

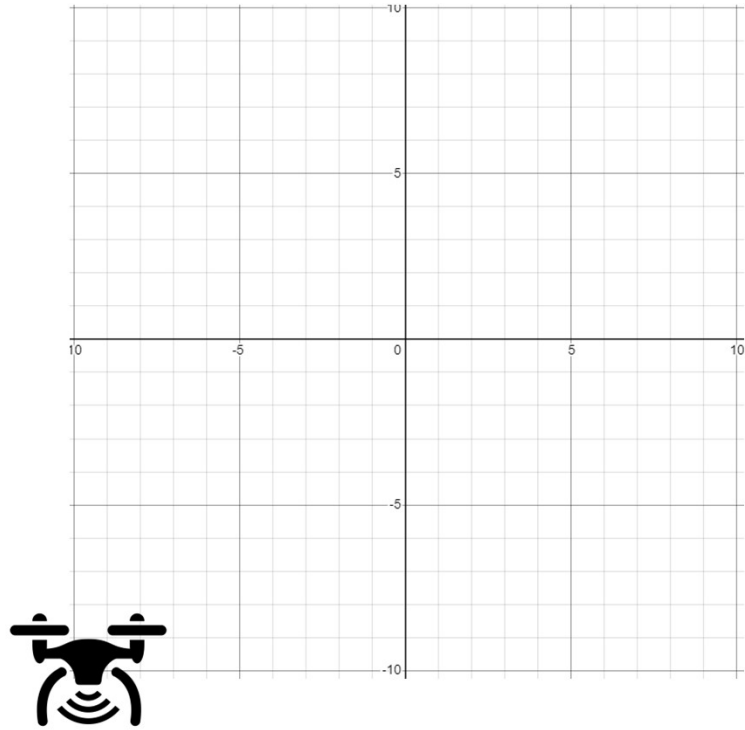
# A Regret Minimization Approach to Iterative Learning Control

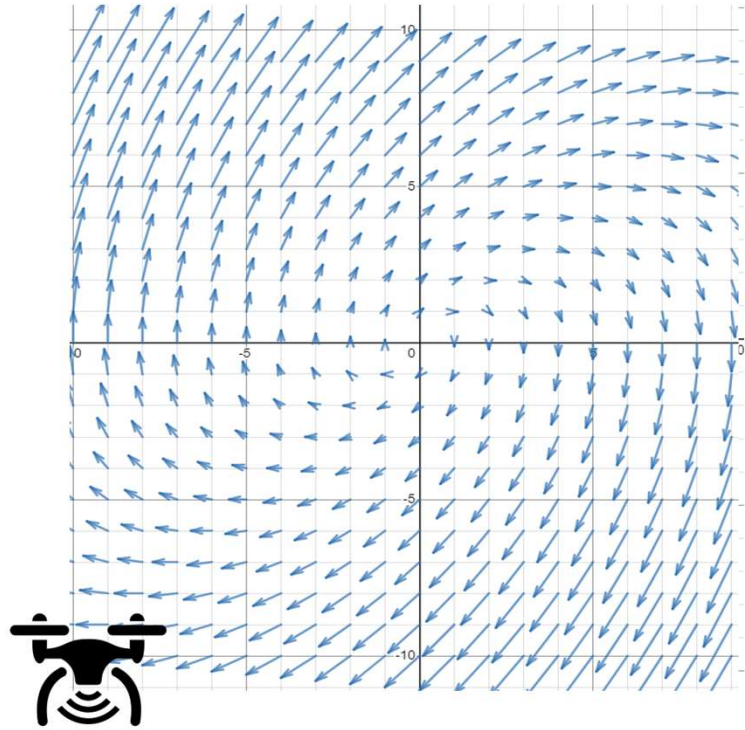
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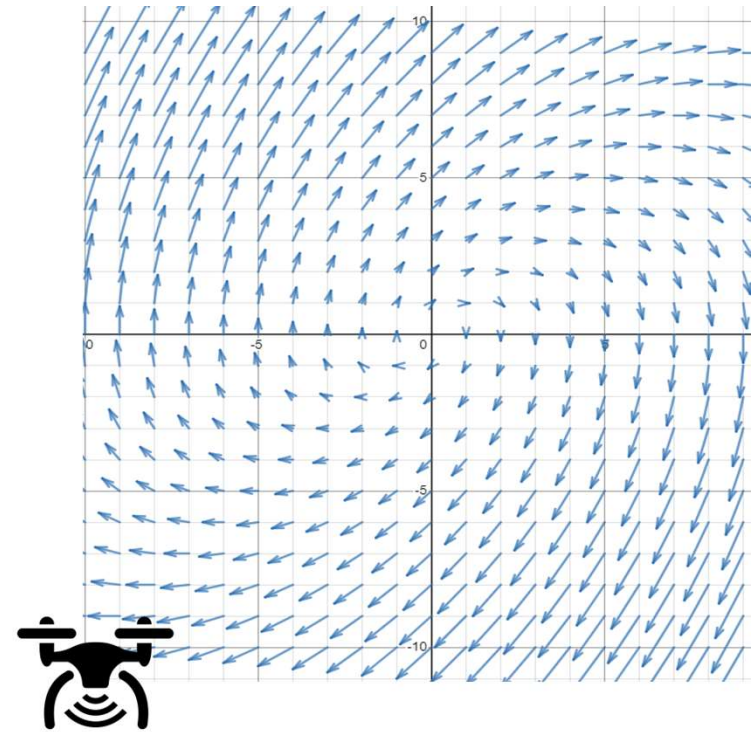




# Wide-angle Perspective

Learn an (adaptive) policy

- + given an approximate model
- + subject to changing, unknown perturbations
- + in a *handful* of episodes



Why?

- + Arises in real-world applications
- + Sandboxed setup for sim2real, meta-learning, policy transfer

# Problem Setting

Episode 1 of T

Learner has a model  $f(x, u)$

Timestep 1 of H

Play action  $u_h$

$$x_{h+1} = f(x_h, u_h) + w_h$$

Suffer  $c(x_h, u_h)$

$$\text{Episodic Cost}_t = \sum_h c_h(x_h, u_h)$$

State

Action

## Compare:

Iterative LQR > *no perturbations*

Iterative LQG > *Gaussian perturbations*

Model Predictive Control > *One-shot*

**Iterative Learning Control** > *Same setup (here)*

Unknown, Nonstationary  
Perturbations

*(arbitrary, no dist. assumption)  
(changes every step, every episode)*

# Objective: *Planning Regret*

**Inter**-episodic learning

*Best Overall Open-Loop Plan*

**Intra**-episodic learning

*Instance-optimal Adaptation*

$$\sum_{t=1}^T \text{Cost}_t(\text{Alg}) \approx \min_{U_{1:H}^*} \sum_{t=1}^T \min_{\pi_t^*} \text{Cost}_t(U_{1:H}^* + \pi_t^*)$$

# Main Result

For time-varying linear dynamical system

Subject to arbitrary perturbation

An efficient gradient-based algorithm

$$\frac{1}{TH} \left( \sum_{t=1}^T \text{Cost}_t(\text{Alg}) - \min_{U_{1:H}^*} \sum_{t=1}^T \min_{\pi_t^*} \text{Cost}_t(U_{1:H}^* + \pi_t^*) \right) \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{T}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{H}}$$

**Inter**-episodic learning

*Best Overall Open-Loop Plan*

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# Preview: *Nested Online Convex Opt.*

Biconvex  $f_{t,h}(x, y)$ .

Episode 1 of T

    Timestep 1 of H

        Choose parameter  $x, y$

        Update  $y = y - \eta_y \nabla_y f_{t,h}(x, y)$

    Update  $x = x - \eta_x \nabla_x f_{t,h}(x, y)$

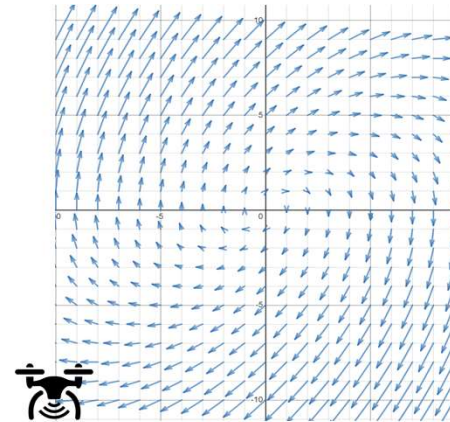
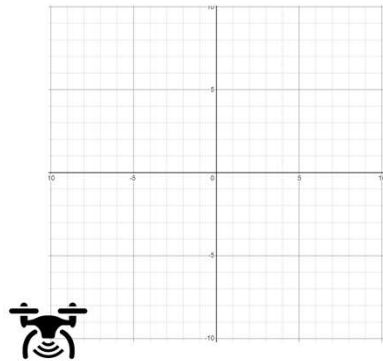
$$\frac{1}{TH} \left( \sum_{t=1}^T \sum_{h=1}^H f_{t,h}(x_t, y_{t,h}) - \min_{x^*} \sum_{t=1}^T \min_{y_t^*} \sum_{h=1}^H f_{t,h}(x^*, y_t^*) \right) \leq \frac{R_x}{\sqrt{T}} + \frac{R_y}{\sqrt{H}}$$

Captures Initialization-based Meta Learning:

$x, y$  share the same space and choose  $x + y$



# Experiment 1: Quadcopter in Wind

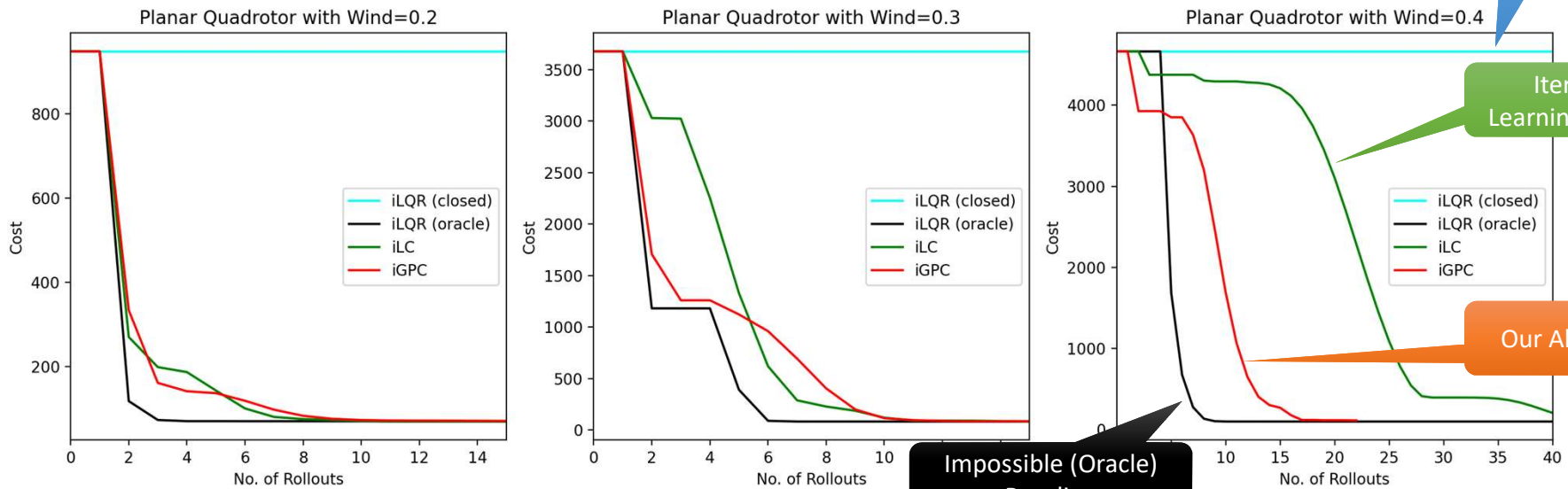


No Adaption

Iterative Learning Control

Our Algorithm

Impossible (Oracle) Baseline

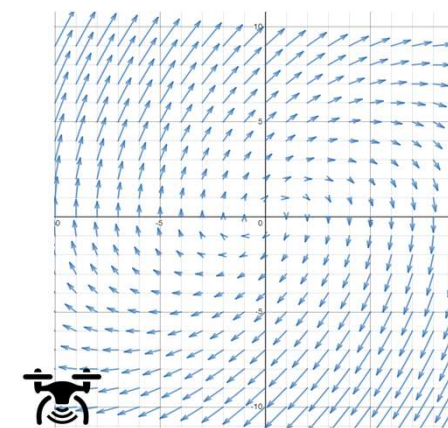
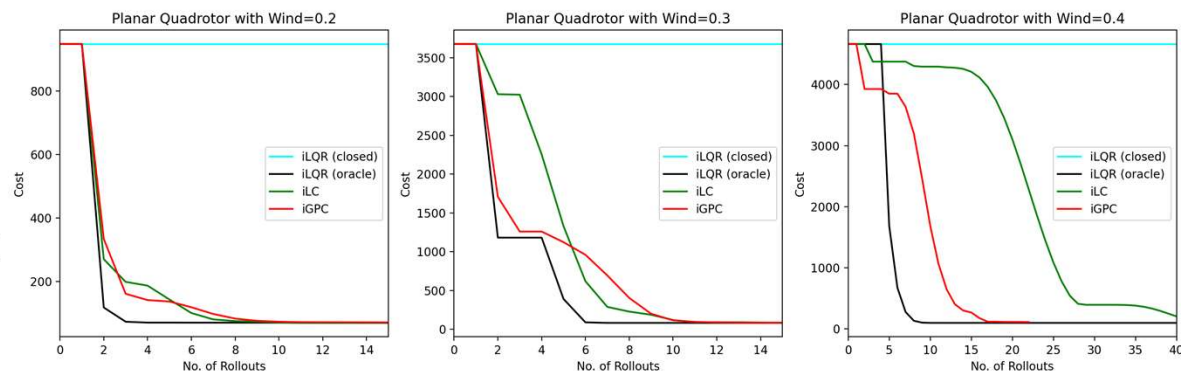


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**Intra**-episodic learning  
Instance-optimal Adaptation

**Inter**-episodic learning  
Best Overall Open-Loop Plan

$$\frac{1}{TH} \left( \sum_{t=1}^T Cost_t(Alg) - \min_{U_{1:H}^*} \sum_{t=1}^T \min_{\pi_t^*} Cost_t(U_{1:H}^* + \pi_t^*) \right) \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{T}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{H}}$$