深度強化式學習技術之應用研究

計畫主持人: 吳毅成教授

概要

近年來,深度強化式學習(Deep Reinforcement Learning, DRL)已被應用於許多人工智慧應用問題中。其中一個重大的成果,就是 AlphaGo Zero, 在本計畫中稱為「Zero技術」,從「零知識」開始學圍棋, 超越所有人類棋士以及圍棋 Al程式, 是突破性的成果。本計畫將聚焦在 DRL 和 Zero 技術的五大研究主題: (1)持續研發高段圍棋程式 CGI。(2)運用 Zero 技術研發其他類遊戲 Al。(3)結合 Zero技術與確切解之研究。(4)研發電玩遊戲的 Al bot。(5)研發機器手臂工件夾取技術。

關鍵字

深度強化式學習、強化式學習、深度學習、蒙地卡羅樹搜尋、AlphaGo Zero、電腦對局、圍棋、電玩遊戲、賽車遊戲、機器人、機器手臂工件夾取技術

創新

- 提出一種新的價值網路—多標籤價值網路,能為圍棋遊戲輸出不同貼目下的 盤面價值,同時也能降低訓練均方誤差。
- 開發基於蒙地卡羅樹搜尋 (MCTS) 的棋力調整方法。並進行理論分析,透過使用閾值比率,能夠保證調整後 MCTS 所選擇的棋步具有一定品質。
- 驗證 Zero 技術能夠套用於非確定性遊戲, 開發 2×4 中國暗棋 Zero 程式。
- 提出雙曲正切衰減學習率調整機制,可應用於隨機梯度下降(SGD)訓練。
- 提出狀態離散化方法,可以對環境變化的感知進行離散化,並生成狀態轉移圖。
- 發展新的權重交叉熵方法,在機器手臂夾取任務中可以達到近100%的成功率(DDPG僅70%)。
- 開發新的 end-to-end 混合動作空間 DRL 方法-參數化近端策略優化,應用 於機械手臂夾取與推送任務,可大幅提升成功率至99%。

效益

• 透過結合多標籤價值網路與 CGI 圍棋程式, 此計畫開發了世界上第一個在不同貼目下皆能對弈的圍棋程式, 此結果已發表於 IEEE Transactions on Games。

- 開發圍棋終身學習系統, 是世界上第一個能夠提供不同等級(從初學者到超 越職業棋士)的電腦圍棋系統。此結果參加 2018 未來科技展,並且發表於頂級 會議 AAAI-19 (錄取率僅為 1, 150 / 7, 095 = 16.2%)。
- 本研究開發的2×4中國暗棋Zero程式為世界上第一個隨機遊戲Zero程式。 該篇論文也獲得 TAAI 2018 國際會議的最佳論文獎。
- 雙曲正切衰減(Hyperbolic-Tangent Decay)的論文已發表於 IEEE WACV 2019 會議。
- 研發分散式 end-to-end DRL 演算法並成功應用於產學合作計畫,發展賽車 遊戲。並取得超過最頂尖測試玩家之表現。
- 發展狀態離散化方法,預計將可應用於許多 DRL 研究。
- 參數化近端策略優化發表於NeurIPS 2018會議的Infer2Control Workshop。

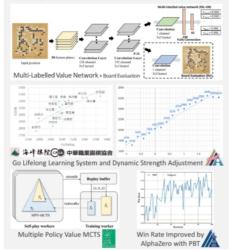
Studies of Applications with Deep Reinforcement Learning Technologies

Recently. Deep Reinforcement Learning (DRL) has been applied to many AI applications. One of the successful achievements is the AlphaZero, called the Zero method in this project, was presented to learn without human knowledge and surprisingly surpass all the human players and all the AI programs.

This project focus on three classes of DRL applications: (1) Lightweight model, e.g., Go program, Zero method, and exact methods. (2) Heavyweight model, e.g., Al bot of video games. (3) Real-word model, e.g., DRL applications for robotics.

Class 1: Lightweight-Model Applications

- Developed the first-ever Go program that can play under different komis by using the multi-labelled value network (ML-VN). Accepted by IEEE Transactions on Gam
- Proposed the multiple policy value MCTS (MPV-MCTS), which combines networks of various sizes to retain their advantages. Accepted by IJCAI-19. (acceptance rate: 850/4,752 = 17.8%)
- Improved AlphaZero with population based training, achieved stat-of-the-art of 20 blocks ResNet. Accepted by AAAI-20 with an oral presentation. (acceptance rate: 1,591/7,737 = 20.6%; oral presentation rate: 453/7.737 = 5.85%)
- With above techniques, the strength of our Go program CGI surpassed Facebook's ELF Open Go v2 by a win rate of 74%
- Developed a computer Go lifelong learning system, which is the first Go system that provides different strengths from beginn to super-human, and dynamically analyzes the player's strength. The system is selected for the 2018 Future Tech, and has been accepted by AAAI-19. (acceptance rate: 1,150/7,095 = 16.2%)
- Developed the 2x4 Chinese Dark Chess Zero program, which is the first Zero program for stochastic games in the world to our knowledge. Won the best paper award in TAAI 2018 conference.



Class 2: Heavyweight-Model Applications

- · Developed a high-performance distributed end-to-end DRL algorithm, which is the first algorithm that can surpass human experts with just screen image input in a racing game
- · Proposed a new DRL method to make Al bots behave like humans without affecting the performance, and successfully applied the method to industrial-university joint projects
- Detect weakness for video games based on trial and error.
- We won the 3rd place of Amazon AWS DeepRacer 2019 World Championship Cup, the 1st place of Taipei summit circuit, and also the 1st place of October virtual circuit (with a lap time 7.172s, which is the fastest record on all virtual circuits).





Video Game Weakness Detect



Amazon AWS DeepRacer - Real World Track Car Racing Competition

- Proposed a new weighted cross entropy method (WCEM) and combine it with DDPG. DDPG+WCEM greatly imp success rate of robotics grasping tasks to 96%, while DDPG can only reach 70%.
- · Proposed a new end-to-end hybrid action space DRL method, Parameterized Proximal Policy Optimization (P3O), that greatly improves the accuracy of grasping and pushing 99%. Accepted by Infer2Control @ NeurIPS 2018.
- Proposed a new hyperbolic-tangent learning rate decay (HTD) which can be applied with SGD. Accepted by IEEE WACV 2019.

