Bellman GAN:

Distributional Multivariate Policy Evaluation and Exploration

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ICML 2019

Outline

- Multivariate rewards
- Exploration

Distributional RL

Objective

Learning value distribution, rather than expectation

$$Z^{\pi}(s,a) \stackrel{D}{=} \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \gamma^{t} r(s_{t}, a_{t}) \quad ; \quad s_{0} = s, a_{0} = a$$

Z obeys distributional Bellman equation – Fixed Point!

$$Z^{\pi}(s,a) \stackrel{D}{=} T^{\pi} Z^{\pi}(s,a)$$

Distributional Bellman operator

$$T^{\pi}Z^{\pi}(s,a) \triangleq R(s,a) + \gamma Z^{\pi}(s',a')$$

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Bellemare et al, ICML 2017

Bellman GAN



Bellman GAN



Mapping Distributional Bellman Eqn. to WGAN

High Dimensional Distributions

• GANs learn distributions of high-dim data



Brock et al, 2018

Main insight Framework applicable to vector rewards $r(s, a) \in \mathbb{R}^d$

Scalable DiRL algorithm for Multi-Objective RL

Multi-Reward Policy Evaluation

- Tabular state-space, 4 actions, Random policy.
- 8 reward types, 2 in each room.
- Trained BellGAN, sampled Generator at different locations.



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Model Learning

Multivariate Bellman equation

$$Z^{\pi}(s,a) \stackrel{D}{=} T^{\pi} Z^{\pi}(s,a) \triangleq \tilde{r}(s,a,s') + \tilde{\Gamma} Z^{\pi}(s',a')$$

Special case: Model Learning

$$\tilde{r}(s,a,s') = \begin{pmatrix} r(s,a,s') \\ s' \end{pmatrix} \quad \tilde{\Gamma} = \begin{pmatrix} \gamma I & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

- AdvantagesFramework for learning both value and transitionmodel , and the dependencies between them.
- ApplicationExploration change in Wasserstein distance as
reward bonus for curiosity.

Continuous Control Experiments

LQR(noisy - cost)

Epilogue

- Equivalence Distributional Bellman Eqn and GANs
- GAN-based algorithm for DiRL
 - high-dimensional, multivariate rewards
 - Unify learning of return and next state distributions
- Novel exploration method based on DiRL
- Paves the way for a distributional approach to:
 - Multi-objective RL
 - Policy optimization

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DiRL Driven Exploration

Bellman GAN objective

$$\mathcal{L}_{\pi}(G,D) \triangleq E_{z \sim p_z, a_{t+1} \sim \pi(\cdot|s_{t+1})} \Lambda(G_{\theta}, D_{\omega})$$

Intrinsic reward function

$$r^{i}(s_{t}, a_{t}, r_{t}, s_{t+1}) \triangleq \|E_{z \sim P_{z}, a_{t+1} \sim \pi(\cdot | s_{t+1})} \nabla_{\theta} \Lambda(G_{\theta}, D_{\omega})\|$$
Approx. contribution to learning

Combined reward function

$$\hat{r}(s_t, a_t, s_{t+1}) = r(s_t, a_t, s_{t+1}) + \eta r^i(s_t, a_t, r_t, s_{t+1})$$
Exploitation Exploration
Exploration