

Versatile Offline Imitation from Observations and Examples via Regularized State Occupancy Matching

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Offline Imitation Learning from Observations

Reinforcement Learning with Online Interactions



- (Few) expert observations: $\mathcal{D}^E = \{(s_0, \dots, s_T)\}$
- Offline non-expert dataset: $\mathcal{D}^O = \{(s, a, s')\}$
- Objective: $D_{\text{KL}}(d^\pi(s) \| d^E(s))$
- Offline IL: $\pi = \mathcal{A}(\mathcal{D}^E, \mathcal{D}^O)$

Offline Reinforcement Learning





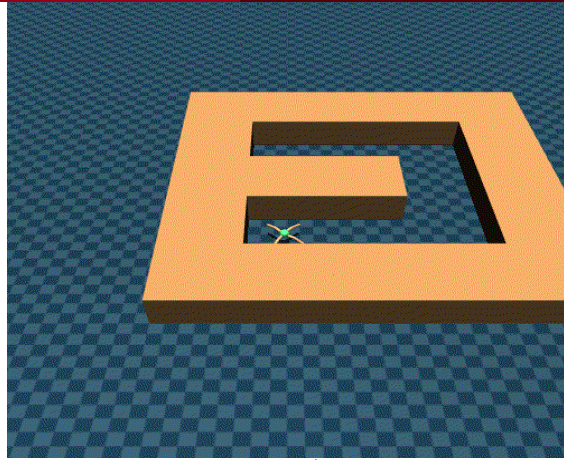
How can we leverage small number of expert observations and large amount of unlabeled offline data to achieve offline imitation learning?

Objective: State Occupancy Matching

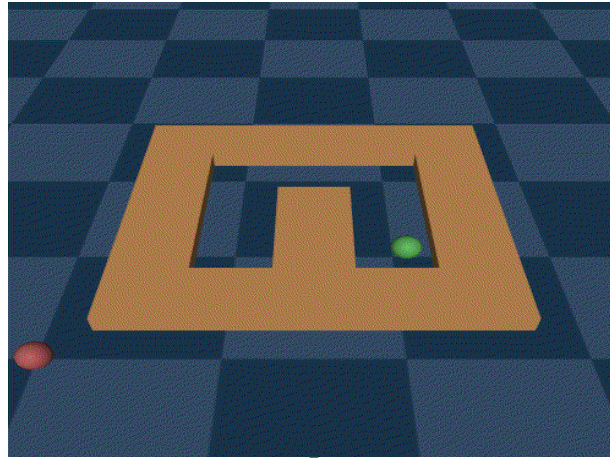
$$\min_{\pi} D_{\text{KL}}(d^{\pi}(s) || d^E(s))$$

“distribution of task-relevant states the policy visits”

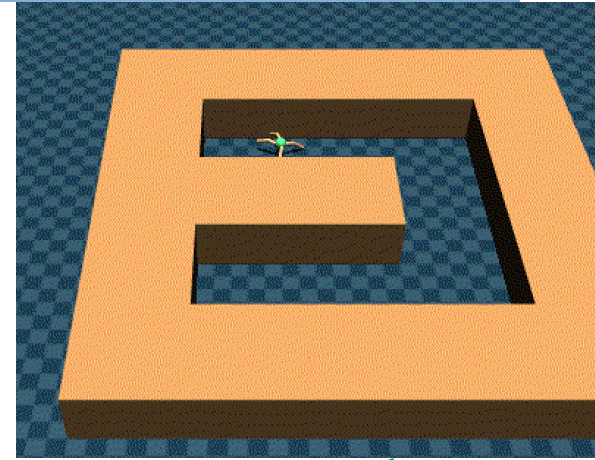
Versatility of State-Occupancy Matching



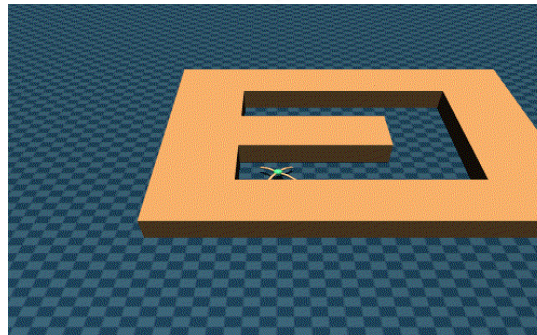
Observations



Mismatched Experts



Examples of Success



Imitation Learning from Examples

$$\min_{\pi} D_{\text{KL}}(d^{\pi}(s) || d^E(s))$$

“state distribution of a teleporting expert”

Dynamics-abiding imitator



Offline Imitation Learning from via State Matching

- Formulated as a state-matching problem:

$$D_{\text{KL}}(d^{\pi}(s) \| d^E(s)) = \mathbb{E}_{s \sim d^{\pi}} \left[\log \frac{d^{\pi}(s)}{d^E(s)} \right]$$

- Key challenge is that this objective requires samples from the policy we are optimizing
- Difficult to do offline without access to the environment!

Regularized State-Occupancy Matching

Under some mild assumptions, for any f -divergence such that $D_f \geq D_{\text{KL}}$,

$$D_{\text{KL}}(d^\pi(s) \| d^E(s)) \leq \mathbb{E}_{s \sim \boxed{d^\pi}} \left[\log \left(\frac{d^O(s)}{d^E(s)} \right) \right] + D_f(d^\pi(s, a) \| d^O(s, a))$$

“reward function”: encourages
visiting expert states; learned using
a discriminator!

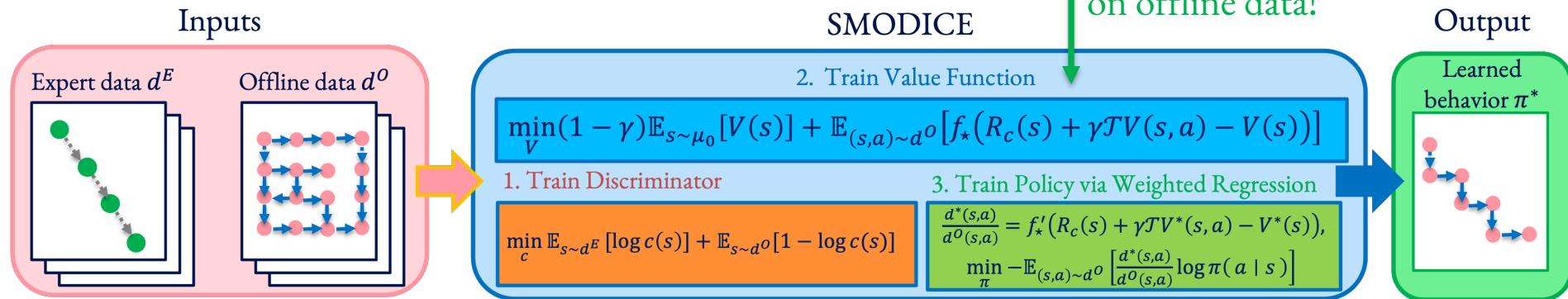
“constraint”: encourages staying
close to the offline dataset

Still requires on-policy samples!

State Matching Offline DIstribution Correction Estimation (SMODICE)

$$D_{\text{KL}}(d^\pi(s) \| d^E(s)) \leq \mathbb{E}_{s \sim d^\pi} \left[\log \left(\frac{d^O(s)}{d^E(s)} \right) \right] + D_f(d^\pi(s, a) \| d^O(s, a))$$

Dual problem depends only on offline data!



☺ 3 Disjoint Optimization Steps

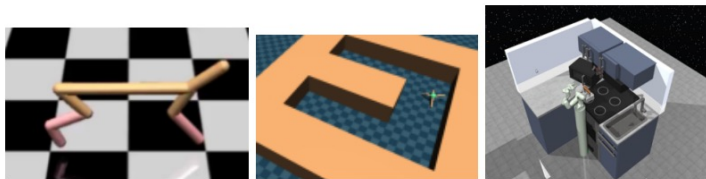
Experiments

Questions

1. Can SMODICE effectively learn from observations?
2. How robust is SMODICE to mismatched experts ?
3. Can SMODICE learn from examples of success outcomes?

1. Offline Imitation Learning from Observations

Outperforms state-of-art with privileged action information!

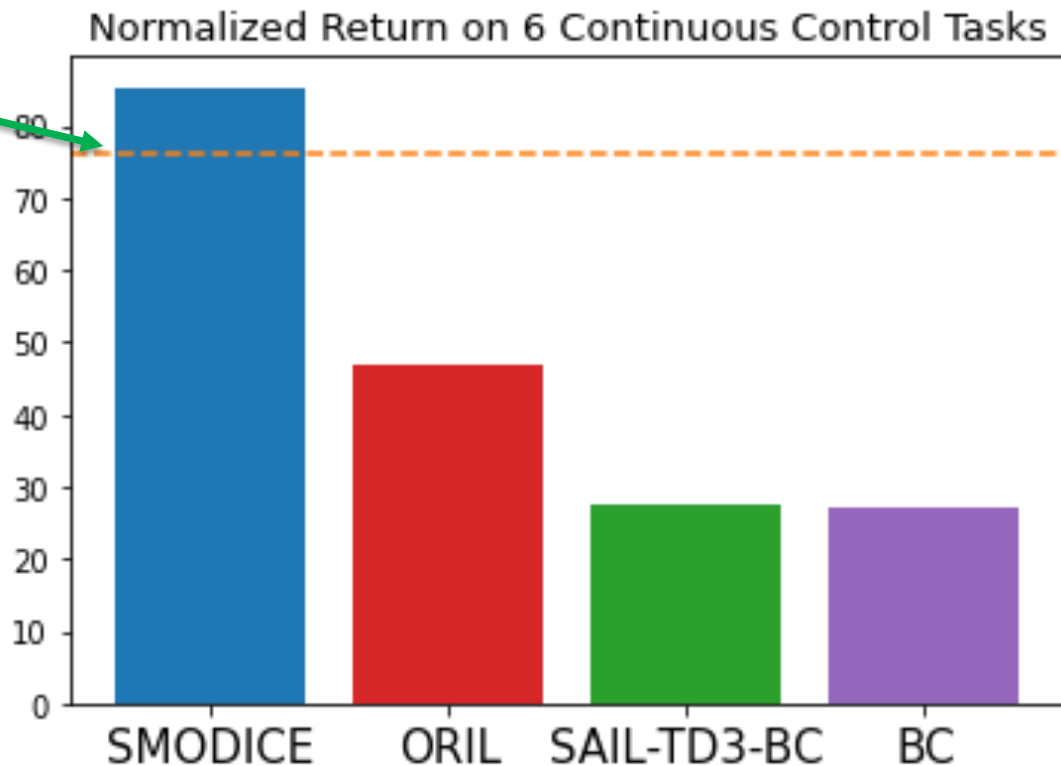


(a) Mujoco

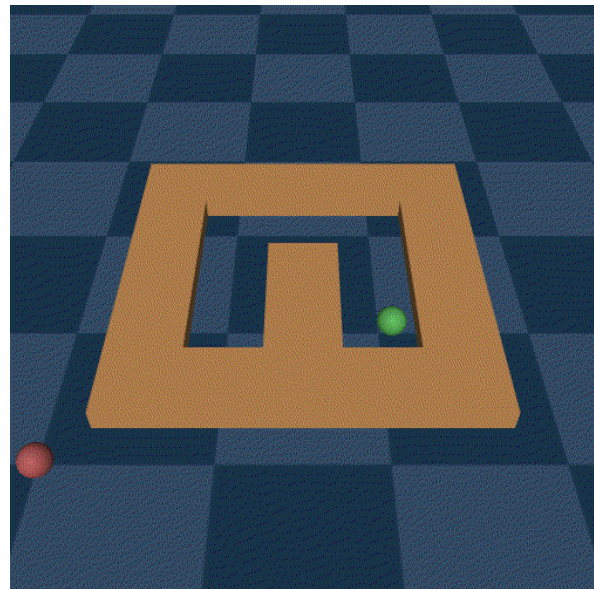
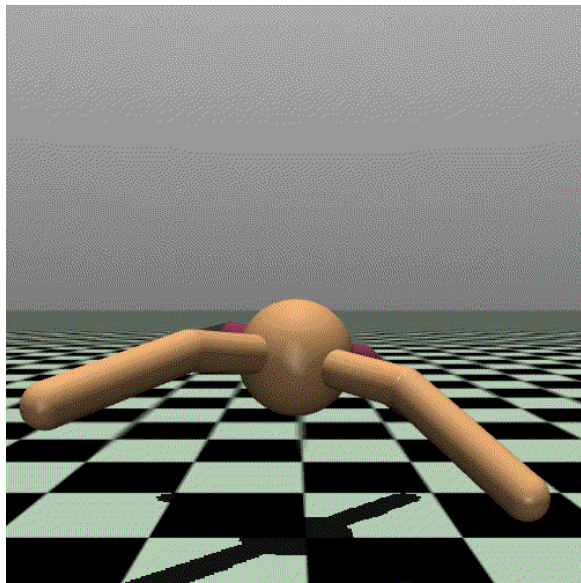
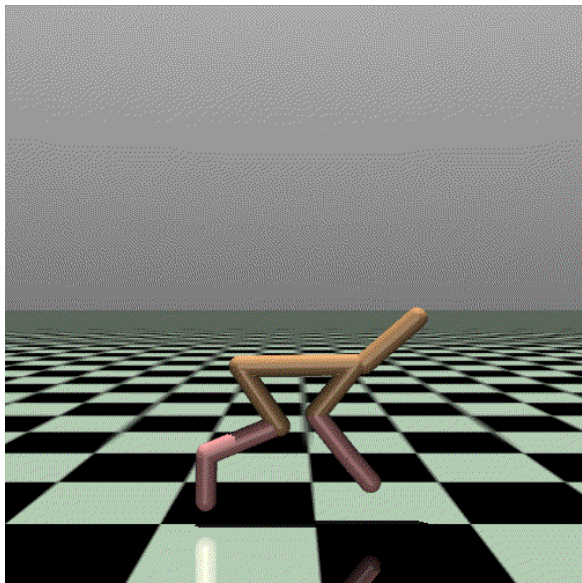
(b) AntMaze

(c) Franka Kitchen

Figure 2. Illustrations of the evaluation environments.



2. Offline IL from Mismatched Experts



2. Offline IL from Mismatched Experts

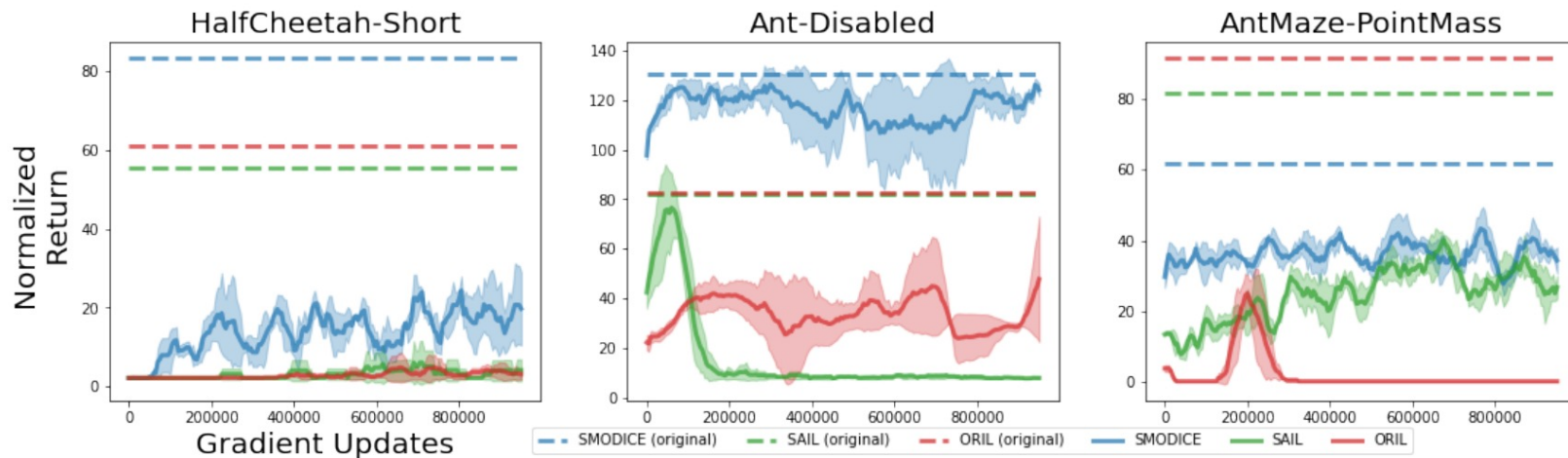


Figure 5. Offline imitation learning from heterogeneous experts results.

SMODICE is most robust to mismatched experts!

3. Offline IL from Examples

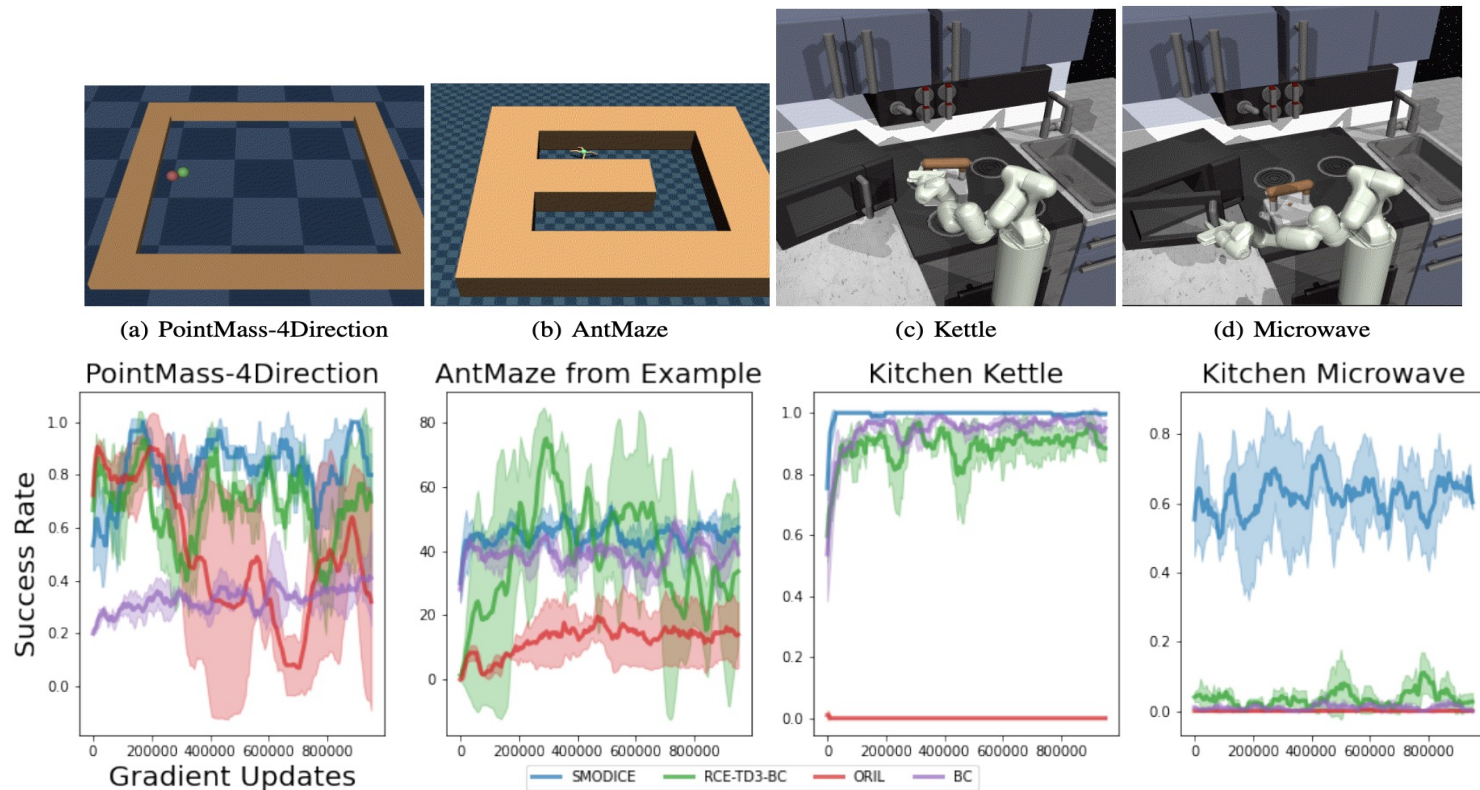
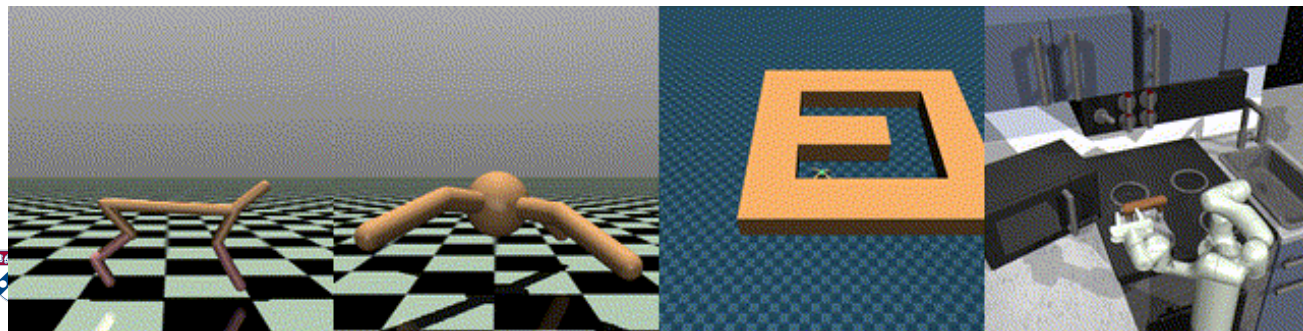


Figure 6. Offline imitation learning from examples results.

Conclusion

- State-matching as a framework for versatile offline IL
- SMODICE: A Regression-Based Offline IL Algorithm
- State-of-art results in all three settings without any hyperparameter tuning!





Project Website:

<https://sites.google.com/view/smodice/home>

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