

Experiment Report - Ragen

Prepared by: SIJUN HUA

Date: 2025.10.29



COMPANY CONFIDENTIAL

Unauthorized Use and Disclosure Prohibited

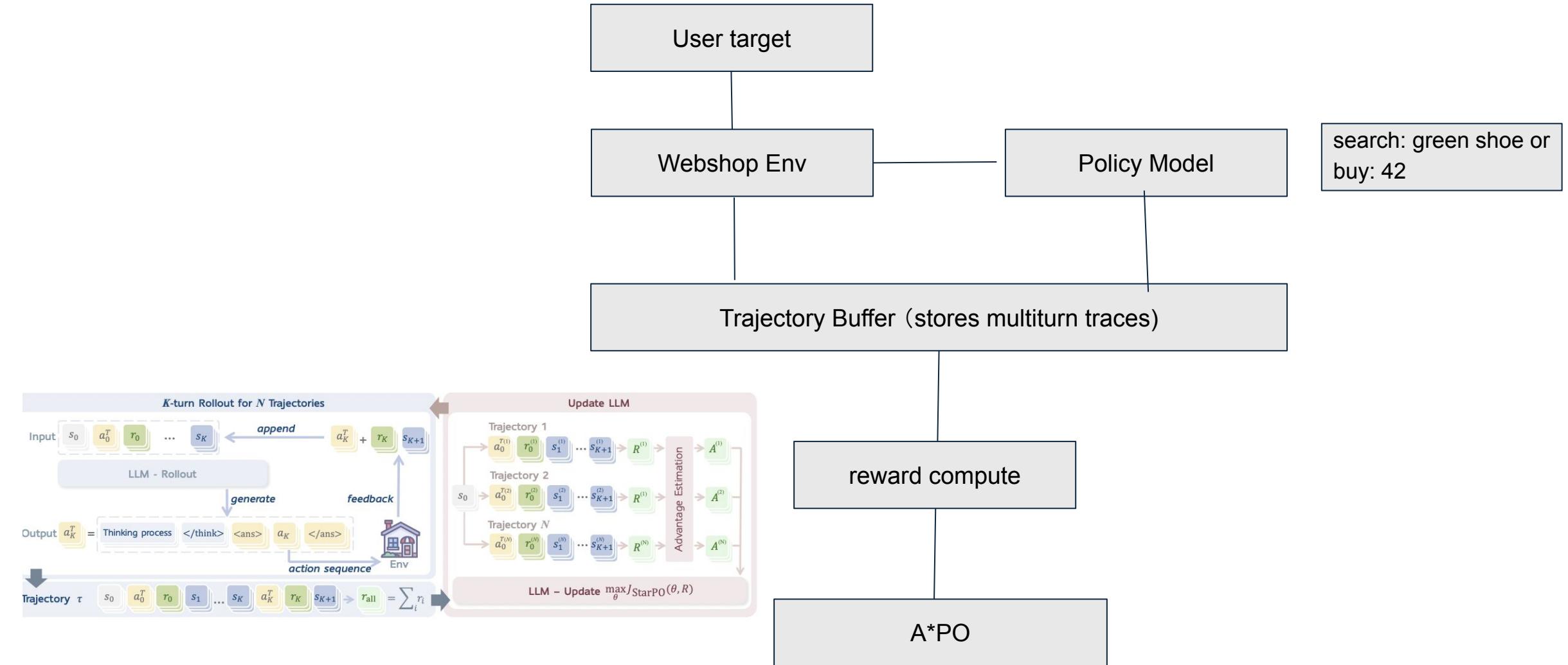
System WorkFlow

Explain how your system works overall and integrates A*PO with RAGEN.

- Multi-turn WebShop environment: Search → Inspect → Buy.
- RAGEN framework: Retrieve product information across turns.
- Behavior Cloning warm-start for basic “search → buy” workflow.
- A*PO integrated as the RL optimization core:
 - Uses advantage-weighted policy update
 - KL regularization to stay close to reference model
 - Works well under sparse binary rewards (match / no match)
- Additional reward: Reasoning-Action Consistency bonus (0.0–0.2).



Diagram



Basic Settings

Setting	Value
Total Products	96 (8 colors × 4 sizes × 3 categories)
Colors	black, white, red, blue, green, gray, yellow, brown
Sizes	small, medium, large, xlarge
Categories	shoe, clothing, accessory
Price Range	\$20 – \$150 (assigned randomly per product)
Available Actions	search:<query>, click:<id>, buy:<id>
Maximum Turns per Episode	5
Search Output	Top-5 matching products returned
Setting	Value
Model = qwen2.5-3b	
Training Steps = 300	Fixed Eval Prompts 256 (paper setting)
Batch Size = 2	Evaluation Seed 42 (reproducible)
Samples per prompt = 4	Max Turns per Episode 5 (truncate interaction)
learning rate = 3e-5	
kl penalty = 0.05	Success Metric success = (env_reward == 1.0)
advantage temp = 6.0	
top-k = 5	Training-Time Quick Eval 10 cases every 10 steps



Performance

Step	Loss	Avg Reward	Success@10	Notes
10	0.0234	0.05	0.00	Random policy, no task grounding
50	-5.8963	0.18	0.00	Model begins to learn search strategies
100	-17.682	0.34	0.10	Model improves buy decision timing
200	-137.67	0.32	0.10	Policy stabilizing; reasoning aligns with action
300	-420.89	0.40	0.10	Final model converged

Total Advantage = $A_{\text{env}} + \lambda * A_{\text{reasoning}}$

where:

- $A_{\text{env}} = z_{\text{normalize}}(\text{env_reward})$ # 0 or 1
- $A_{\text{reasoning}} = z_{\text{normalize}}(\text{reasoning})$ # 0 to 0.2
- $\lambda = 0.4$ (reasoning weight)

Final Advantage used in A*PO loss

success = (env_reward == 1.0)

 Reasoning score NOT included in success metric

Failure Analysis

Observation:

- The episode reaches the 5-turn limit without executing a “buy” action.

Why This Happens:

- Sparse reward provides no signal until the final step → insufficient exploration.
- Model enters a “search loop,” repeatedly retrieving similar product lists.
- A*PO ($\alpha = 6.0$) amplifies advantages but still needs initial positive buy examples.

Common Error Patterns:

1. Attribute Prioritization:

The model prioritizes matching color > category > size > price, which delays commitment.

2. Superficial Reasoning:

Chain-of-thought often restates the target instead of performing attribute comparison.

3. Late-Stage Skill Dependency:

Correct buy timing only emerges after Behavior Cloning teaches stable search structure.





THANKS



COMPANY CONFIDENTIAL

Unauthorized Use and Disclosure Prohibited