



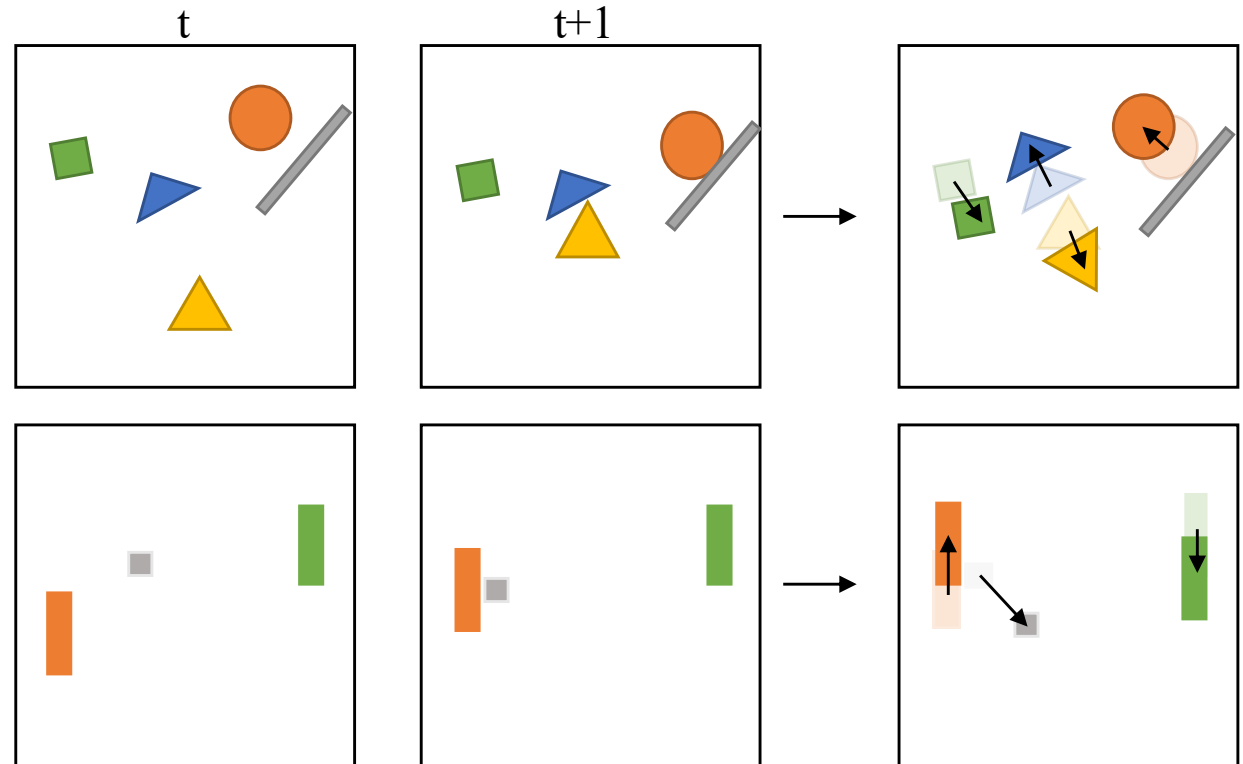
# Task-Agnostic Dynamics Priors for Deep Reinforcement Learning

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# Key Questions

- Can we learn physics in a task-agnostic fashion?
- Does it help sample efficiency of RL?
- Can we transfer the learned physics from one environment to other?

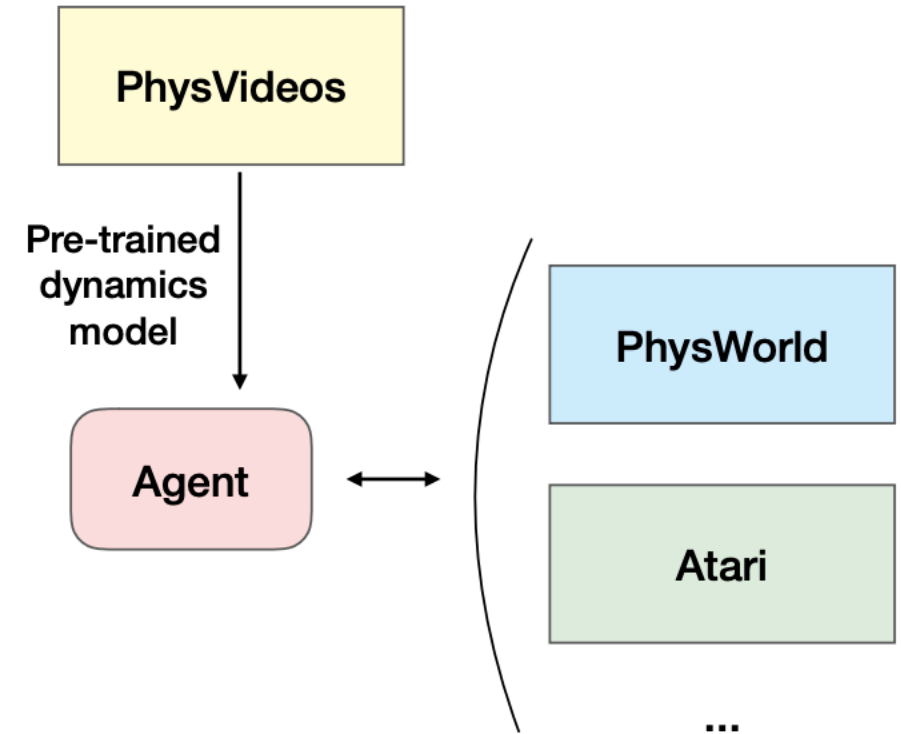


# Dynamics Model in RL

- Frame Prediction (Oh et al.(2015), Finn et al.(2016), Weber et al. (2017), ...)
  - Action conditional and not easily transferable across environments
- Parameterized physics models (Cutler et al. (2014), Scholz et al.(2014), Zhu et al. (2018), ...)
  - Requires manual specification
- Our method: learn physics priors through task-independent data
  - Action unconditional modeling of data
  - Inductive local biases in architecture to reflect local nature of physics

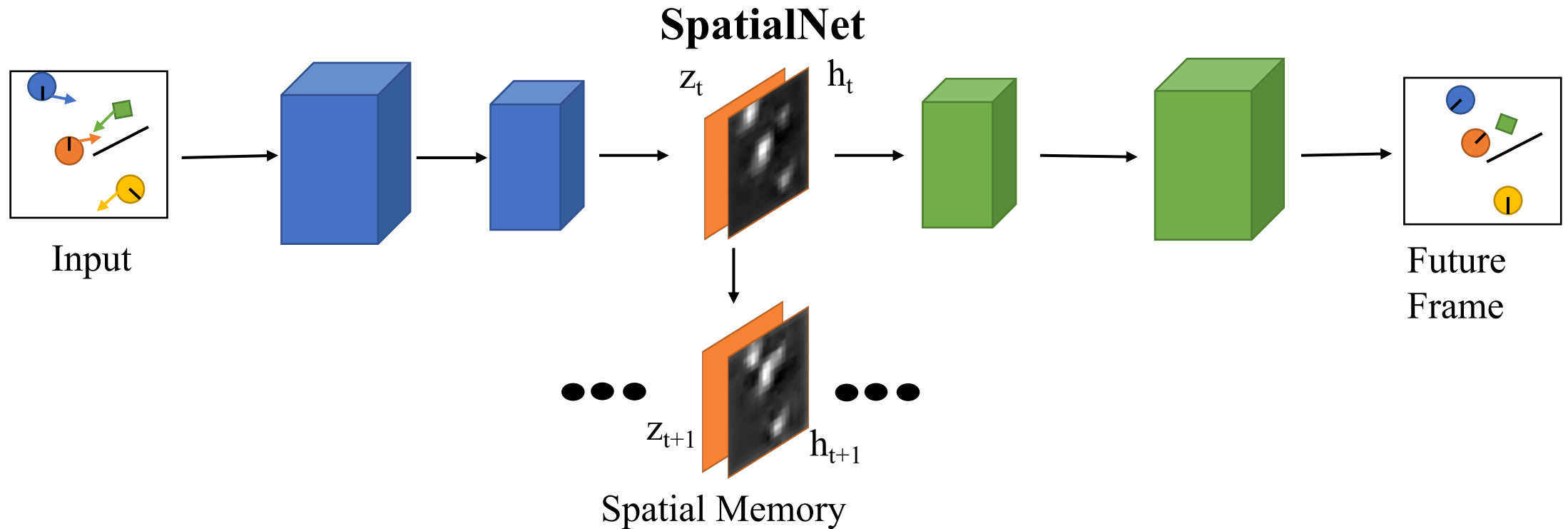
# Overall Approach

- Pre-train a frame predictor on physics videos
- Initialize dynamics model and use it to train a policy
- Simultaneously fine-tune dynamics model on target environment.



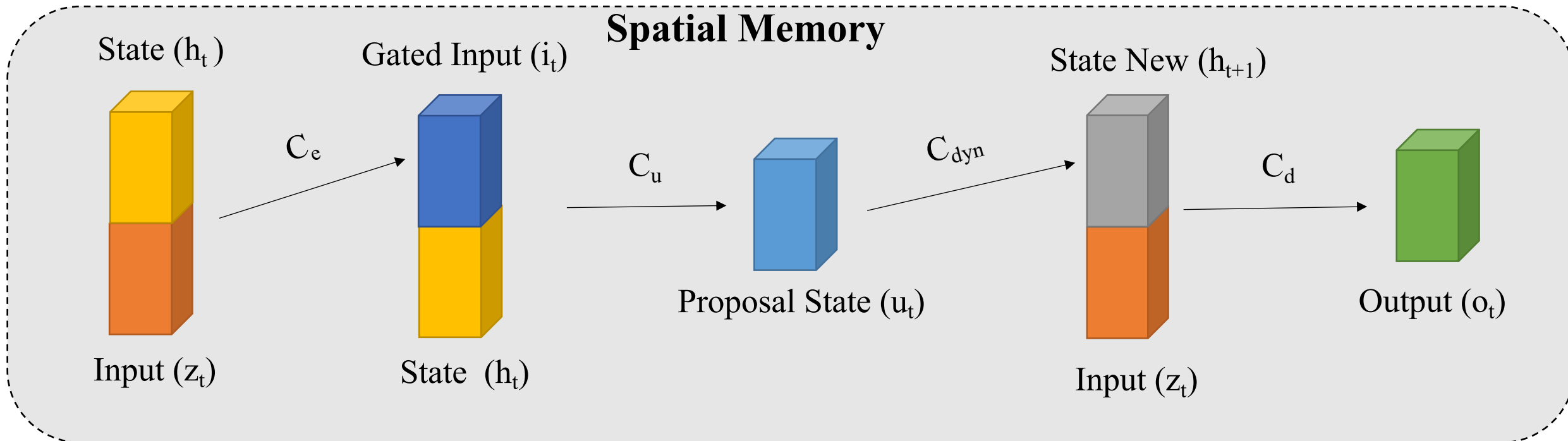
# SpatialNet

- Two key operations:
  - Isolation of dynamics of each entity
  - Accurate modeling of dynamic interactions of local spaces around each entity



# Spatial Memory

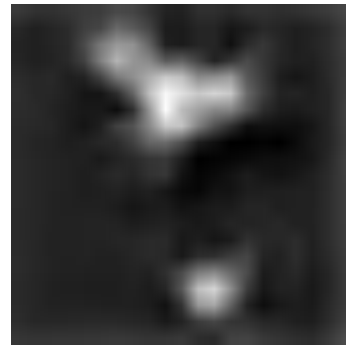
- Use 2D grid memory to locally store dynamic state of each object
- Use convolutions and residual connections to better model dynamics (instead of additive updates in the ConvLSTM model (Xingjian et al., 2015))



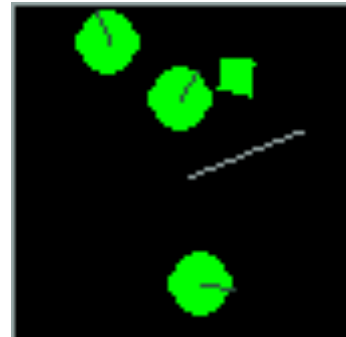
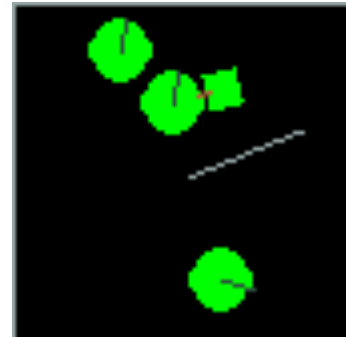
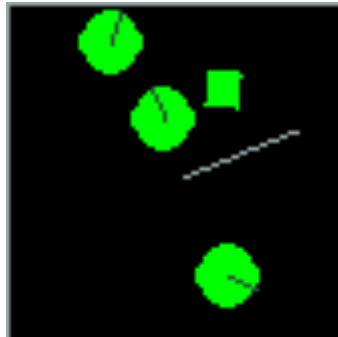
# Spatial Memory

- Use 2D grid memory to locally store dynamic state of each object
- Use convolutions and residual connections to better model dynamics (instead of additive updates in the ConvLSTM model (Xingjian et al., 2015))

Spatial Memory  
State

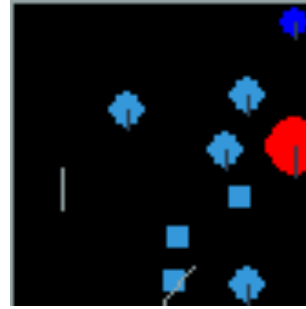


Input  
Frames

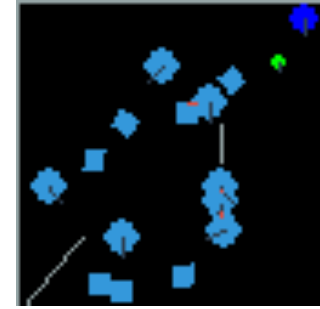


# Experimental Setup

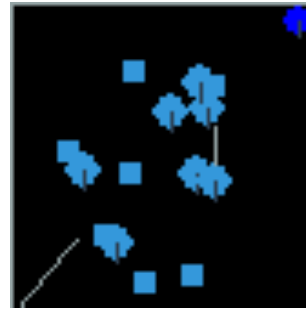
- *PhysVideos*: 625k frames of video containing moving objects of various shapes and sizes
- *PhysWorld*: Collection of 2D/3D Physics-centric games
- *Atari*: Stochastic version with sticky actions
- RL agent: Predicted frames stack with observation frames as joint input into a policy
- **Same prior for all tasks**



PhysGoal



PhysShooter



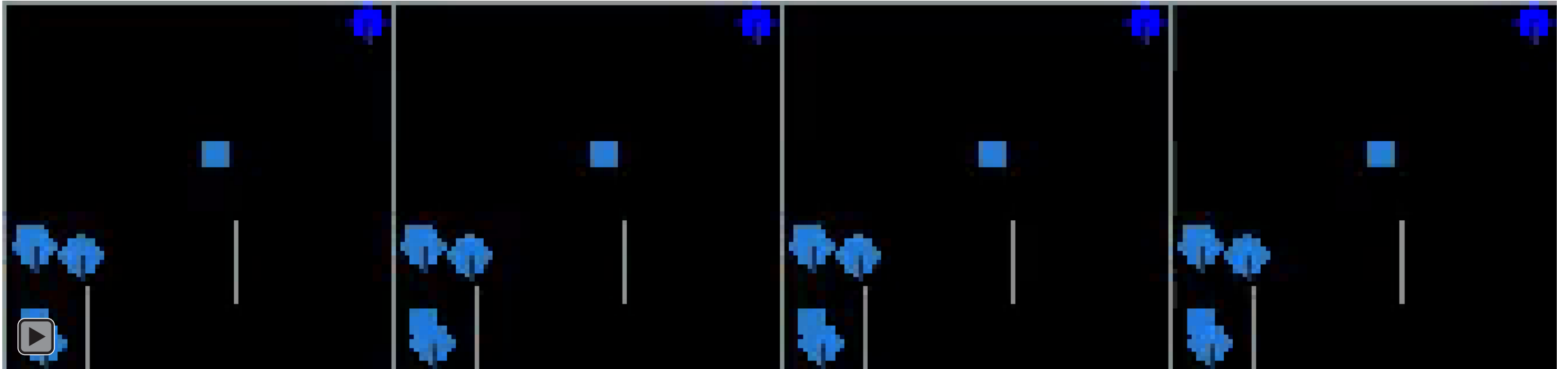
PhysForage



Phys3D



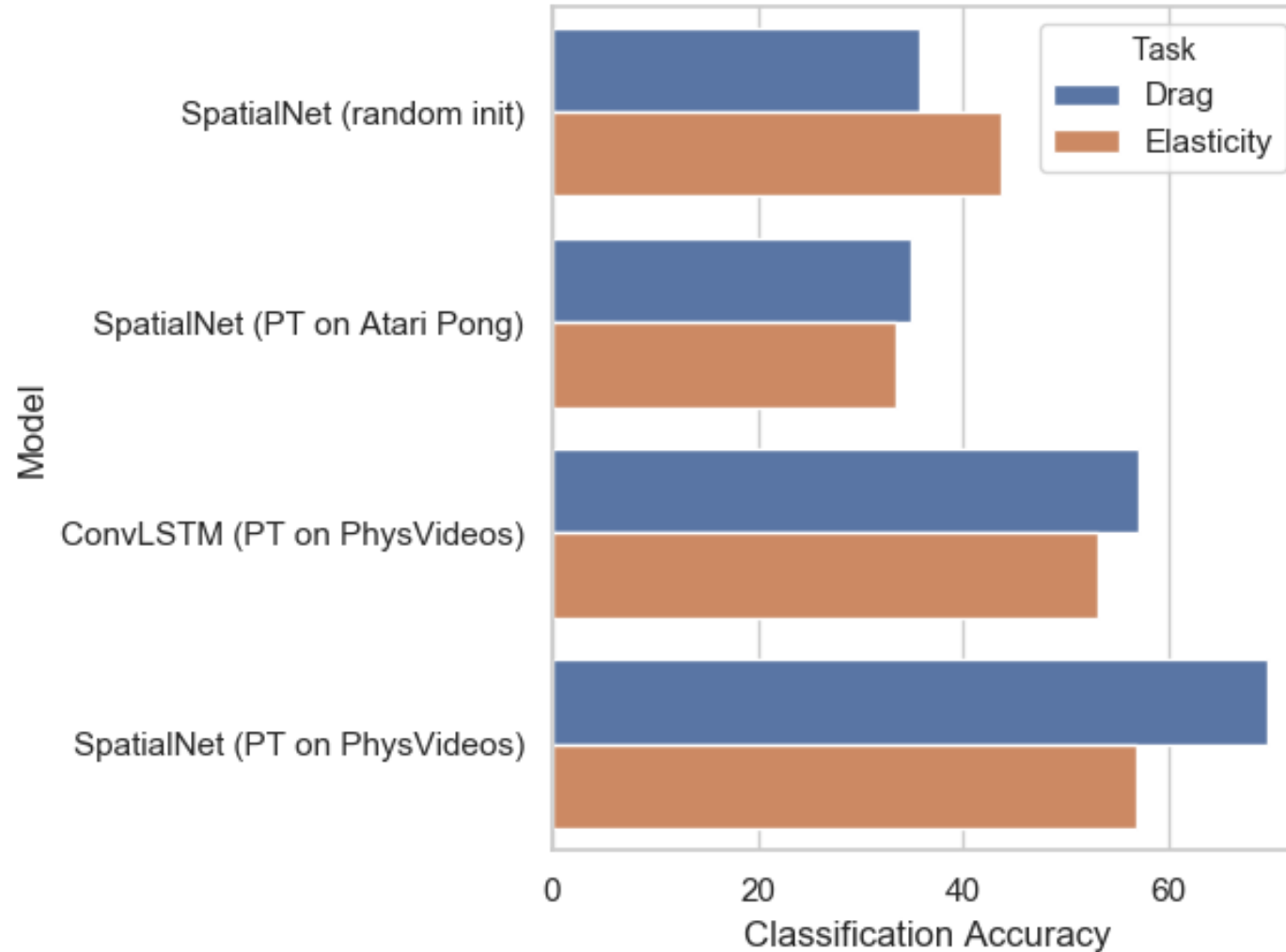
# Model Predictions



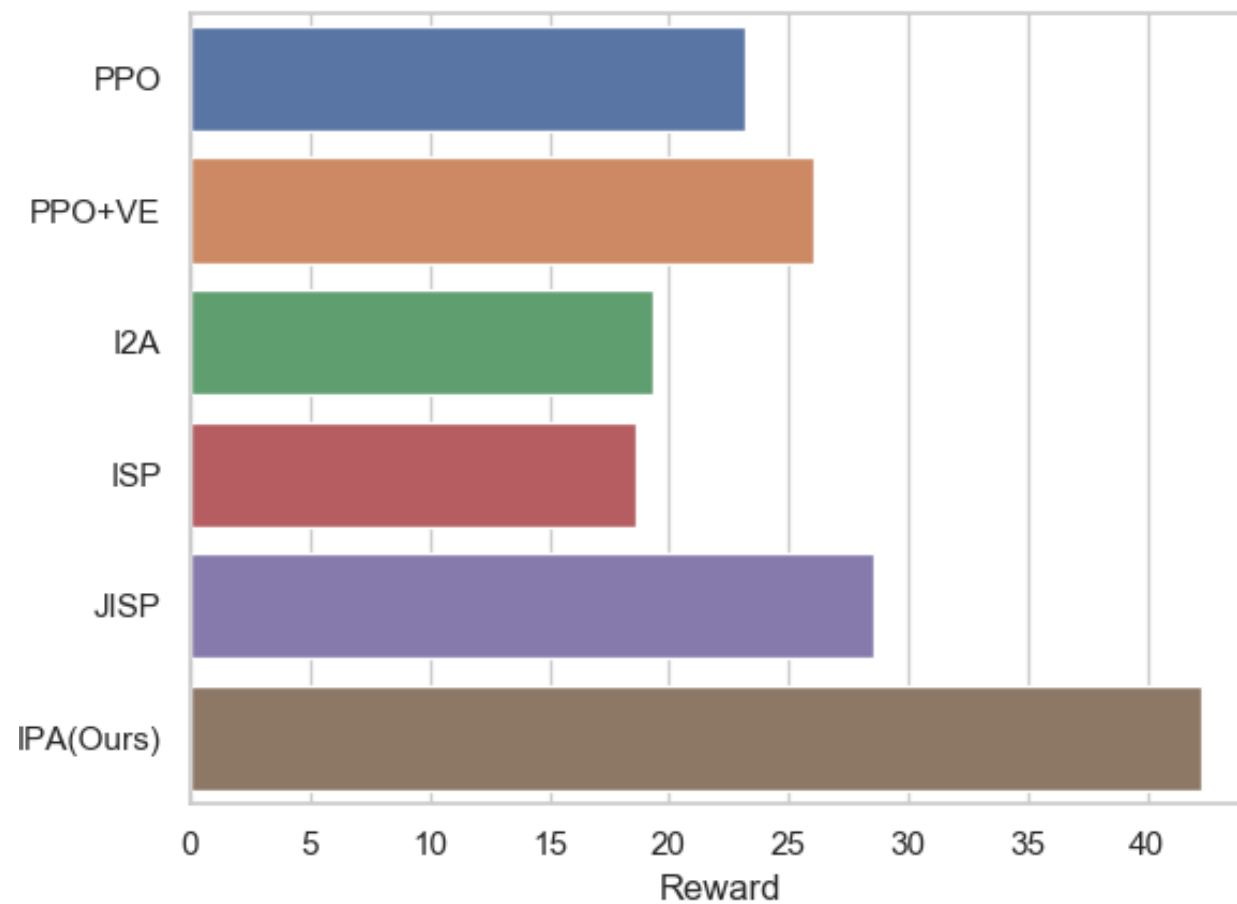
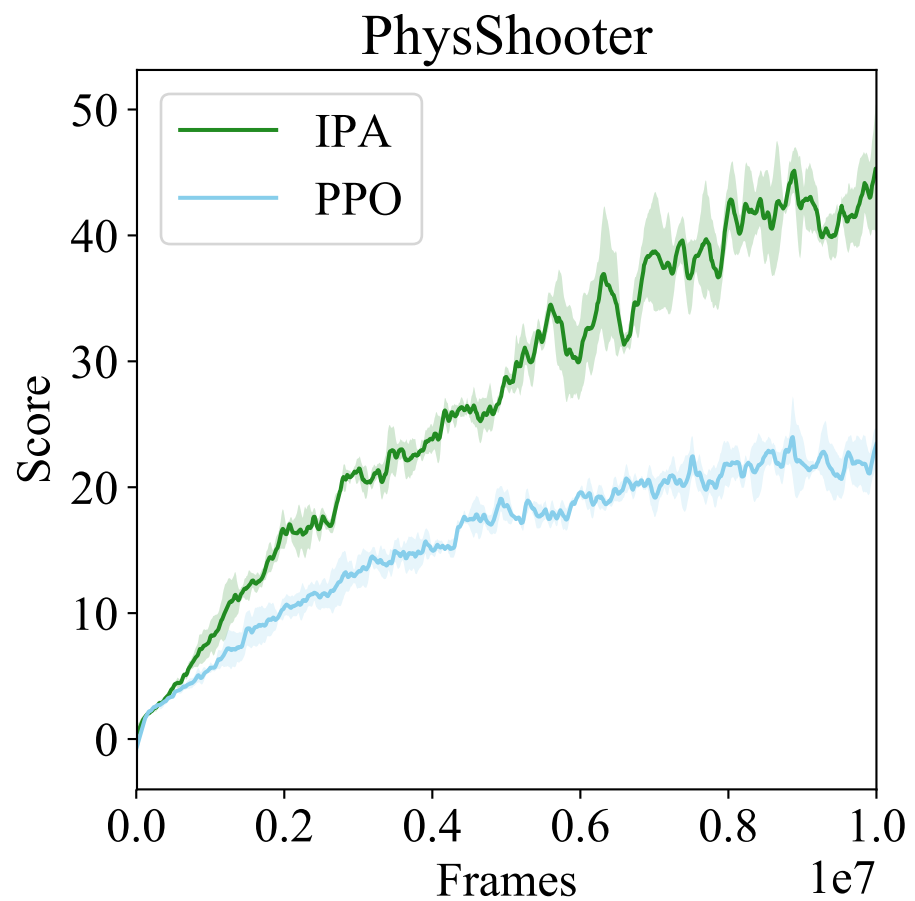
<b>Model</b>	<b>10 step</b>	<b>Objects Lost</b>
<i>RCNet (Oh et al., 2015)</i>	0.0268	1.0
<i>ConvLSTM (Xingjian et al., 2015)</i>	0.0503	0.4
<i>ConvLSTM + Residual</i>	0.0210	0.45
<i>SpatialNet</i>	<b>0.0176</b>	<b>0.13</b>

Pixel Prediction  
Accuracy

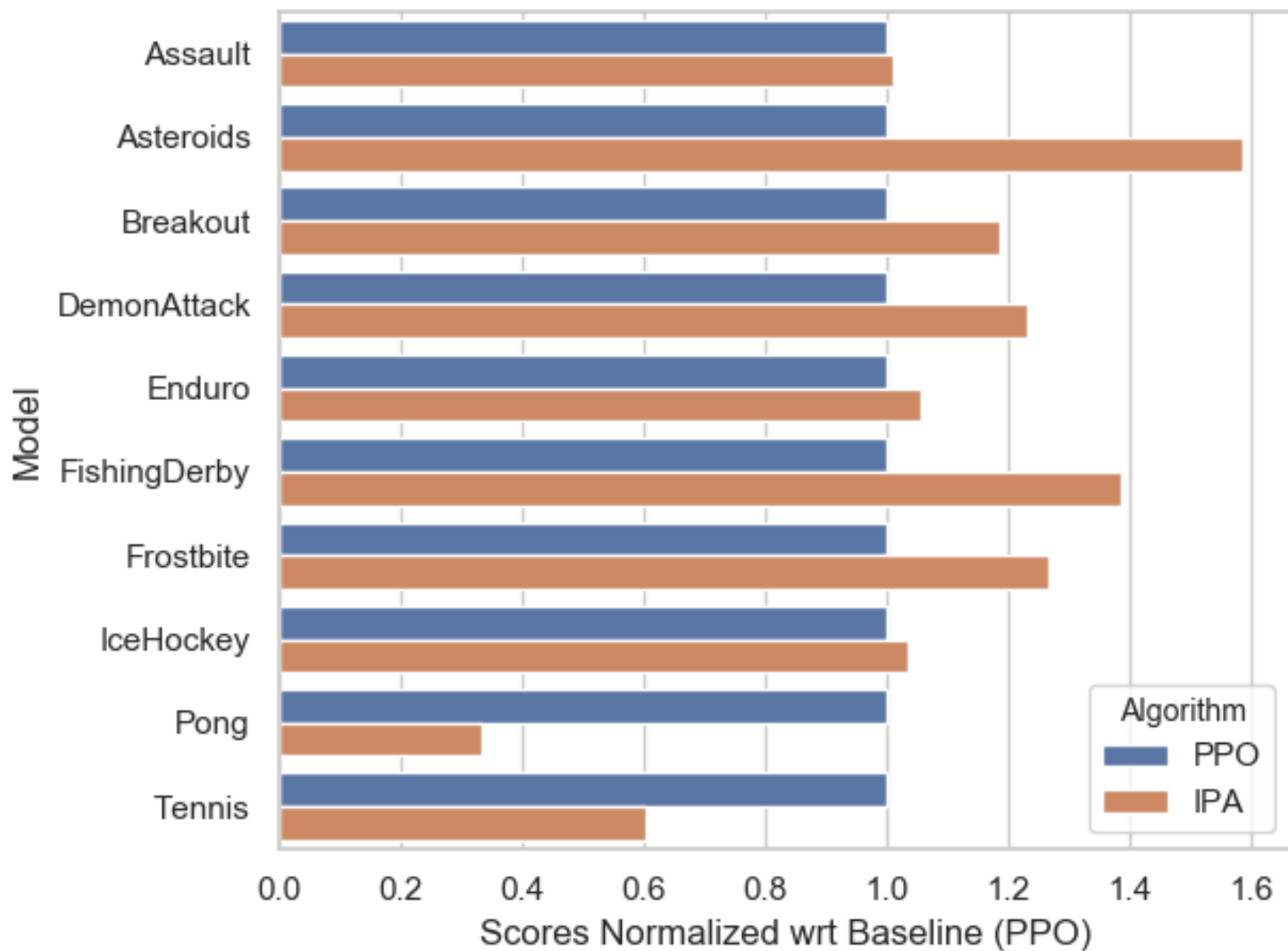
# Predicting Physical Parameters



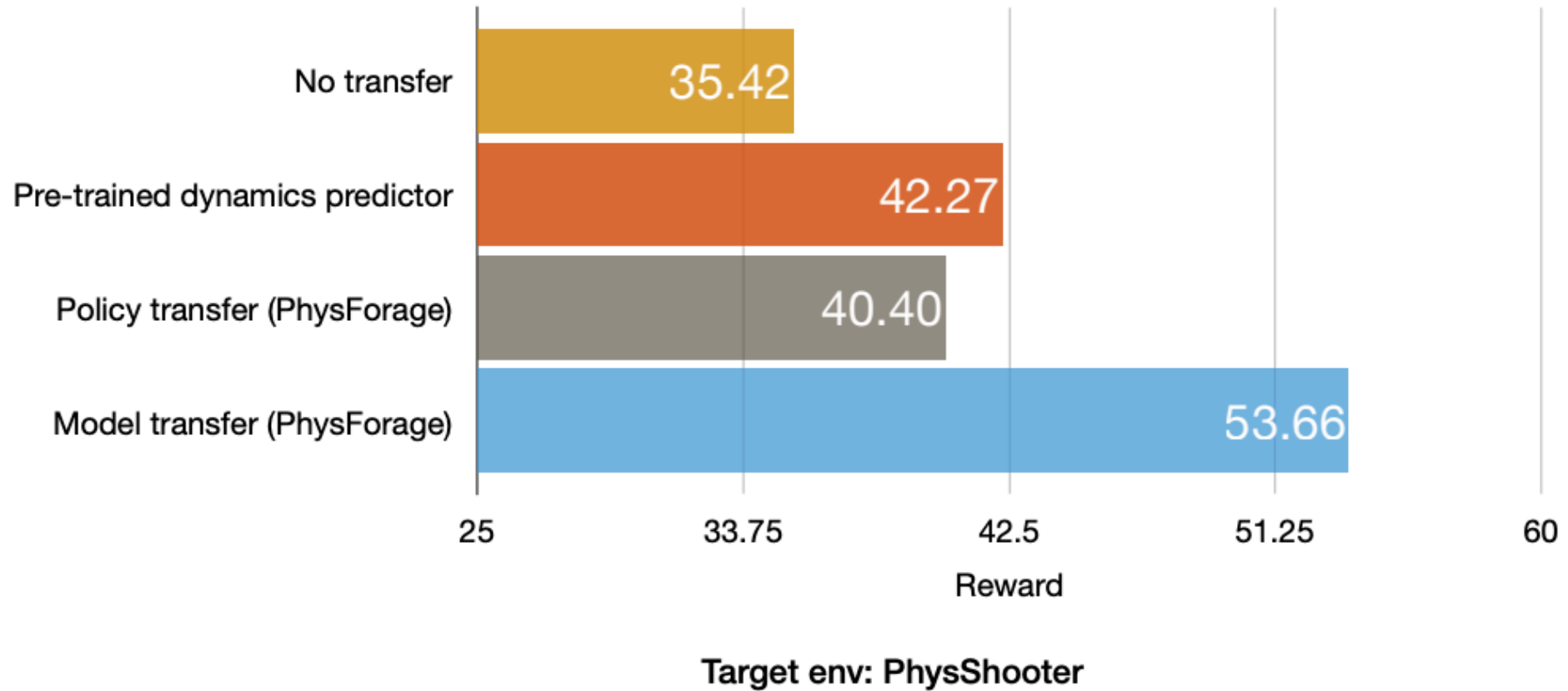
# Policy Learning: PhysShooter



# Policy Learning: Atari



# Transfer Learning



Model Transfer > Model + Policy Transfer > No Transfer

# Conclusion

- Task-agnostic priors over models provide a potential solution for improving sample efficiency for RL
- Being task-agnostic allows us to pre-train priors without access to the target task
- Such priors also generalize well to a wide variety of tasks and show good transfer performance