Decoupling Exploration and Exploitation for Meta-Reinforcement Learning without Sacrifices





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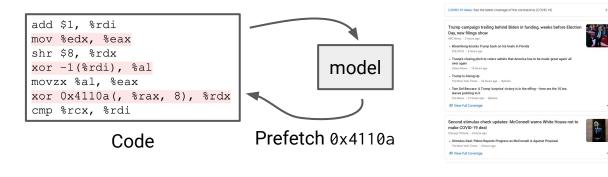


Percy Liang

Chelsea Finn

The world constantly **changes**





New kitchens / recipes

New programs

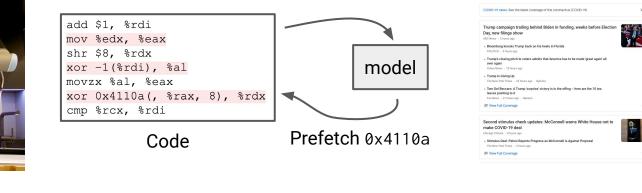
New users / preferences

More Headlin

Headlines

The world constantly **changes**





New kitchens / recipes

New programs

New users / preferences

Headlines

Re-learning from scratch is expensive and sample inefficient

How? Leverage prior experience



meta-training

How? Leverage prior experience

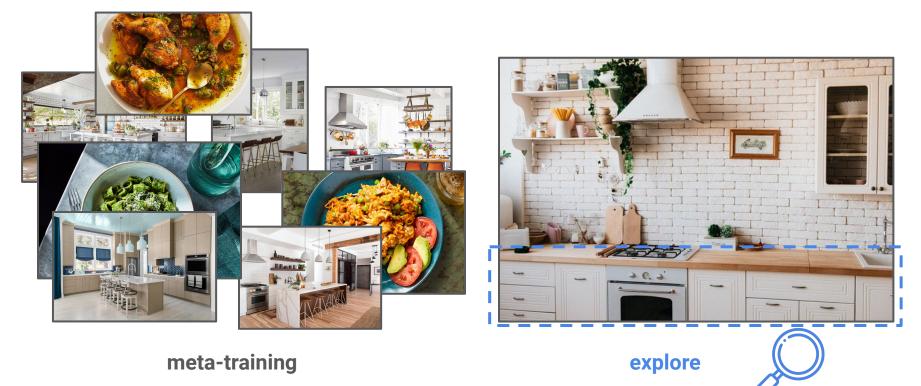




meta-training

How? Leverage prior experience

meta-testing



How? Leverage prior experience





meta-training

How? Leverage prior experience

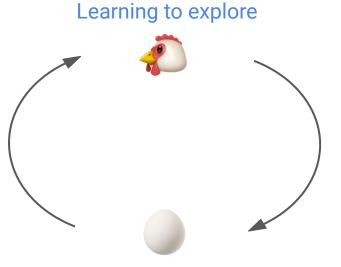




Icons made by Freepik and Thoselcons on flaticon.com

Natural approach: Optimize exploration and exploitation end-to-end to maximize returns

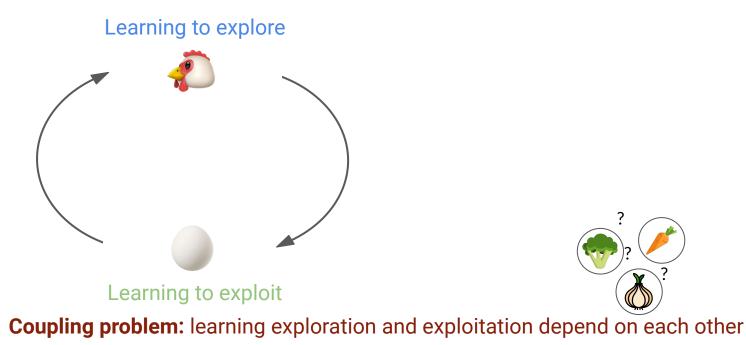
Natural approach: Optimize exploration and exploitation end-to-end to maximize returns



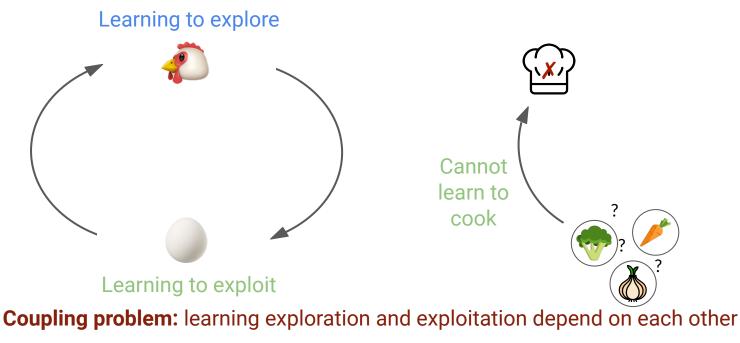
Learning to exploit

Coupling problem: learning exploration and exploitation depend on each other

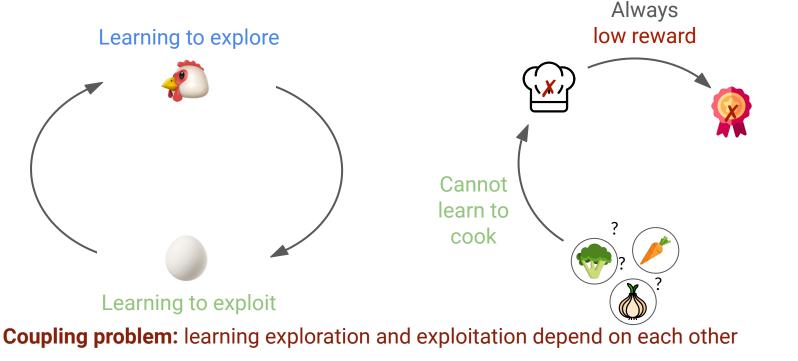
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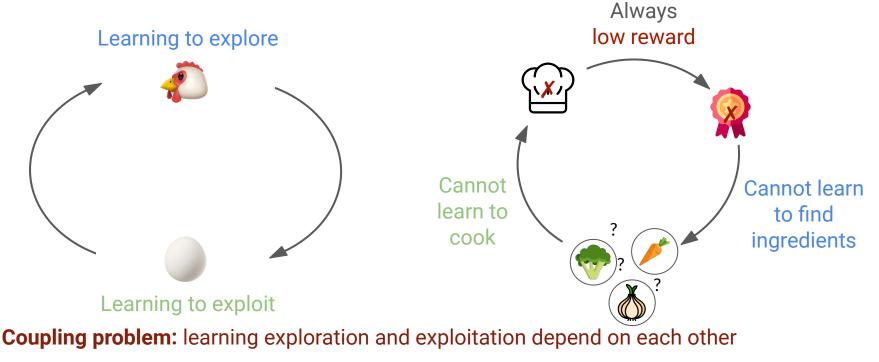
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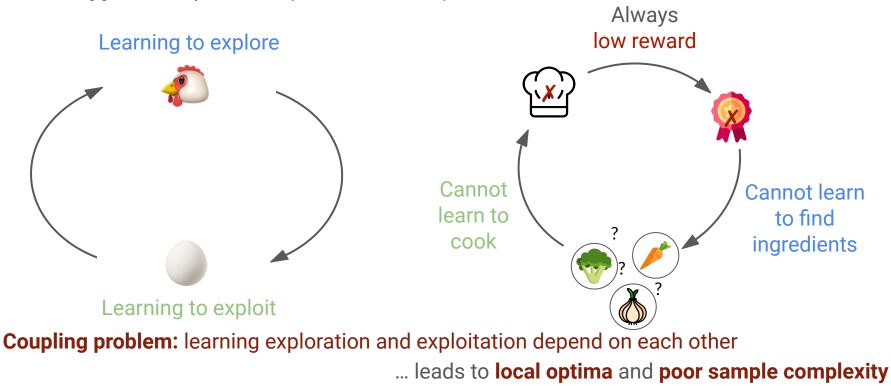
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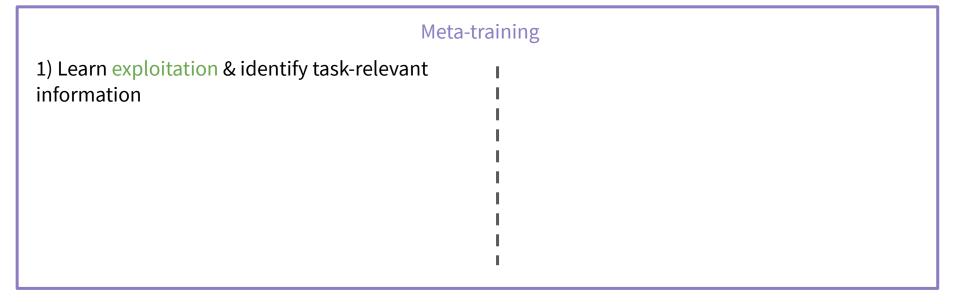


Natural approach: Optimize exploration and exploitation end-to-end to maximize returns

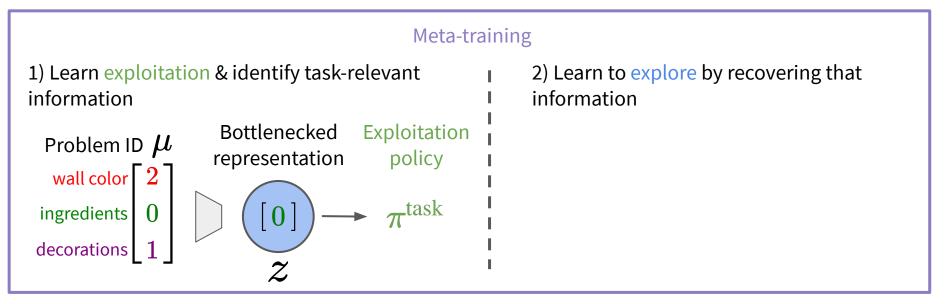


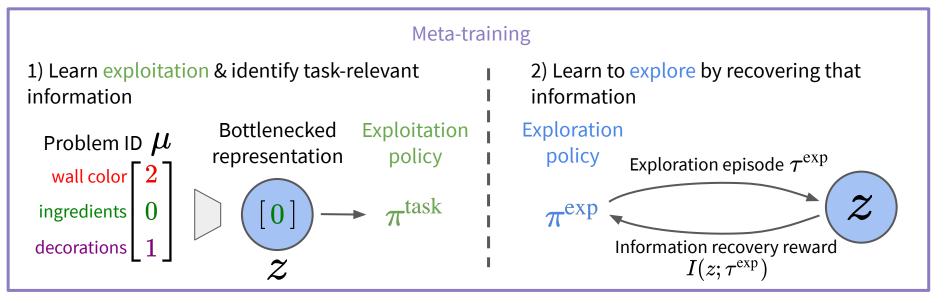
Goal: Create exploration objective to all and only recover task-relevant information

Key (mild) assumption: can distinguish all meta-training tasks from each other with a unique problem ID

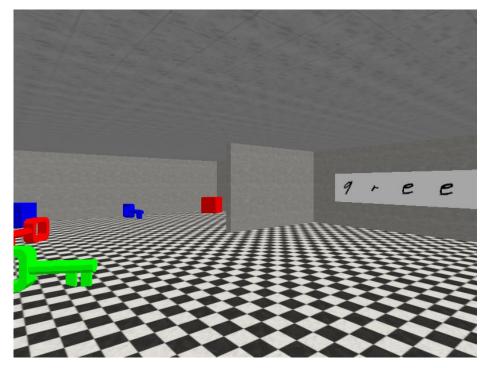


Meta-training	
1) Learn exploitation & identify task-relevant information	2) Learn to explore by recovering that information





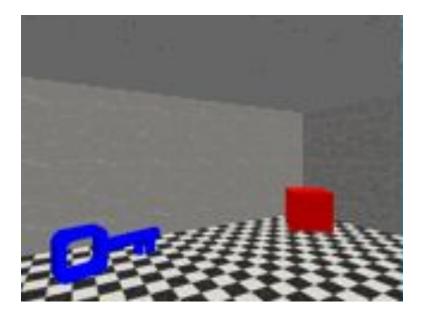
Experiments: Sparse Reward 3D Visual Navigation



More challenging variant of task from Kamienny et al., 2020

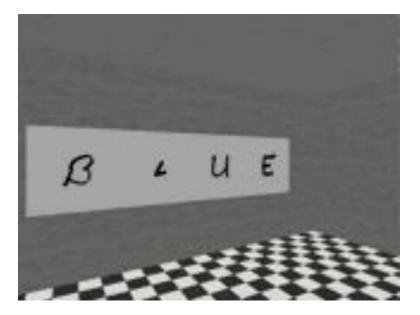
- Task: go to the goal = key / block, color specified by the sign
- Agent starts on other side of barrier and must walk around to read the sign
- Pixels observations (80 x 60 RGB)
- Sparse binary reward
- Existing benchmarks don't typically use pixel observations and sparse rewards

Experiments: Qualitative Results for DREAM

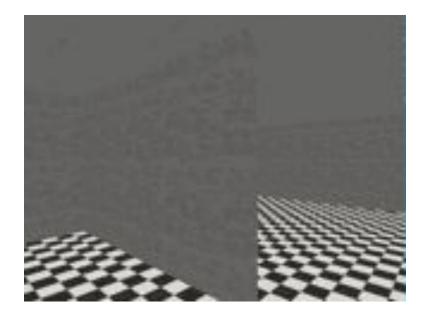


DREAM exploration

Experiments: Qualitative Results for DREAM

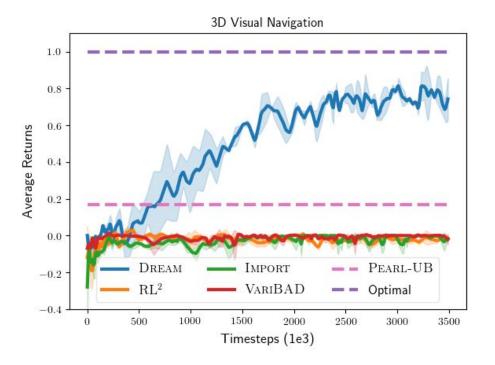


DREAM exploration



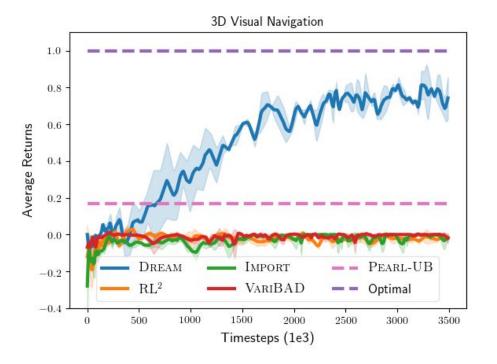
DREAM exploitation: Go to key

Experiments: Quantitative Results



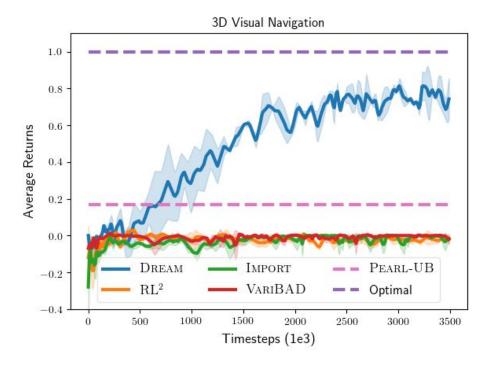
 Only DREAM scales to high-dimensional states and sparse rewards

Experiments: Quantitative Results



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- End-to-end approaches achieve *zero* returns due to **coupling problem**

Experiments: Quantitative Results



- Only DREAM scales to high-dimensional states and sparse rewards
- End-to-end approaches achieve *zero* returns due to **coupling problem**
- Decoupled approaches, e.g., Thompson Sampling do not learn the optimal exploration strategy

Takeaways

I. **Coupling** between exploration and exploitation prevents existing **end-to-end** methods from solving tasks with challenging exploration



Takeaways

I. **Coupling** between exploration and exploitation prevents existing **end-to-end** methods from solving tasks with challenging exploration



II. **DREAM** provides separate exploration and exploitation objectives that avoid the **coupling** problem