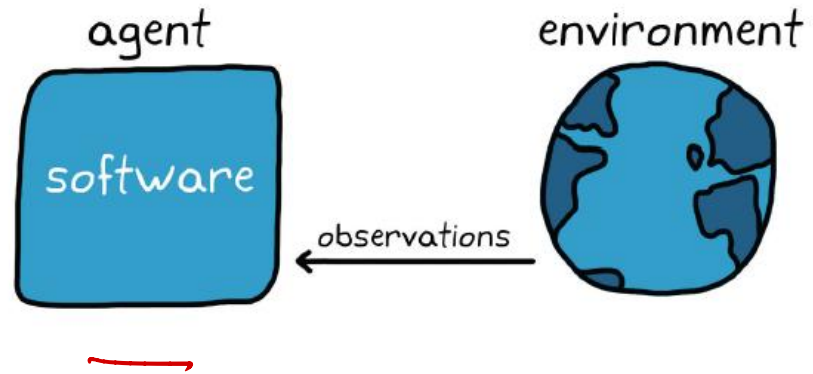
Identify patterns or hidden structures in labeled or categorized datasets to output the lables.

animal dataset (labeled)						
species	weight	height	num. of legs	communal living	domesticatable	...
rat	1.3	1.1	4	yes	yes	...
robin	1.2	0.8	4	no	no	...
elephant	48.5	12.2	4	yes	no	...
rabbit	2.5	2.1	4	yes	yes	...
spider	0.1	0.2	8	no	no	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...

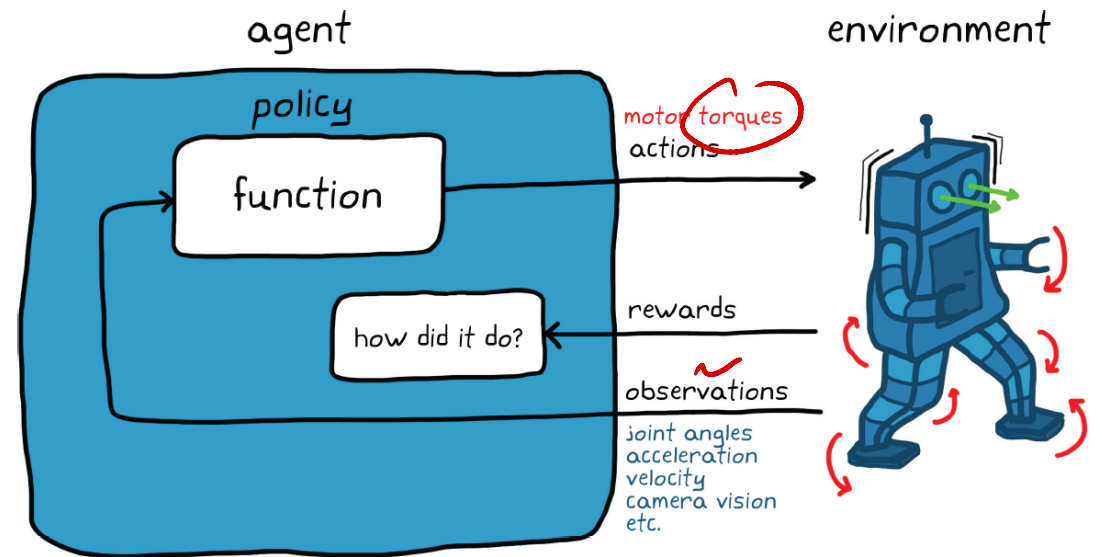
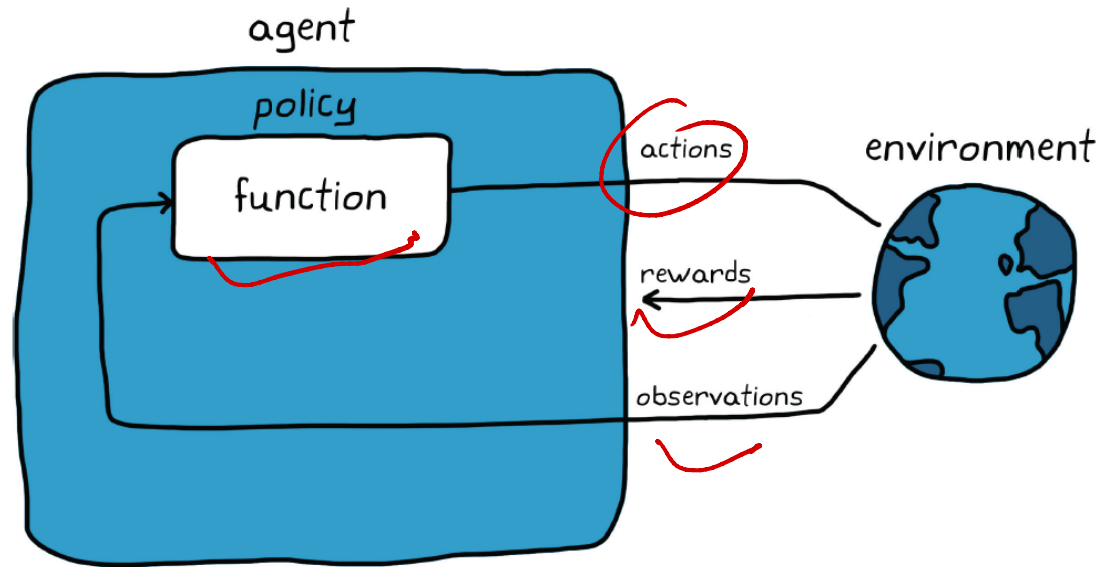


RL

Use dynamic environmental data. Instead of labeling data to determine the optimal sequence of actions to achieve the best results.

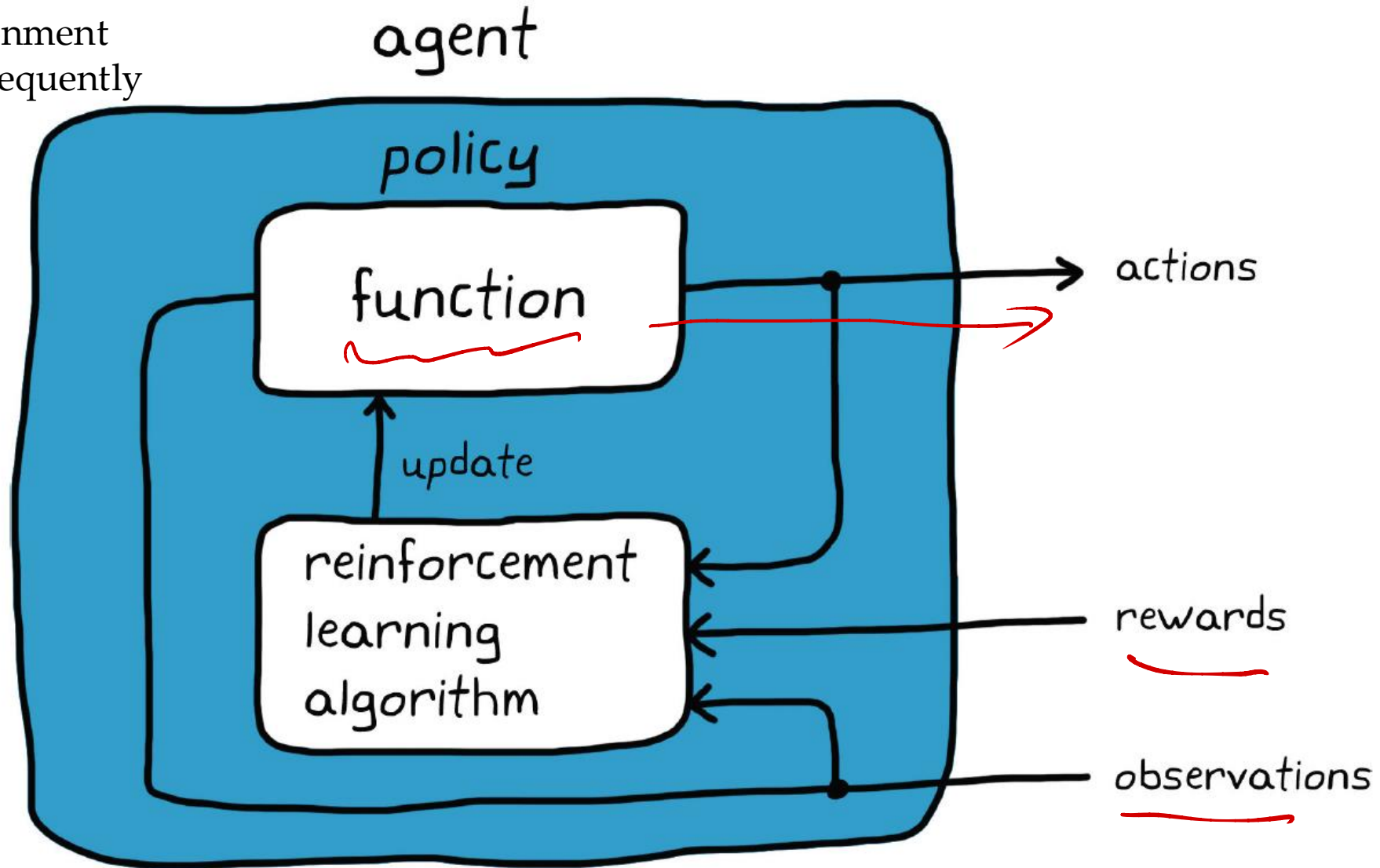


How RL works?



Learn Optimal Control/Action Policy

Dynamic Environment
Need Update Frequently



What is learning in RL?

policy

actions = function (state observations)

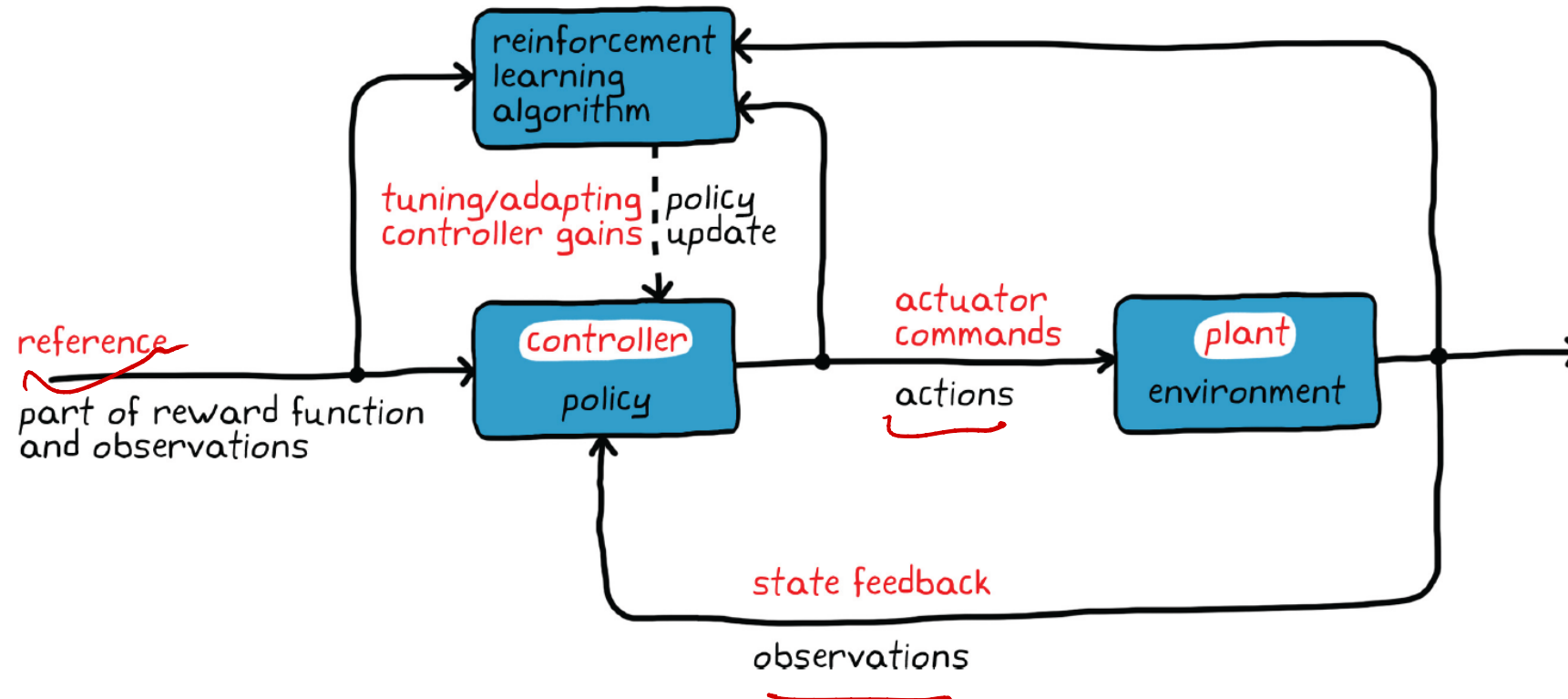
logical structure and tunable parameters

$$\underbrace{x^T Q x + u^T R u}$$

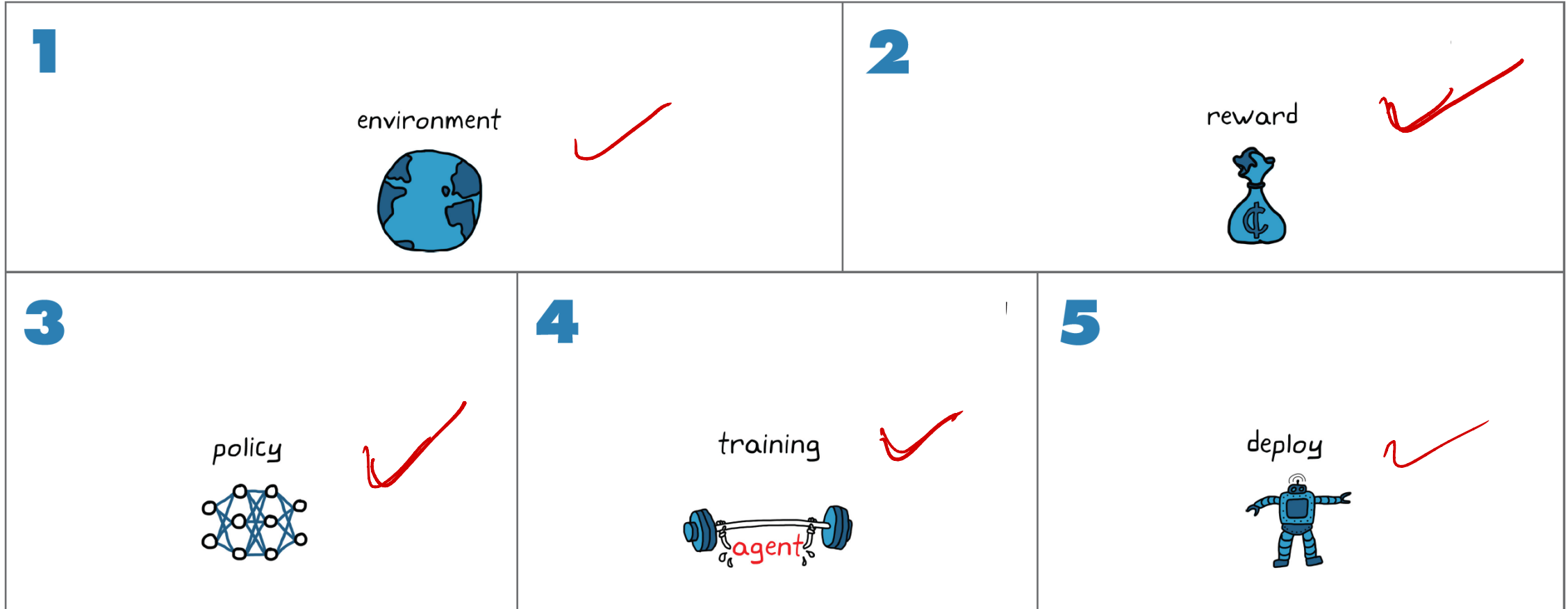
$$\underbrace{w^T \phi(x)}$$

learning is systematically adjusting these parameters

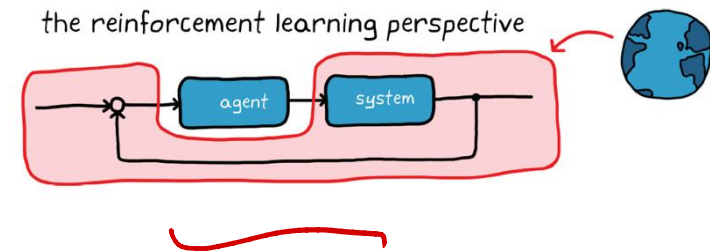
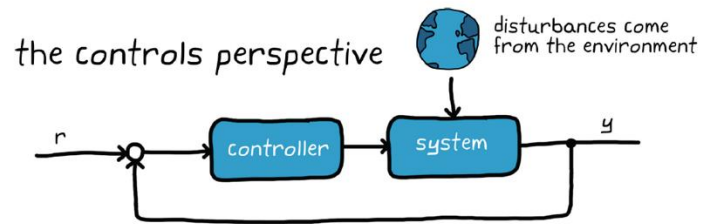
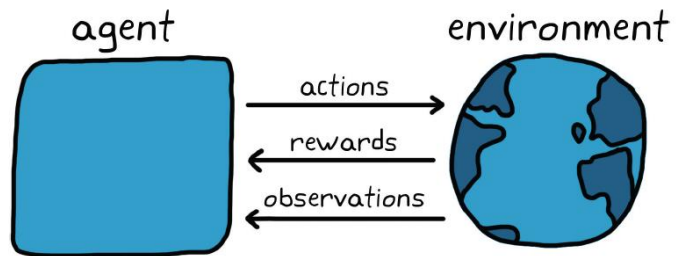
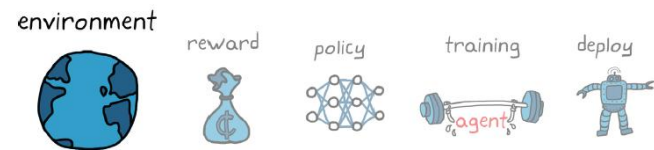
How is RL similar to feedback control?



Process of RL

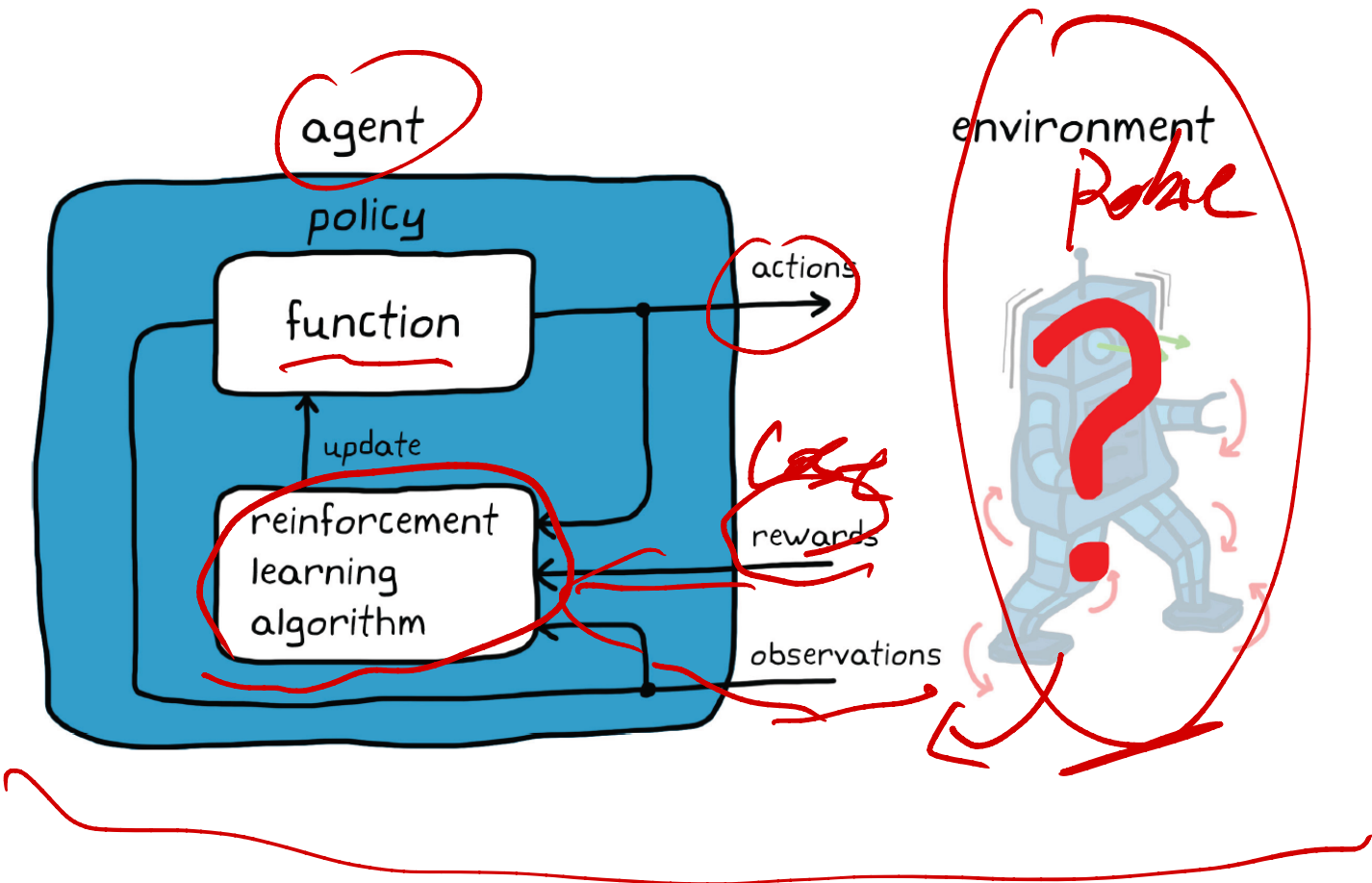


Environment



Environment: Model-Free RL

$$\underline{M} \ddot{y} + \underline{N} + 2z = 2$$



Environment: Model-Based RL



environment



reward



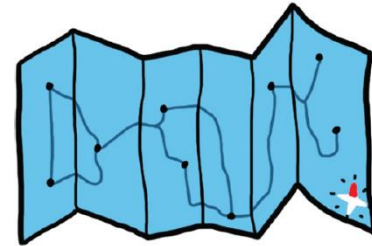
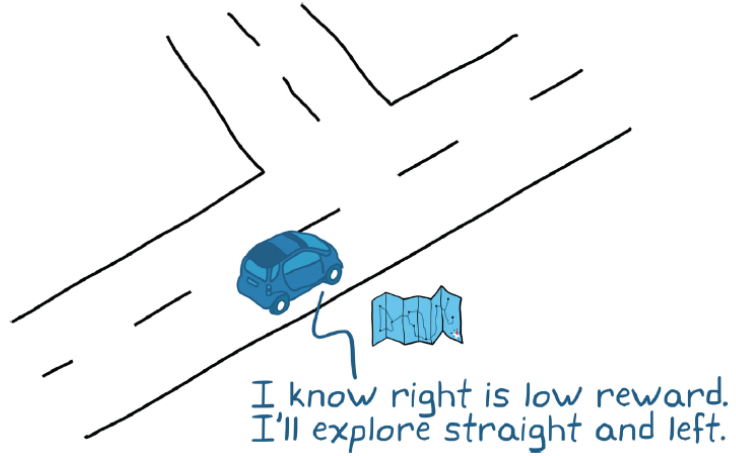
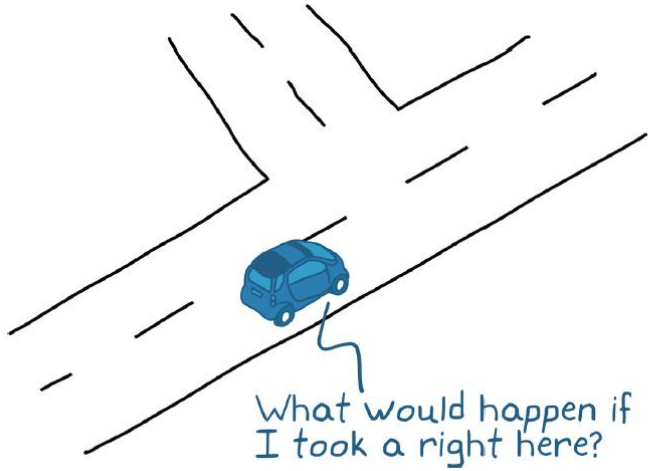
policy



training



deploy



this road map should help!

Model-Free RL vs Model-based RL

