

# 星际争霸与人工智能

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# Why StarCraft?





# Challenge Problems for Artificial Intelligence

Imperfect  
Information

Huge State and  
Action Space

Adversarial  
Real-time Strategy

Long-Term  
Planning

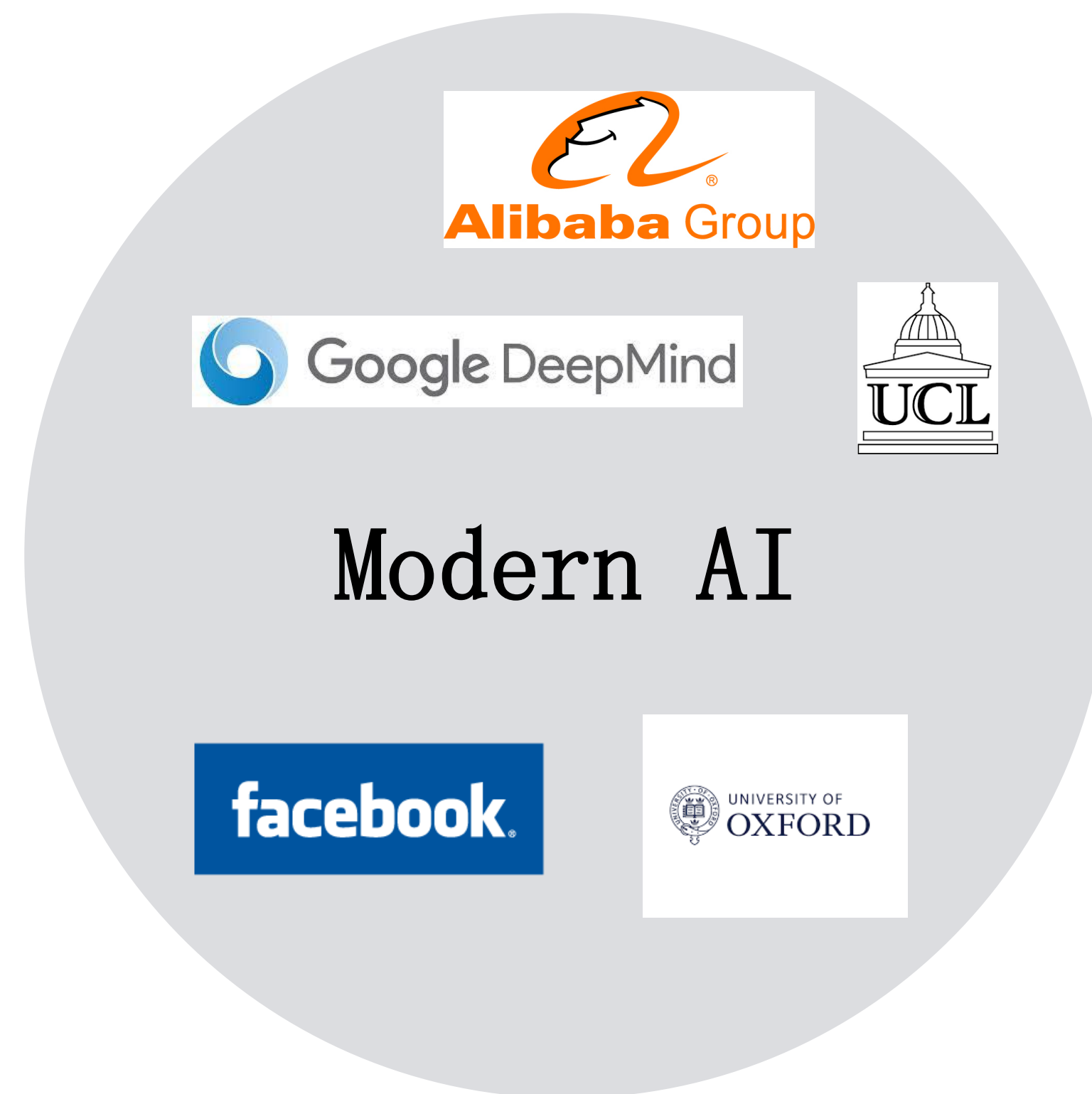
Temporal and  
Spatial Reasoning

Multiagent  
Cooperation

# StarCraft AI Research and Competitions

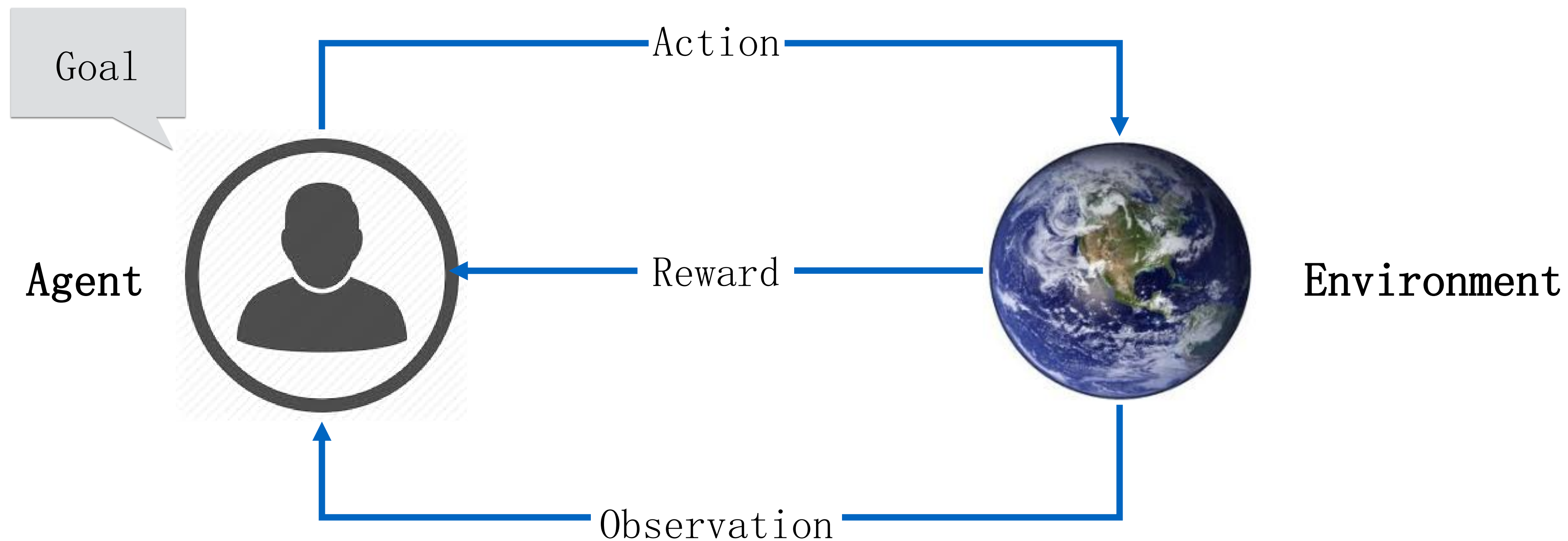


2010~Now



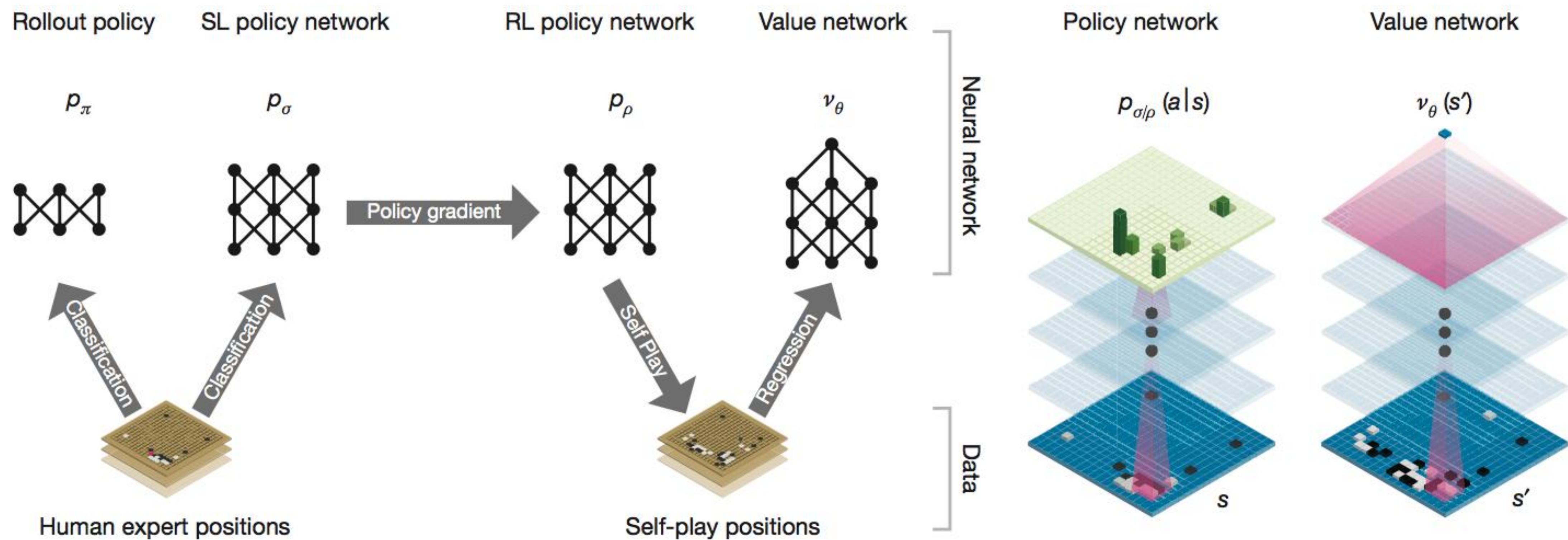
2016~Now

# Reinforcement Learning





# Deep Reinforcement Learning





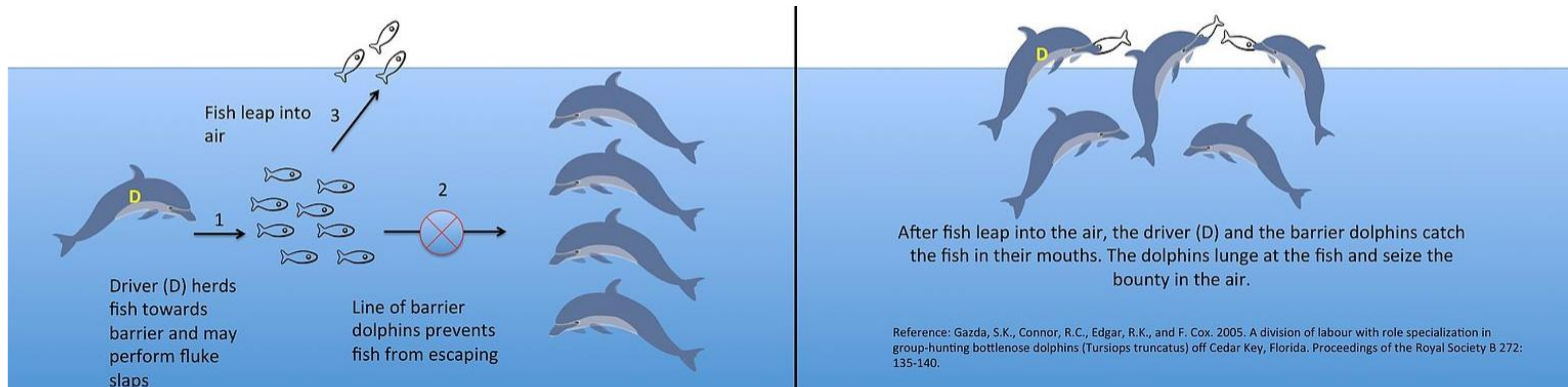
## What is next?

- All above are single AI agent
- But, true human intelligence embraces social and collective wisdom
- How large-scale multiple AI agents could learn human-level collaborations (or competitions) from their experiences?





# Cooperative Hunting





# Artificial Collective Intelligence





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# Multiagent Bidirectionally-Coordinated Nets for Learning to Play StarCraft Combat Games

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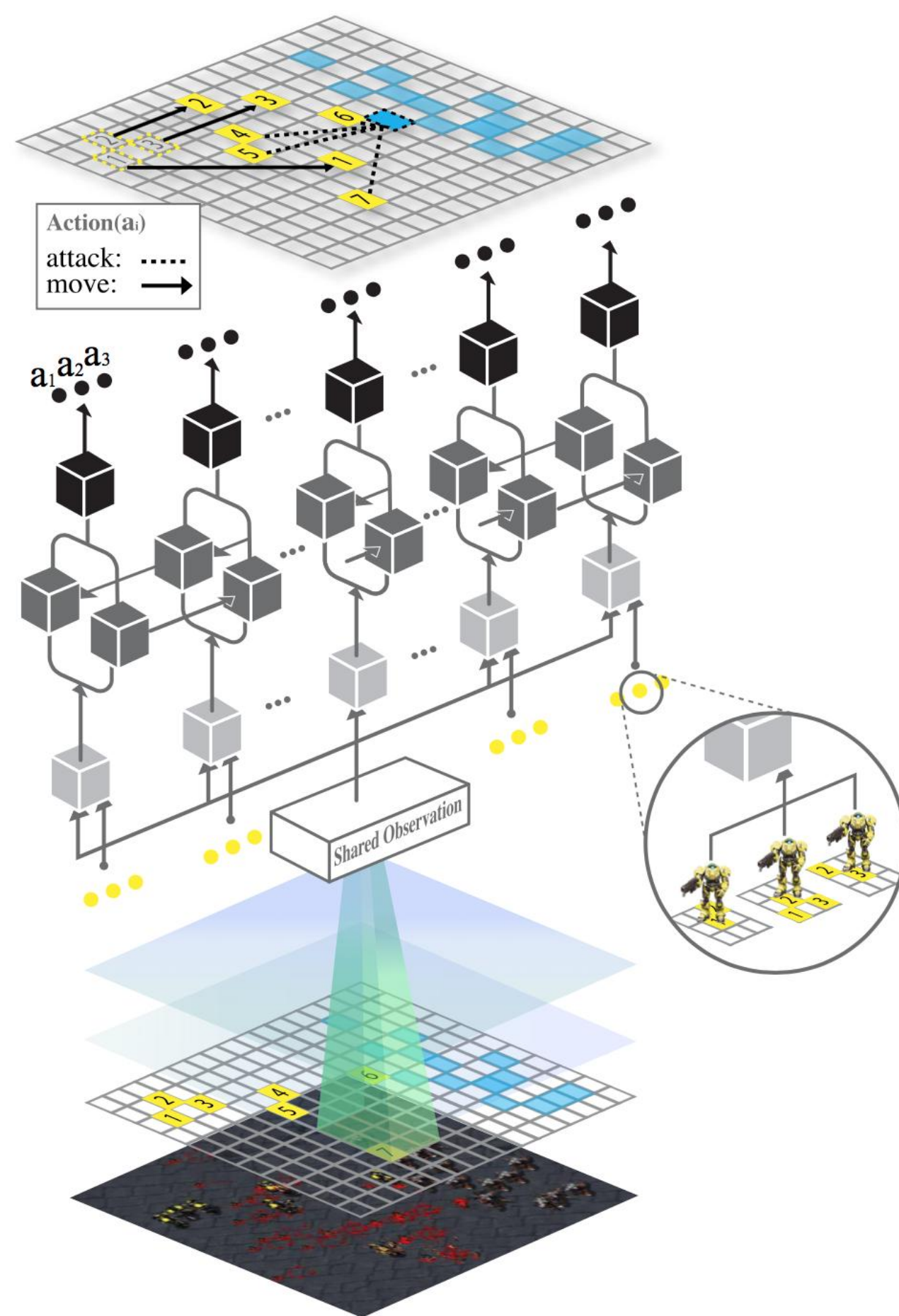
<sup>†</sup>Alibaba Group, <sup>‡</sup>University College London

## Abstract

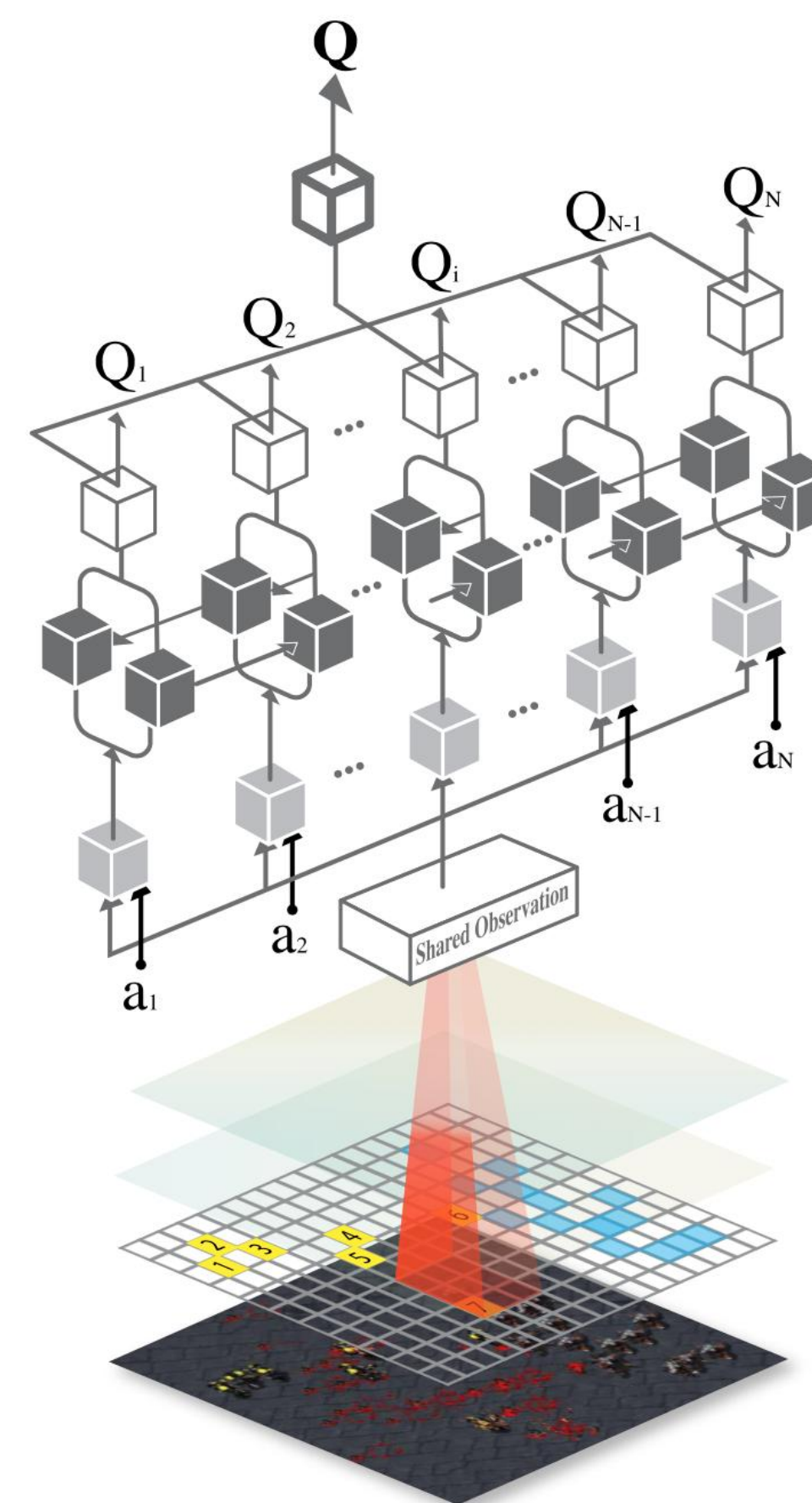
Real-world artificial intelligence (AI) applications often require multiple agents to work in a collaborative effort. Efficient learning for intra-agent communication and coordination is an indispensable step towards general AI. In this paper, we take StarCraft combat game as the test scenario, where the task is to coordinate multiple agents as a team to defeat their enemies. To maintain a scalable yet effective



# Multiagent Bidirectionally-Coordinated Net (BiCNet)



(a) Multiagent policy networks with grouping

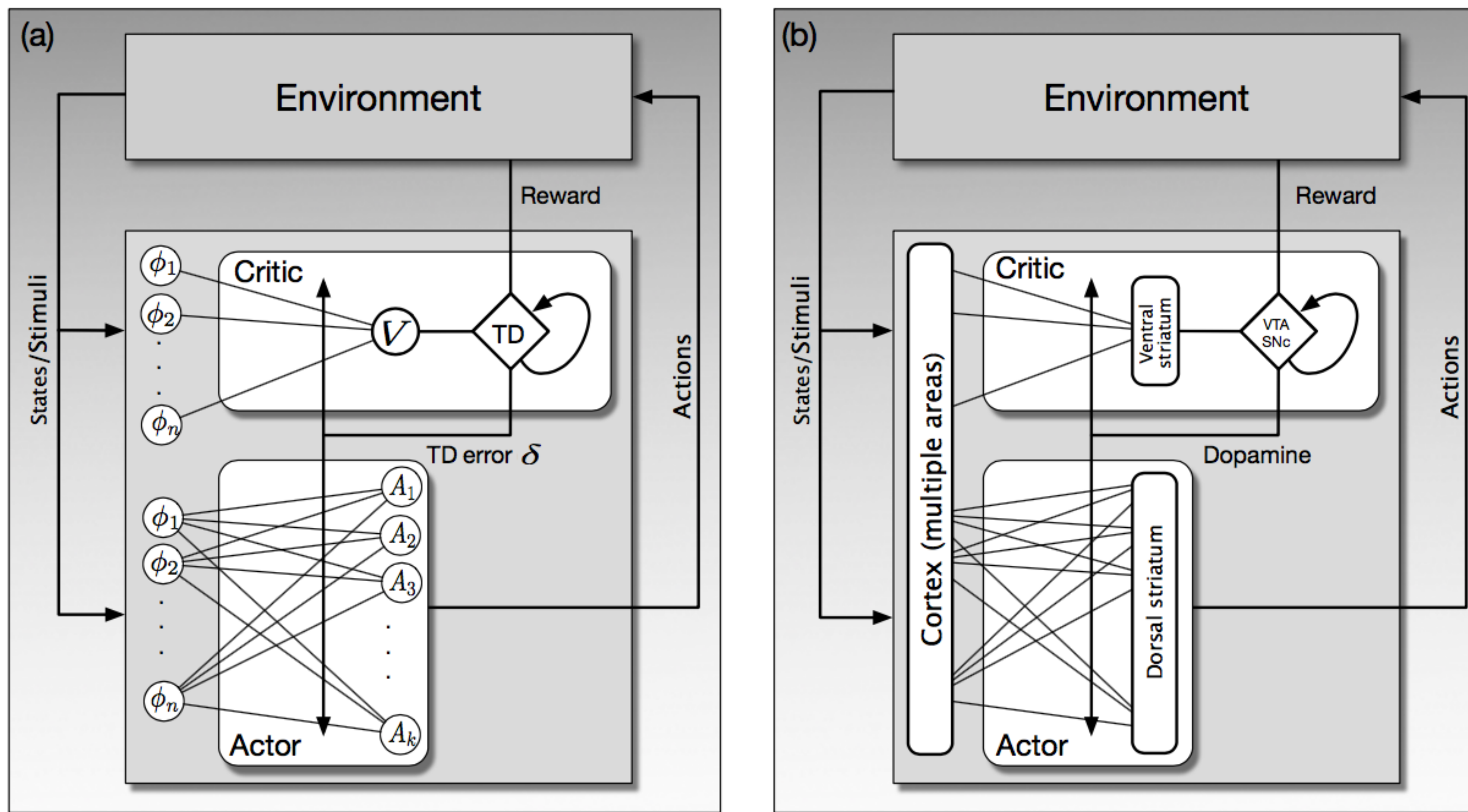


(b) Multiagent Q networks with reward shaping

Attention Neron
  Bi-directional RNN
  Policy Action
  Value Function
  Reward Shaping
  Agent

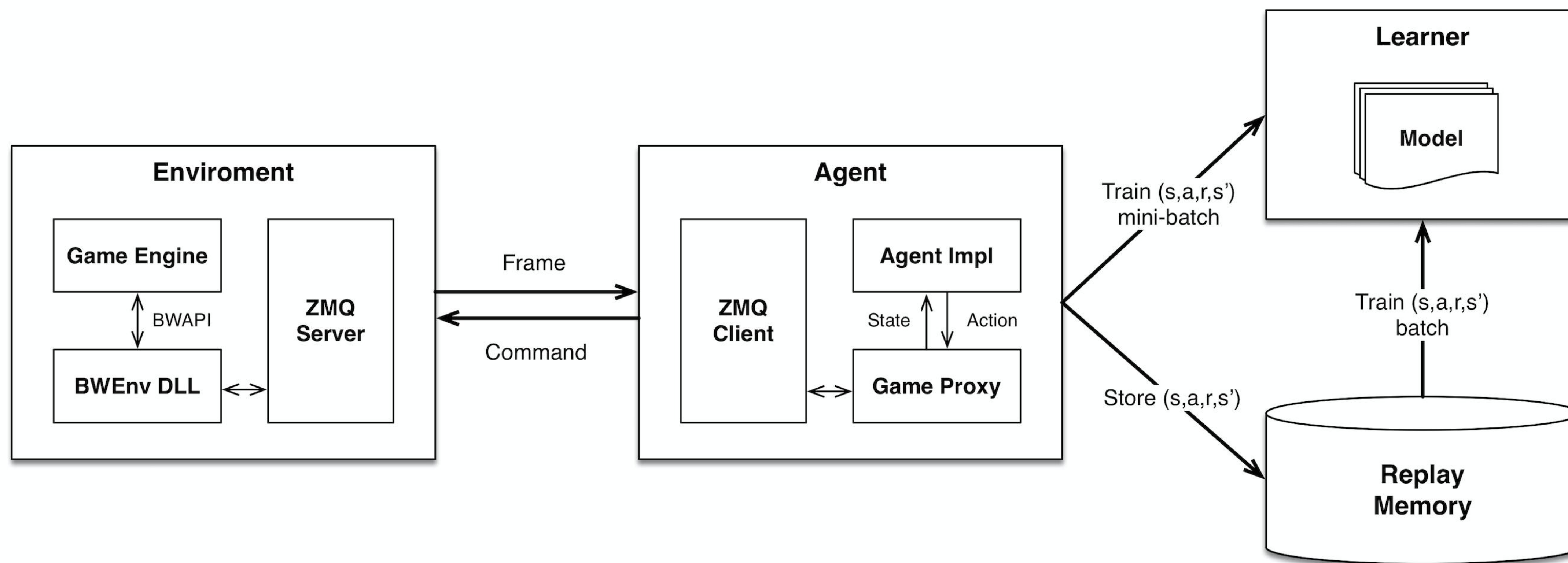


# Neuroscience Hypothesis





# Architecture Overview





# Coordinated Moves without Collision



(a) Early stage of training

(b) Early stage of training

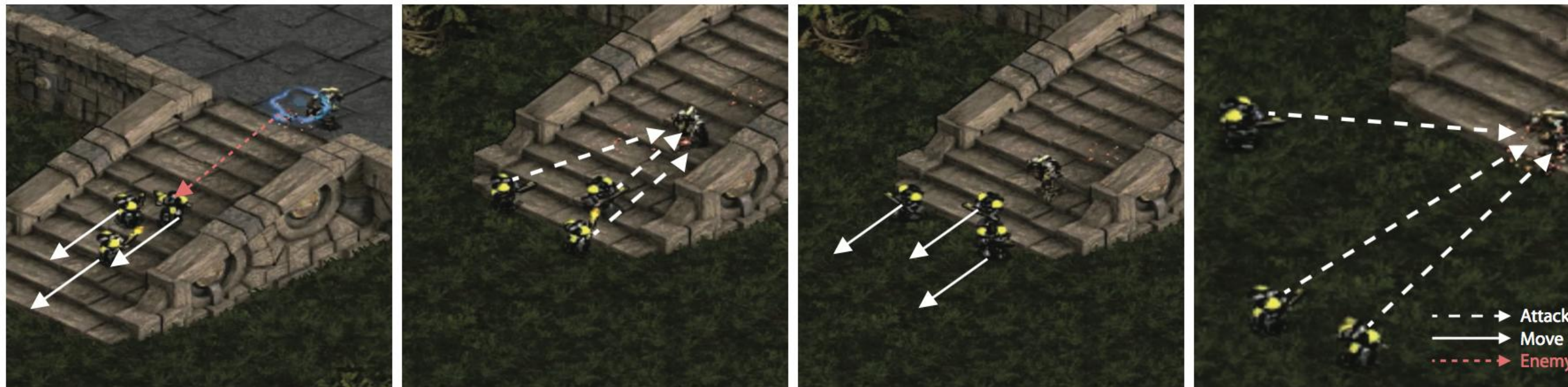
(c) Well-trained

(d) Well-trained

*3 Marines (ours) vs. 1 Super Zergling (enemy)*



# Hit and Run Tactics

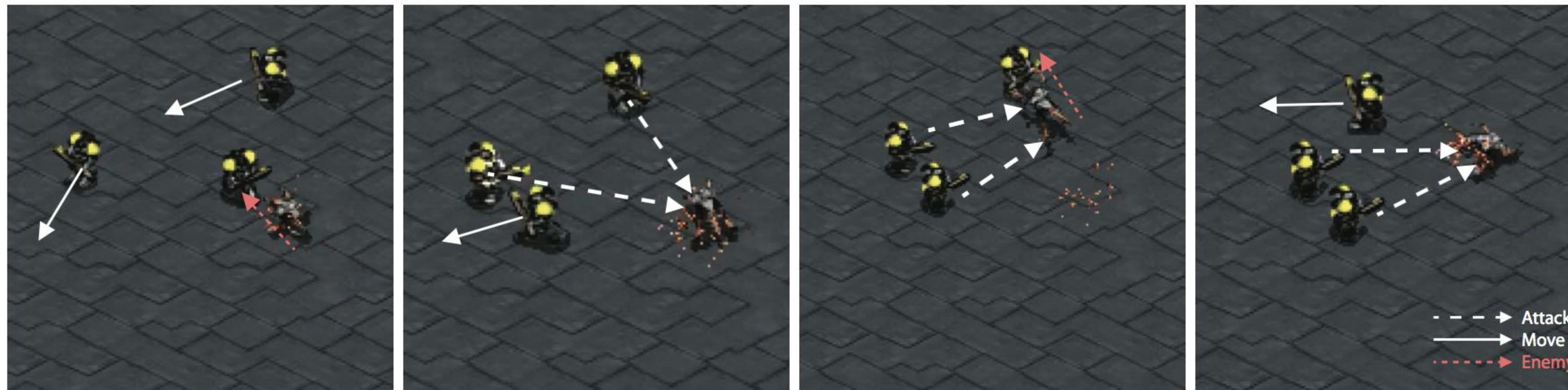


(a) time step 1: run when attacked (b) time step 2: fight back when safe (c) time step 3: run again (d) time step 4: fight back again

*3 Marines (ours) vs. 1 Zealot (enemy)*



# Coordinated Cover Attack



(a) time step 1

(b) time step 2

(c) time step 3

(d) time step 4

*3 Marines (ours) vs. 1 Super Zergling (enemy)*



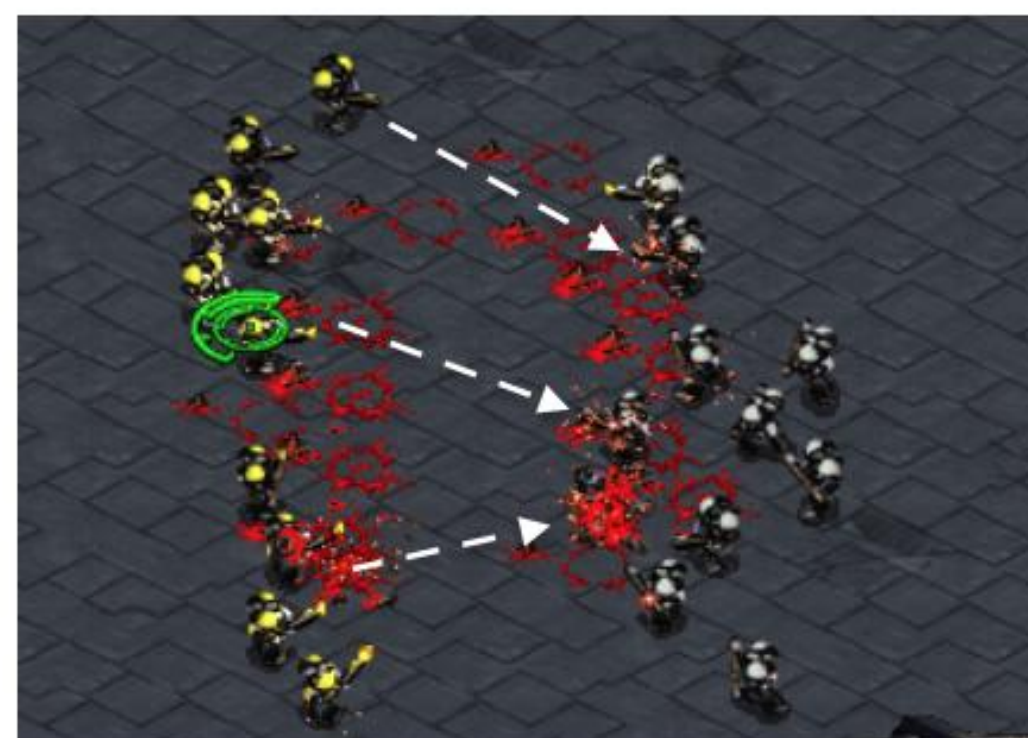
# Focus Fire without Overkill



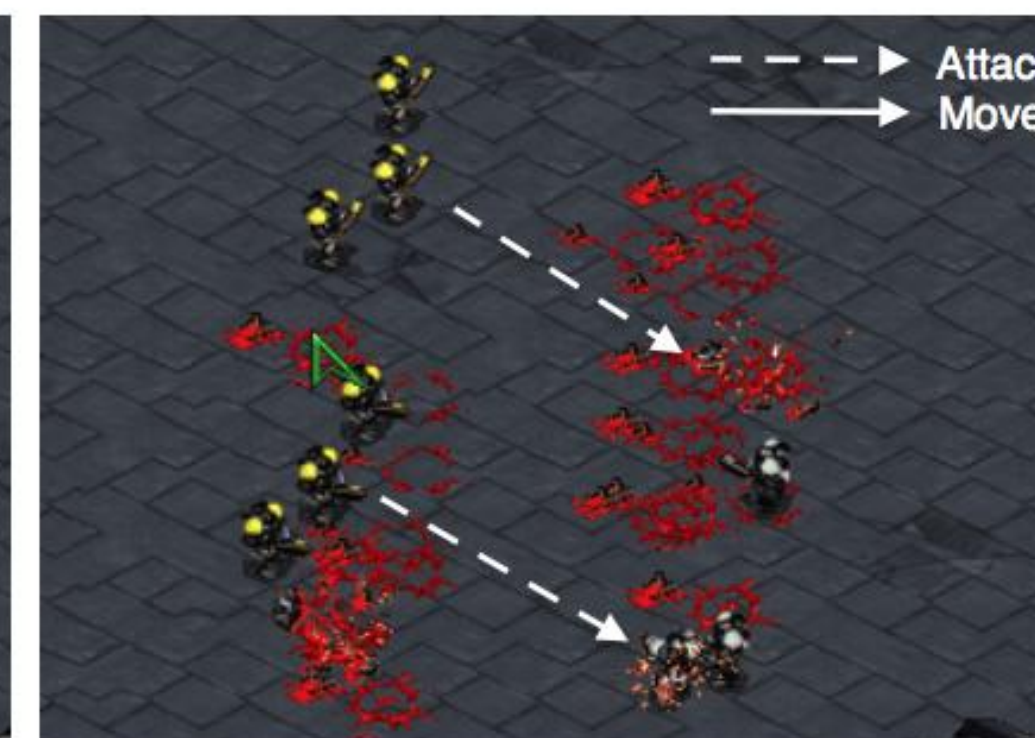
(a) time step 1



(b) time step 2



(c) time step 3

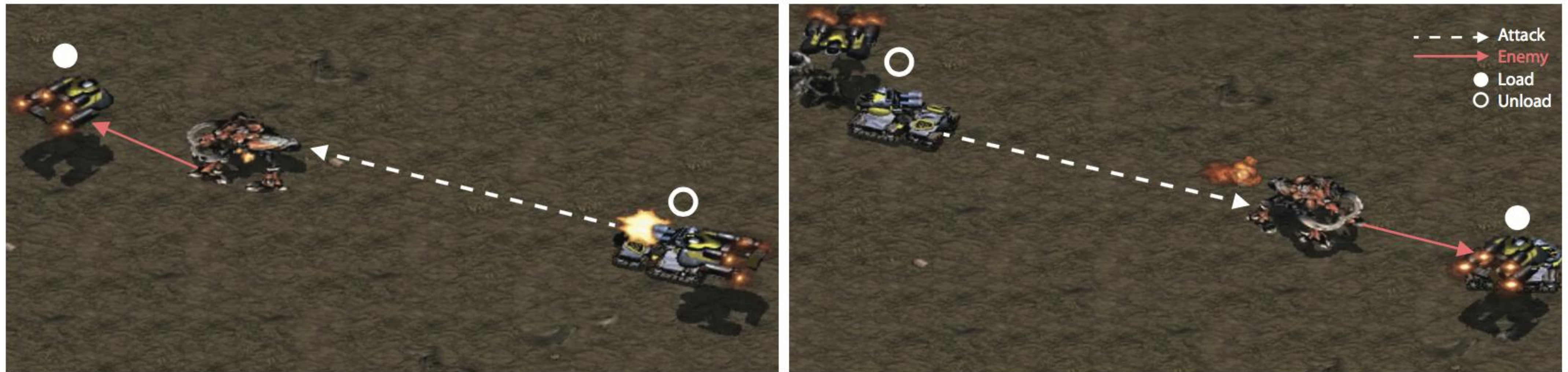


(d) time step 4

*15 Marines (ours) vs. 16 Marines (enemy)*



# Coordinated Heterogonous Agents



(a) time step 1

(b) time step 2

2 *Dropships* and 2 *tanks* vs. 1 *Ultralisk*





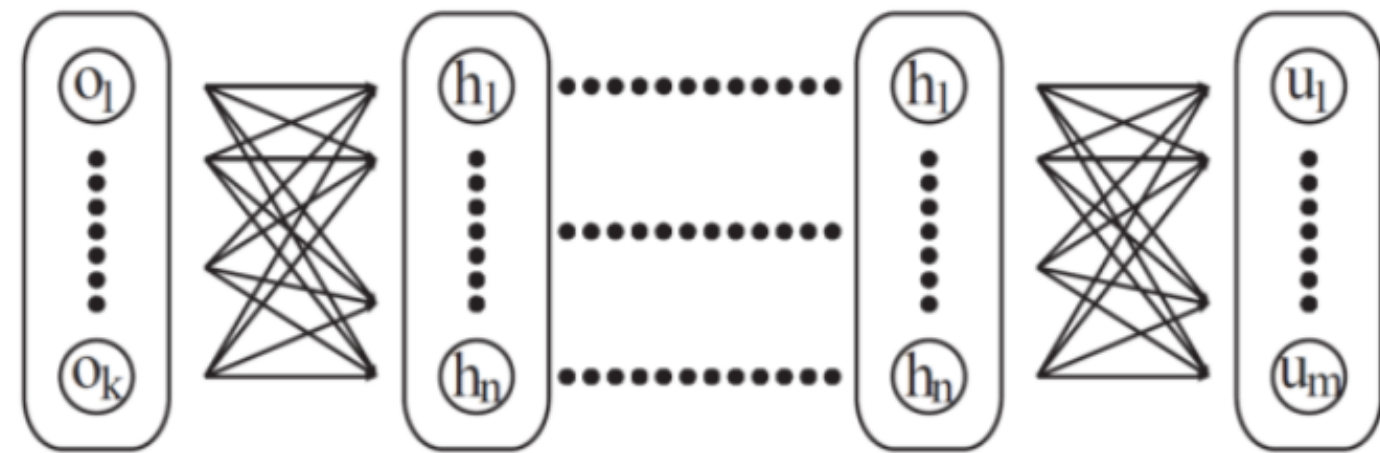


# Hierarchical Reinforcement Learning

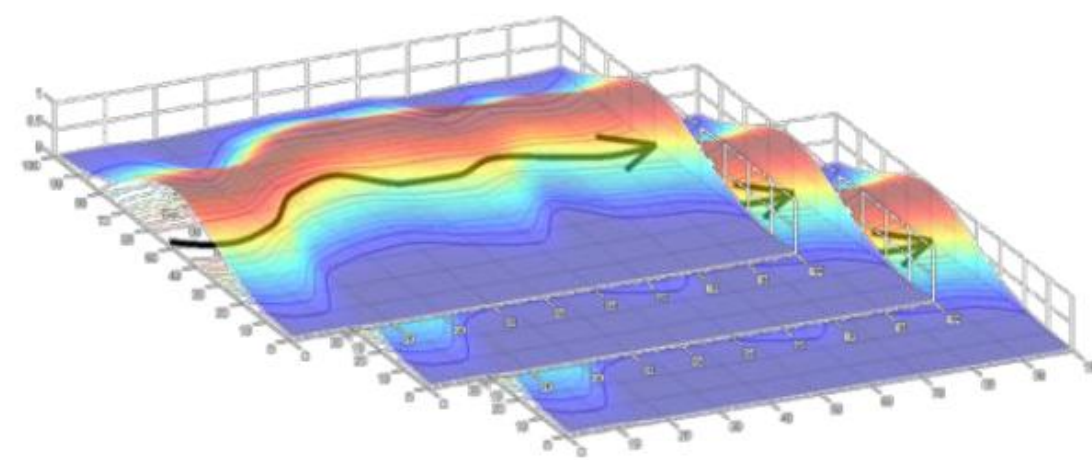
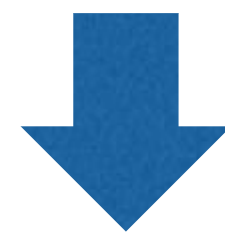




# Imitation Learning



Supervised Learning

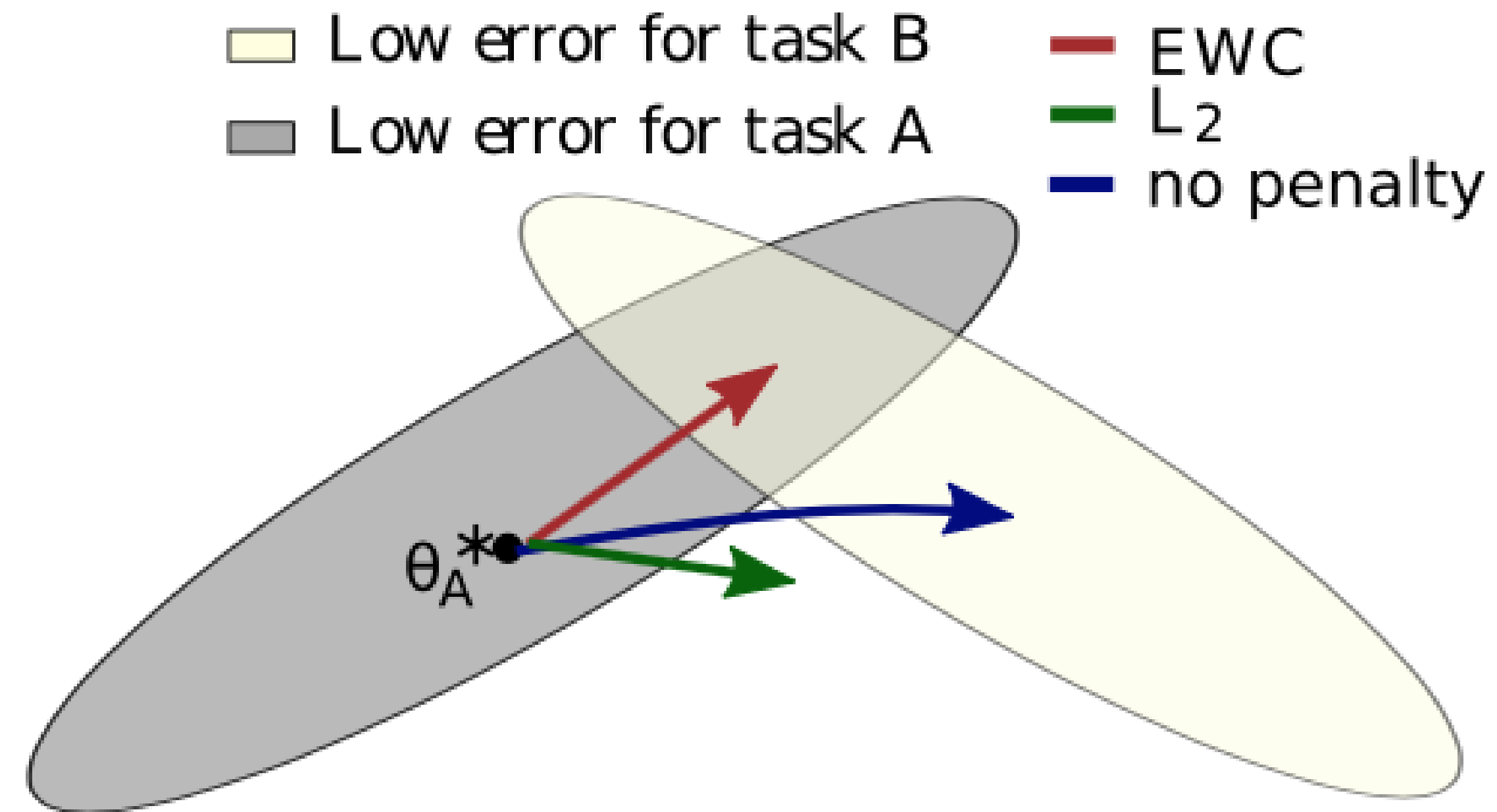


Reinforcement Learning





# Continual Learning

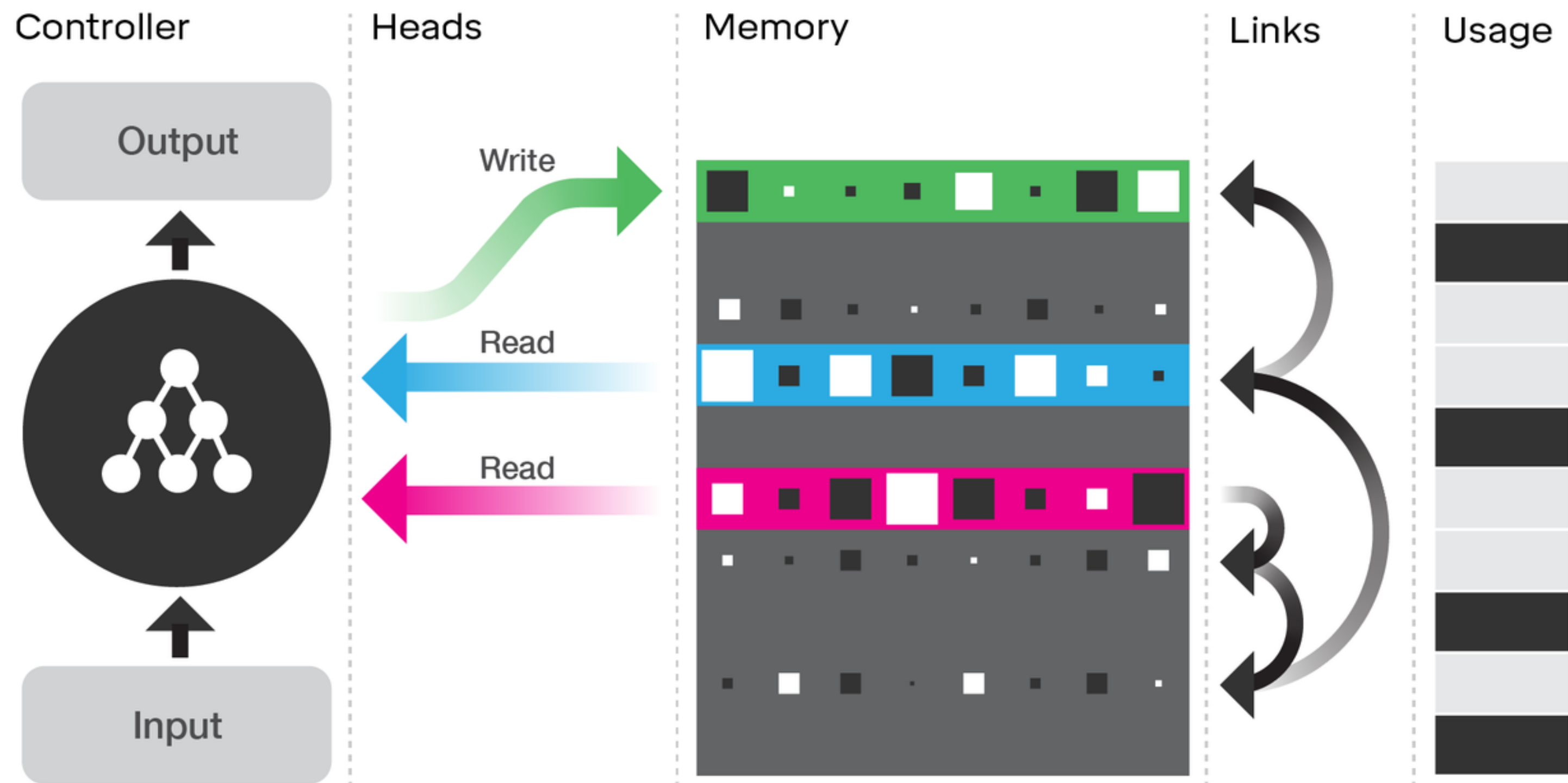


Source: Overcoming catastrophic forgetting in neural networks



# Memory-Augmented Neural Networks

Illustration of the DNC architecture



Source: Hybrid computing using a neural network with dynamic external memory





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Work Fun Play Hard

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