CANDID DAC:

Coupled ActioN Dimensions with Importance Differences

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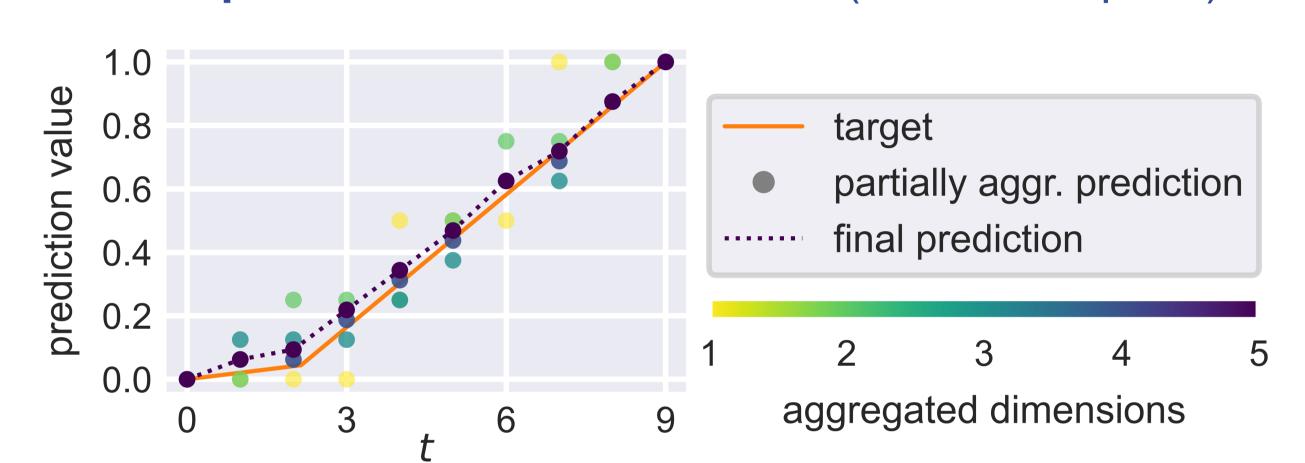


In a Nutshell

- 1. We factorize high-dimensional action-spaces avoiding combinatorial explosion while preserving ability to coordinate
- 2. We employ sequential policies to learn a policy per action dimension (hyperparameter)
 - Set hyperparameters in order of importance
 - Condition on already set hyperparameters
 - Propose new TD-update for sequential policies
- 3. We propose a new toy-benchmark to evaluate RL-algorithms under the CANDID setting
- 4. We evaluate DDQN-based **sequential policies on our new benchmark** against single policy and independent factorized policy baselines

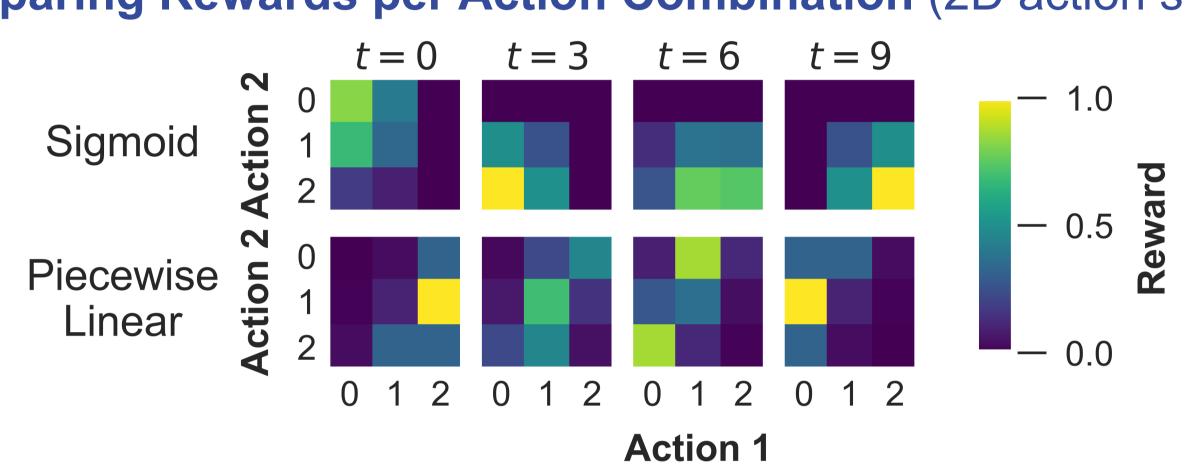
Piecewise Linear Benchmark

Example of Benchmark Instance (5D action space)



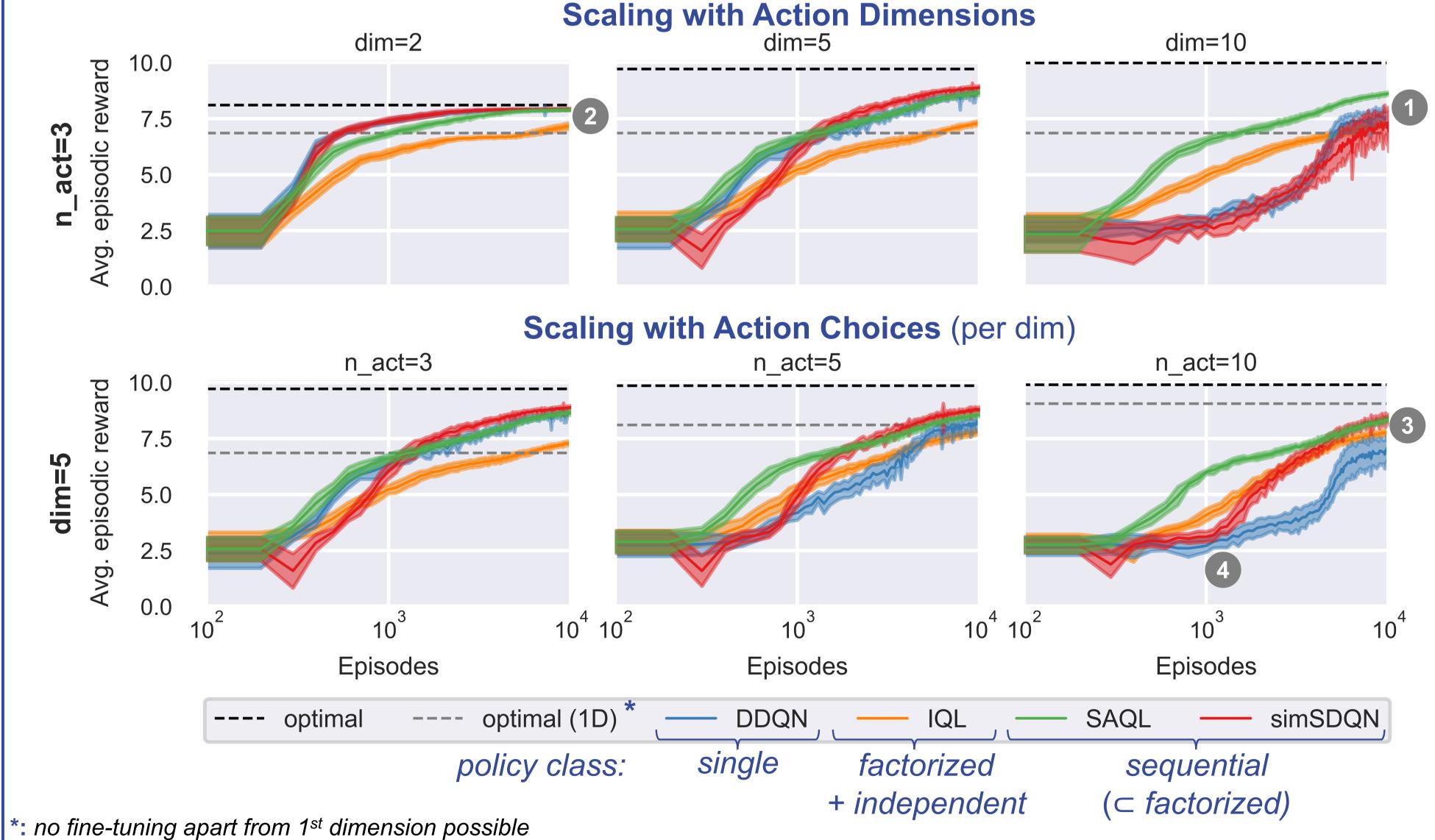
Task: Coordinate action dimensions to progressively fine-tune predictions on target function.

Comparing Rewards per Action Combination (2D action space)



Challenge for factorized policies: Independent optimization of action dimensions not possible in Piecewise Linear benchmark.

Experiments on Piecewise Linear Benchmark



SAQL scales both with dimensionality and no. of action choices (1+3)

simSDQN takes longer to learn (4) and is negatively impacted by dimensionality (1)

IQL fails to coordinate even in simplest case (2)

DDQN does not scale with action space size (dimensionality AND no. of choices, 1 + 3)

→ Sequential policies promising to better solve DAC (SAQL seems more scalable)

Sequential Policy Variants

simSDQN: solve extended MDP explicitly

SAQL: sequential game

Future Work

- Extended evaluation of sequential policies:
 - In real world settings
- Compare against MARL baselines (VDN/QMIX)
- Advancement of framework:
 - Advanced communication (e.g., learned message passing)
 - Combine with value function factorization
 - Joint exploration schemes

