

OptiDICE: Offline Policy Optimization via Stationary Distribution Correction Estimation

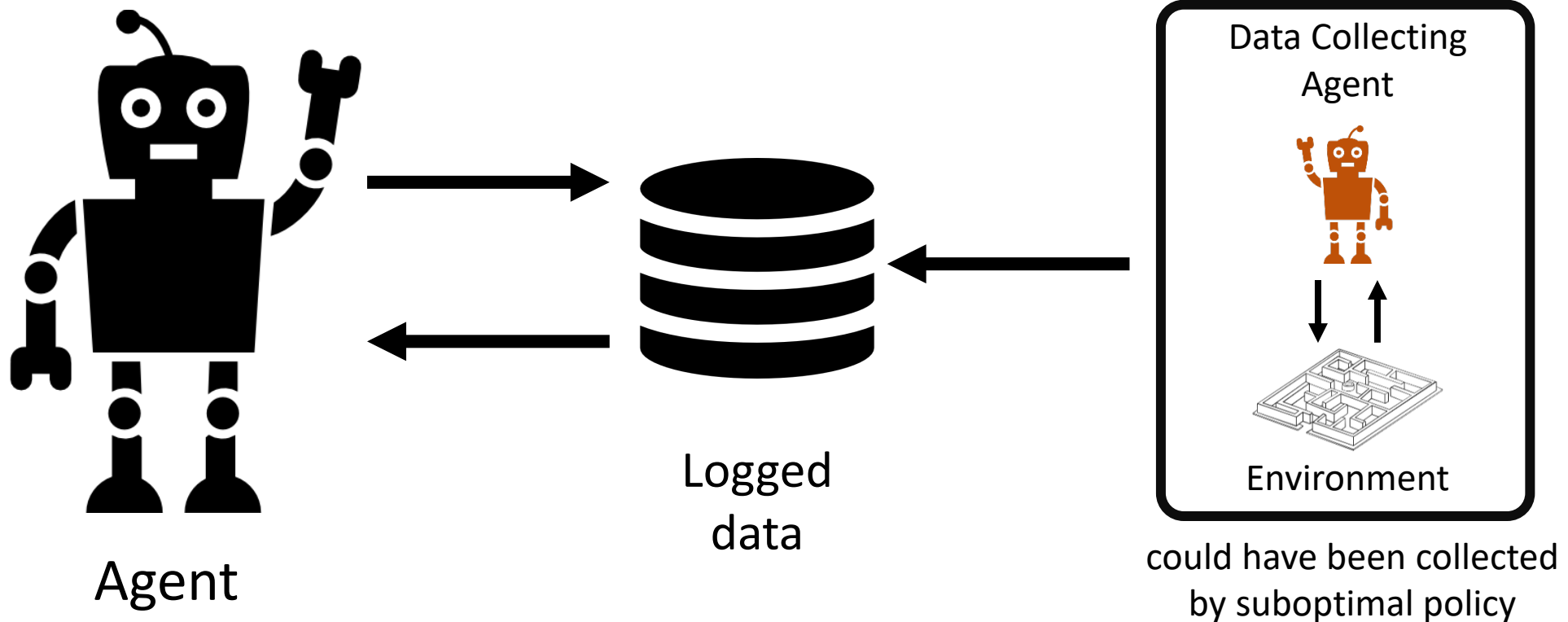
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Offline Reinforcement Learning (RL)

- Goal: Compute a **policy** that performs better than the data-collecting policy **without further environment interaction.**

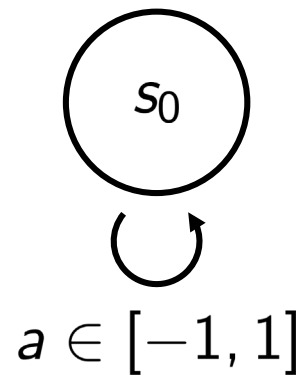


Existing Offline RL Algorithms (1/2)

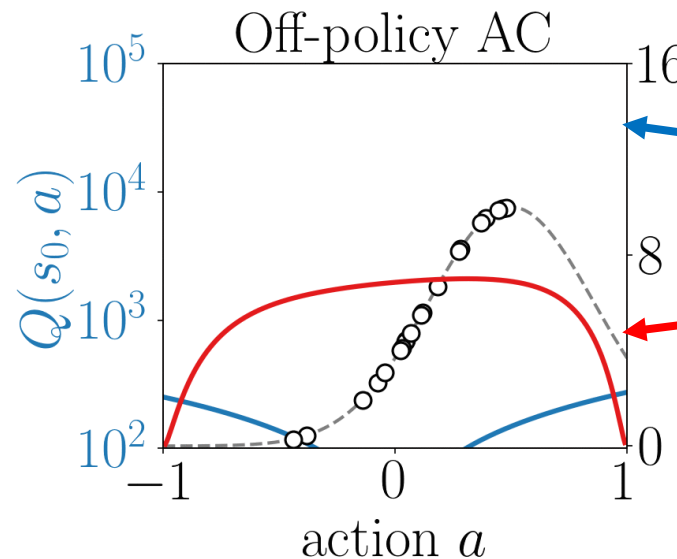
- Off-policy actor-critic

$$\min_Q \mathbb{E}_{(s,a,s') \sim d^D, a' \sim \pi(s')} \left[\left(Q(s, a) - (r(s, a) + \gamma \bar{Q}(s', a')) \right)^2 \right] + \mathcal{R}_1(Q, \pi)$$
$$\max_{\pi} \mathbb{E}_{s \sim d^D, a \sim \pi(s)} [Q(s, a)] - \mathcal{R}_2(Q, \pi)$$

- **Overestimation of Q** due to bootstrapping with **out-of-distribution (OOD) action a'** .



---	$r(s_0, a)$
○	D
—	$\pi(a s_0)$ (scaled)



Exploding value due to overestimation

Policy wrongly converges.

Existing Offline RL Algorithms (2/2)

- Off-policy actor-critic + **conservatism**

$$\min_Q \mathbb{E}_{(s,a,s') \sim d^D, a' \sim \pi(s')} \left[\left(Q(s, a) - (r(s, a) + \gamma \bar{Q}(s', a')) \right)^2 \right] + \mathcal{R}_1(Q, \pi)$$

$$\max_{\pi} \mathbb{E}_{s \sim d^D, a \sim \pi(s)} [Q(s, a)] - \mathcal{R}_2(Q, \pi)$$

- **The regularization terms** are to
 - underestimate Q
 - prevent deviating too much from data-collecting policy.

Existing Offline RL Algorithms (2/2)

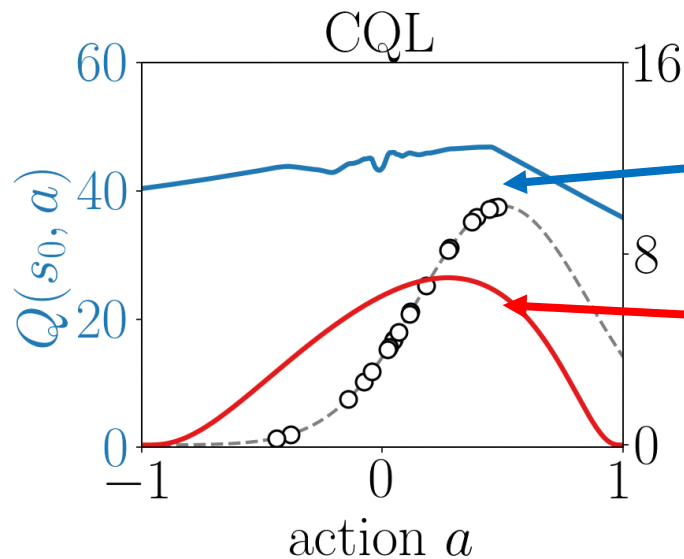
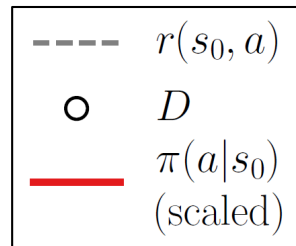
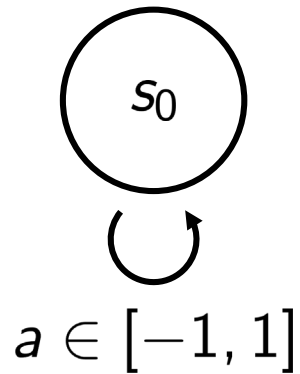
- Conservative Q-Learning (CQL) [Kumar et al. 2020]

$$\min_Q \max_{\mu} \mathbb{E}_{(s,a,s') \sim \mathcal{D}} \mathbb{E}_{a' \sim \pi(\cdot|s')} [(r(s,a) + \gamma \bar{Q}(s',a') - Q(s,a))^2]$$

$$+ \alpha (\mathbb{E}_{s \sim \mathcal{D}, a \sim \mu(\cdot|s)} Q(s,a) - \mathbb{E}_{(s,a) \sim \mathcal{D}} Q(s,a))$$

decreases overestimated Q value

increases Q value for in-distribution actions



Q value of out-of-distribution actions are lowered.

Policy correctly converges.

Our Contribution

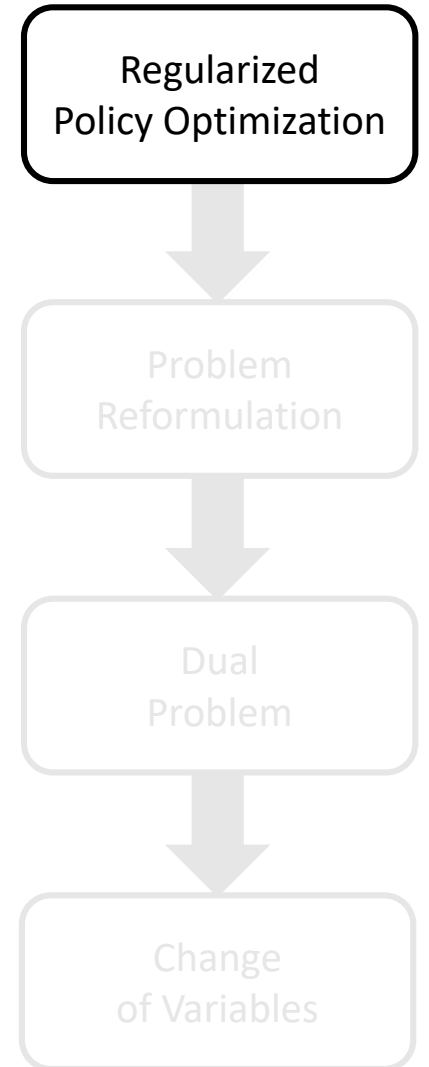
- Existing offline RL algorithms
 - Without proper hyperparameters, overestimation still can occur due to **bootstrapping with OOD action values.**
- OptiDICE (Offline Policy Optimization via Stationary Distribution Correction Estimation)
 - Directly optimize **stationary distribution correction** $w(s, \alpha) := \frac{d^\pi(s, \alpha)}{d^D(s, \alpha)}$.
 - **No** alternation between policy evaluation and policy improvement.
 - Free from error due to OOD actions since a' is not used.

OptiDICE: Objective Function (1/4)

1. Policy optimization with f -divergence regularization:

$$\max_{\pi} \mathbb{E}_{(s,a) \sim d^{\pi}} [r(s, a)] - \alpha \underbrace{\mathbb{E}_{(s,a) \sim d^D} \left[f \left(\frac{d^{\pi}(s,a)}{d^D(s,a)} \right) \right]}_{:= D_f(d^{\pi}(s, a) || d^D(s, a)) \text{ (f is convex.)}}$$

- Encourage visiting state-action pairs in data distribution.



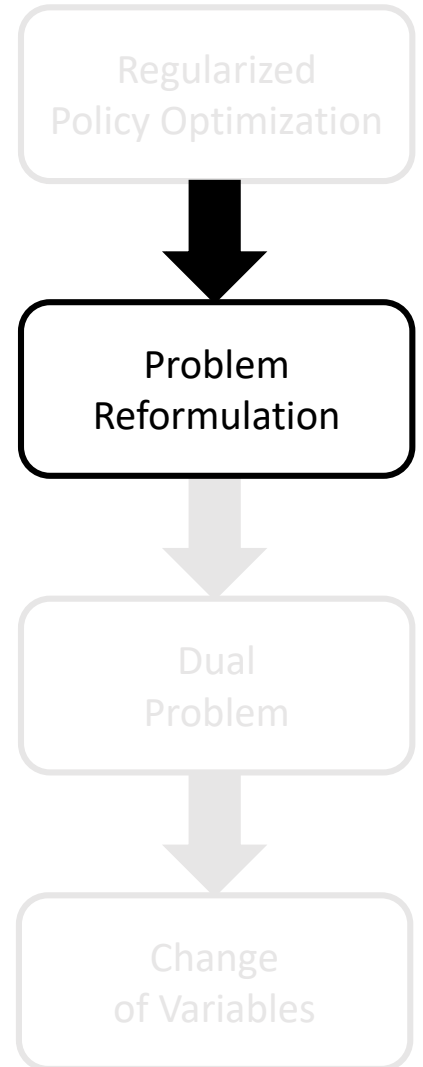
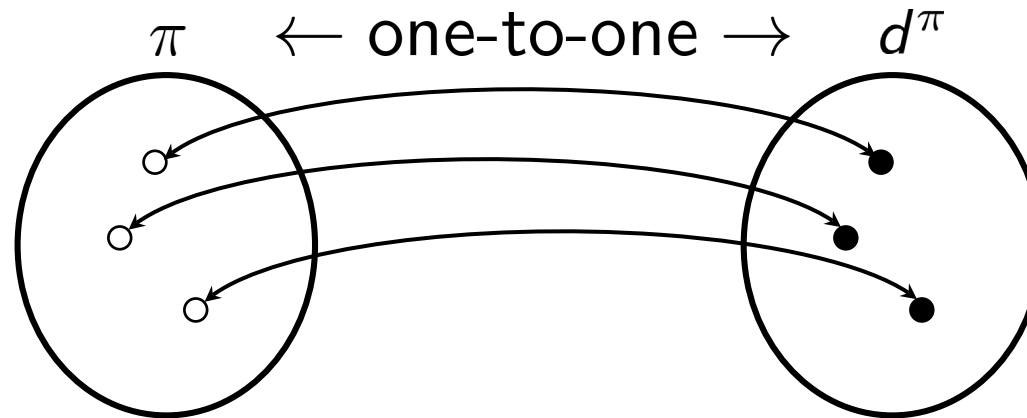
OptiDICE: Objective Function (2/4)

2. Reformulation for optimizing over **stationary distributions**:

$$\max_{\pi} \mathbb{E}_{(s,a) \sim d^{\pi}} [r(s, a)] - \alpha \mathbb{E}_{(s,a) \sim d^D} \left[f \left(\frac{d^{\pi}(s,a)}{d^D(s,a)} \right) \right]$$

$$\text{s.t. } (1 - \gamma)p_0(s') + \gamma \sum_{s,a} d(s, a) T(s'|s, a) = \sum_{a'} d(s', a') \quad \forall s'$$

Bellman flow constraint



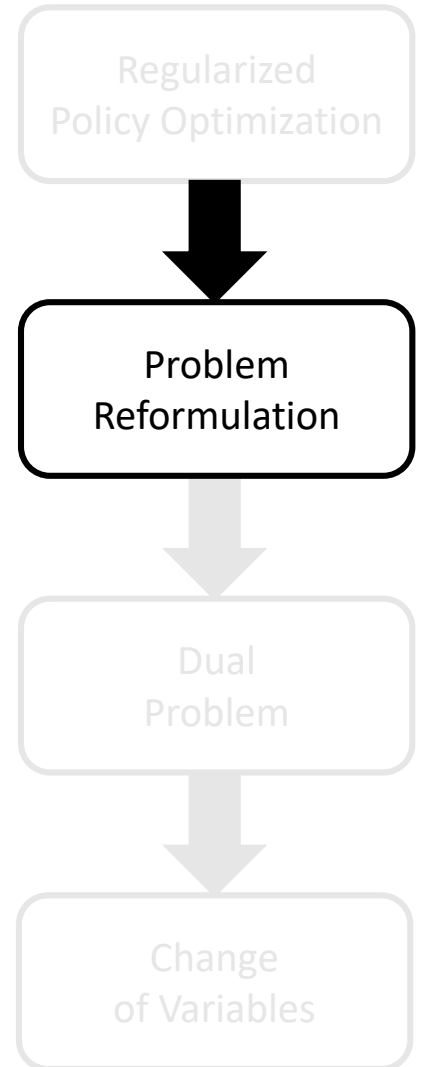
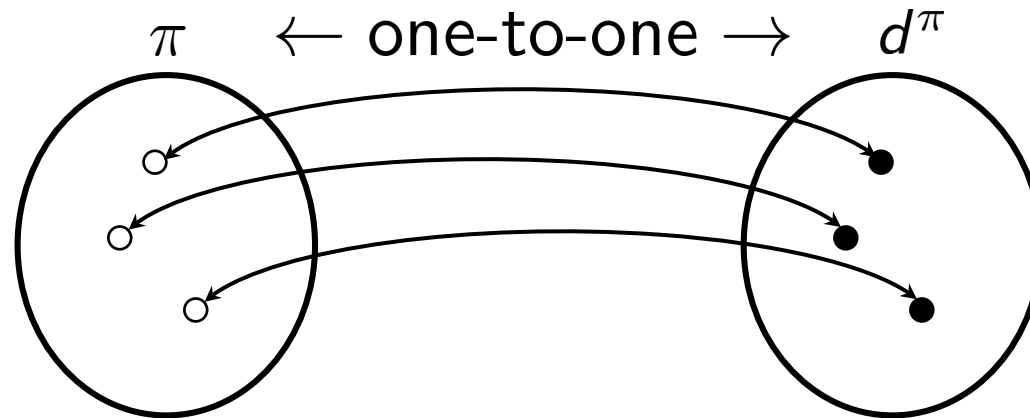
OptiDICE: Objective Function (2/4)

2. Reformulation for optimizing over stationary distributions:

$$\max_{d \geq 0} \mathbb{E}_{(s,a) \sim d} [r(s, a)] - \alpha \mathbb{E}_{(s,a) \sim d^D} \left[f \left(\frac{d(s, a)}{d^D(s, a)} \right) \right]$$

$$\text{s.t. } (1 - \gamma)p_0(s') + \gamma \sum_{s, a} d(s, a) T(s' | s, a) = \sum_{a'} d(s', a') \quad \forall s'$$

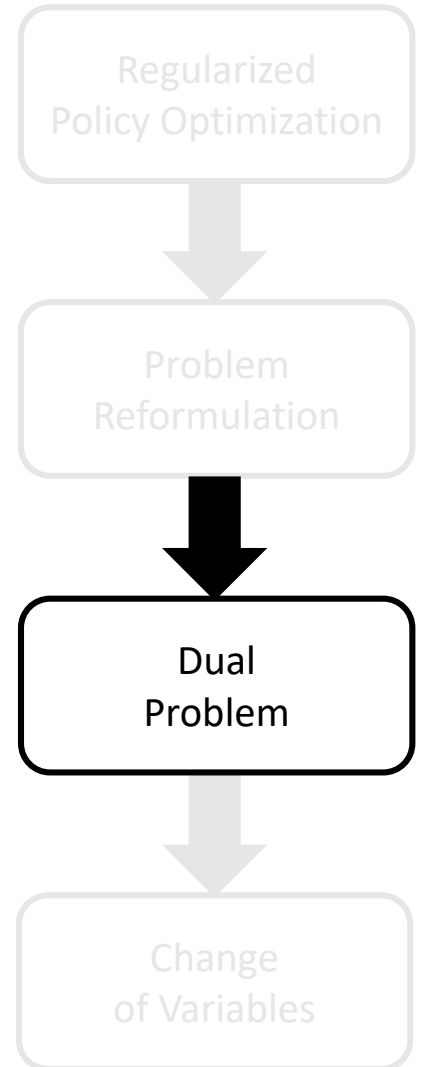
Bellman flow constraint



OptiDICE: Objective Function (3/4)

3. Use **Lagrangian** of the constrained optimization problem:

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{\nu} \max_{d \geq 0} & \mathbb{E}_{(s,a) \sim d} [r(s, a)] - \alpha \mathbb{E}_{(s,a) \sim d^D} \left[f \left(\frac{d(s,a)}{d^D(s,a)} \right) \right] \\ & + \underbrace{\sum_{s'} \nu(s') \left((1 - \gamma) p_0(s') + \gamma \sum_{s,a} d(s, a) T(s'|s, a) - \sum_{a'} d(s', a') \right)}_{= (1 - \gamma) \mathbb{E}_{s \sim p_0} [\nu(s)] + \mathbb{E}_{(s,a) \sim d} [\gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim T(s,a)} [\nu(s')]] - \mathbb{E}_{(s,a) \sim d} [\nu(s)]} \end{aligned}$$



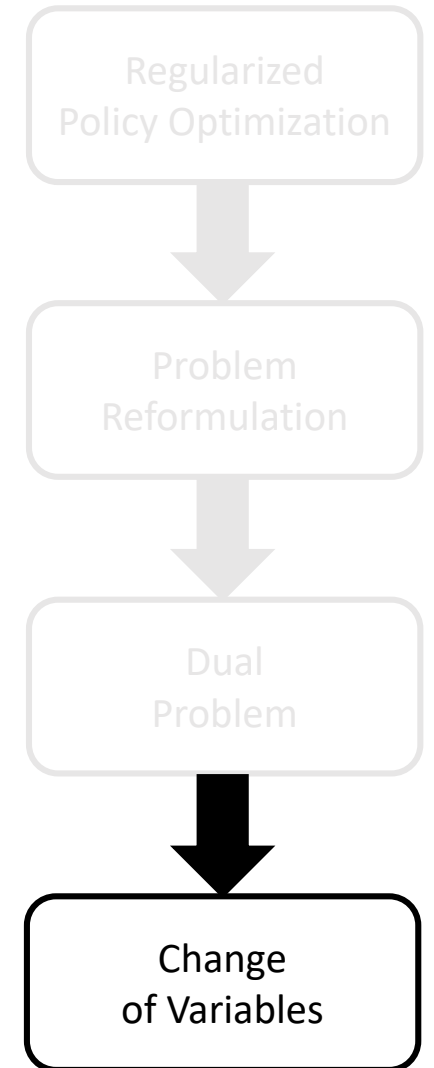
OptiDICE: Objective Function (4/4)

4. Reformulation and **change-of-variables**:

$$\min_{\nu} \max_{d \geq 0} \mathbb{E}_{(s,a) \sim d^D} \left[\frac{d(s,a)}{d^D(s,a)} (r(s,a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim T(s,a)} [\nu(s')] - \nu(s)) - \alpha f \left(\frac{d(s,a)}{d^D(s,a)} \right) \right] + (1 - \gamma) \mathbb{E}_{s \sim p_0} [\nu(s)]$$

$$= \min_{\nu} \max_{w \geq 0} \mathbb{E}_{(s,a) \sim d^D} \left[w(s,a) (r(s,a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim T(s,a)} [\nu(s')] - \nu(s)) - \alpha f(w(s,a)) \right] + (1 - \gamma) \mathbb{E}_{s \sim p_0} [\nu(s)]$$

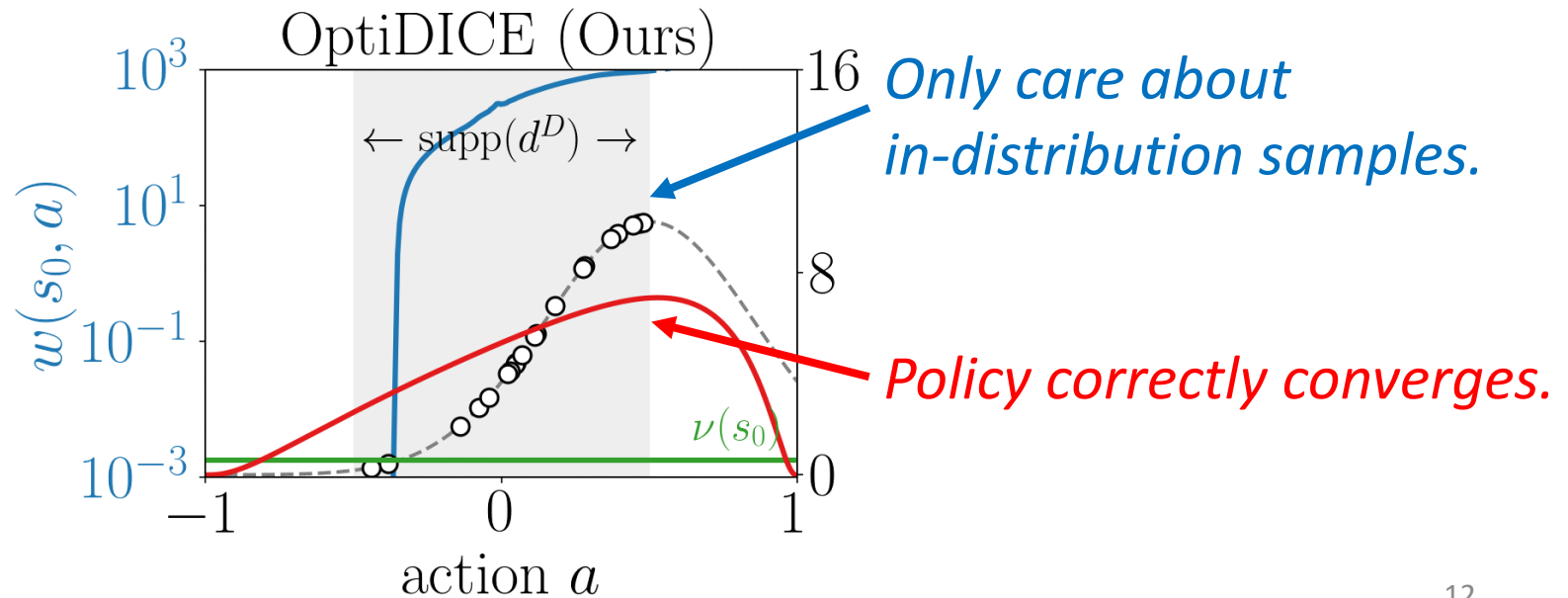
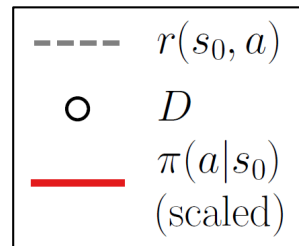
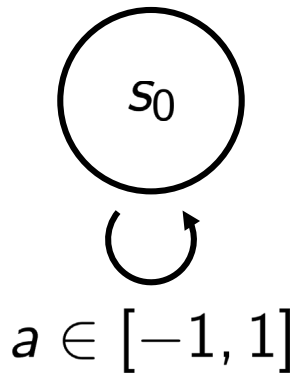
- Seek **optimal stationary distribution correction** $w^*(s,a) = \frac{d^{\pi^*}(s,a)}{d^D(s,a)}$.
- **No OOD actions** a' , i.e., free from the overestimation.



Toy Example

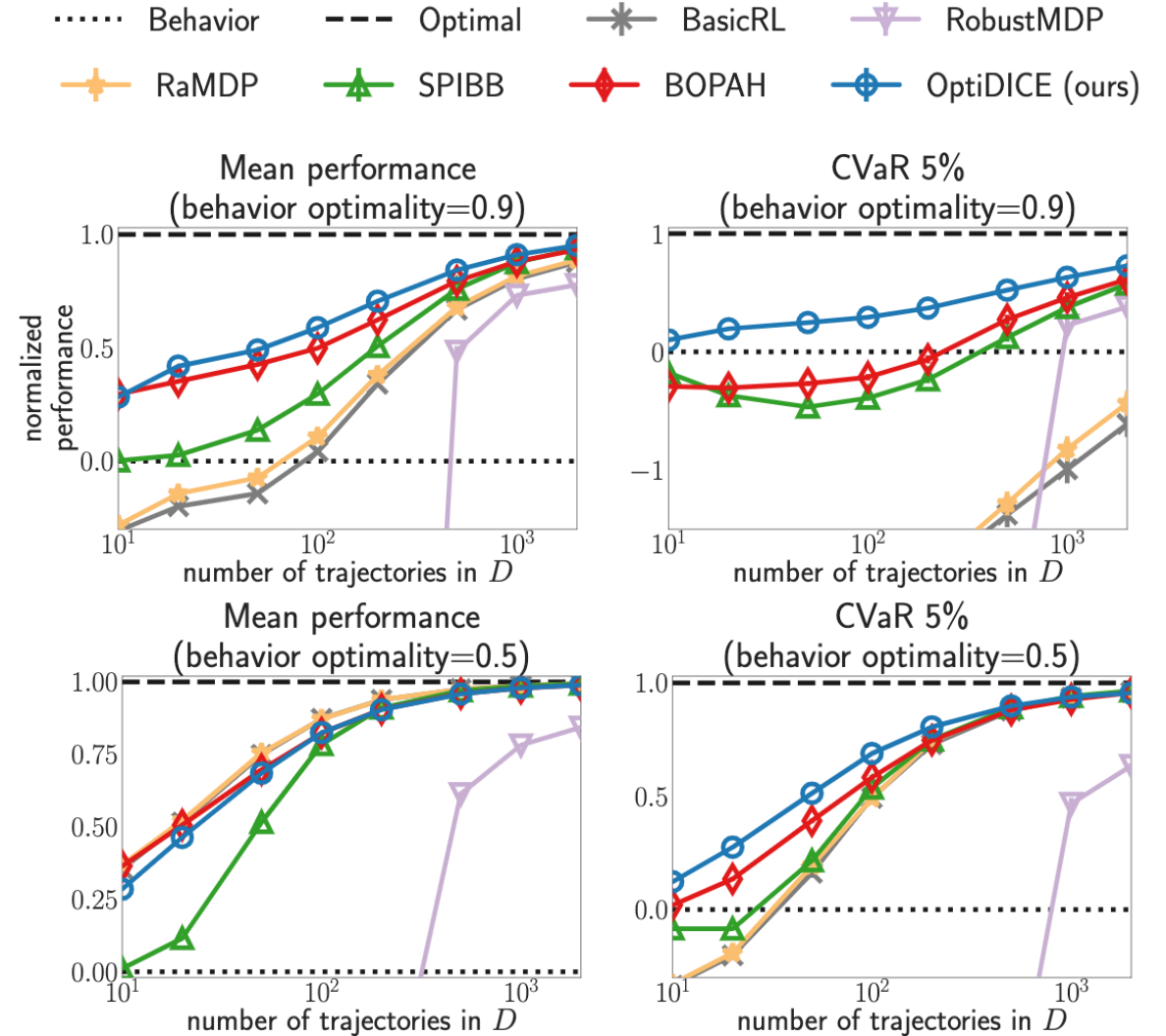
- OptiDICE

$$\min_{\nu} \mathbb{E}_{(s,a) \sim d^D} [w^*(s, a; \nu) (R(s, a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim T(s,a)} [\nu(s')] - \nu(s)) - \alpha f(w^*(s, a; \nu))] + (1 - \gamma) \mathbb{E}_{s \sim p_0} [\nu(s)]$$



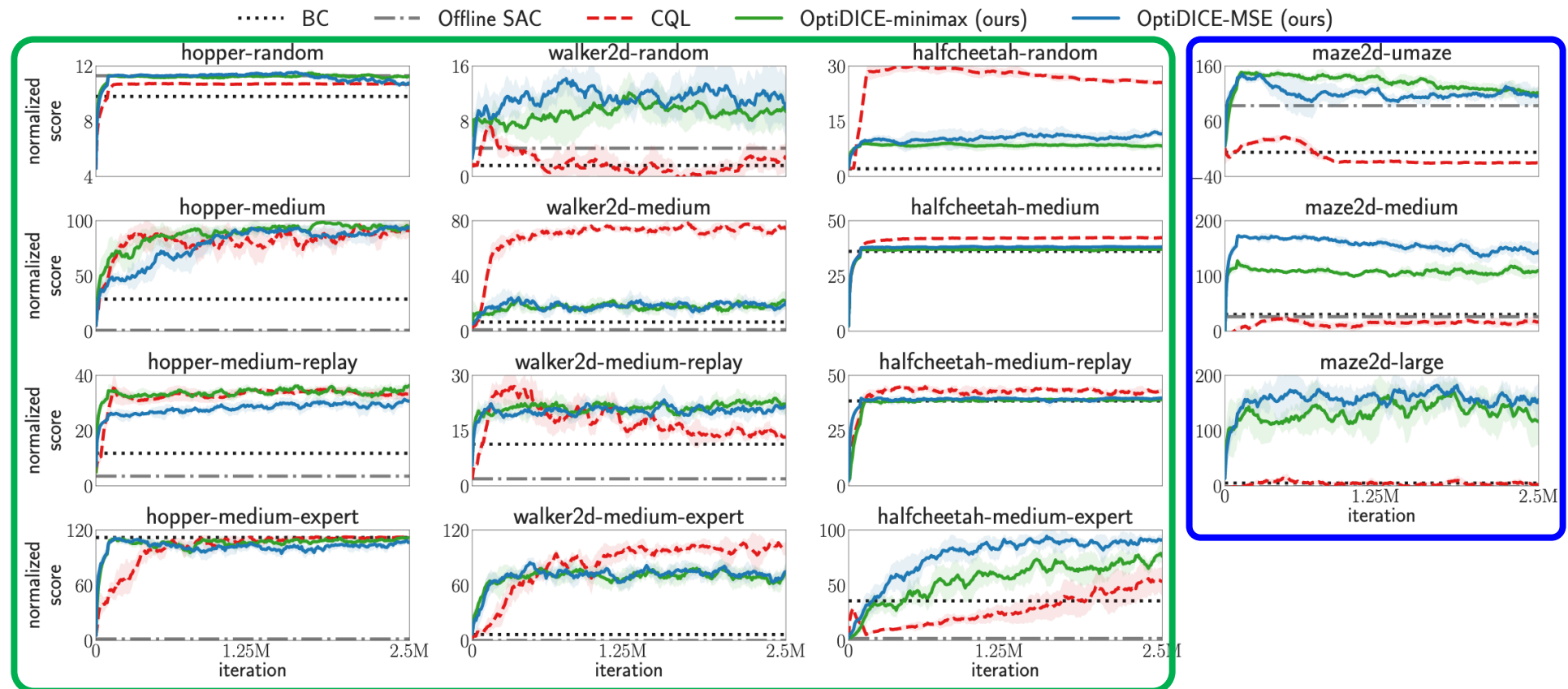
Experiment: Random MDPs

- Performance measure
 - Mean performance
 - Conditional Value at Risk (CVaR)
 - Worst case analysis
- OptiDICE
 - performs on par with baselines on its mean.
 - performs the best in CVaR.



Experiment: D4RL Dataset

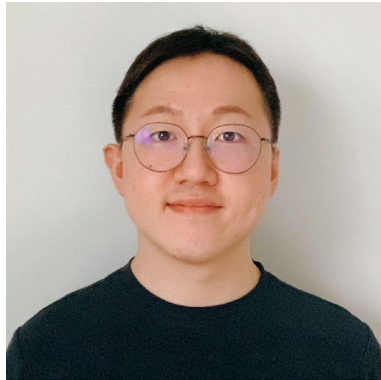
- OptiDICE performs **the best in Maze2D**.
- OptiDICE performs **on par with CQL in MuJoCo**.



Thanks for Listening!



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**Kee-Eung
Kim**