Model Free Reinforcement Learning

Application to leader follower

Amr Elhussein Advisor: Dr. Suruz Miah

Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering Bradley University 1501 W. Bradley Avenue Peoria, IL, 61625, USA

Friday, October 11, 2019





Outline

- Reminders
- Cost Function
- Model Free RL Algorithm
- How to calculate P
- Results



Reminders

Objective

Our Goal is to find optimum policy that eleminates the tracking error

$$u = [v, \gamma]$$

$$\mathbf{e}_{k} = \begin{bmatrix} x_{k}^{[\ell]} - x_{k} - d\cos\theta_{k}' \\ y_{k}^{[\ell]} - y_{k} - d\sin\theta_{k}' \\ \theta_{k}' - \theta_{k} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(2)$$





Cost Function

Minimize

$$J(\mathbf{u}) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} \left[\mathbf{e}_k^T \mathbf{Q} \mathbf{e}_k + \mathbf{u}_k^T \mathbf{R} \mathbf{u}_k \right]$$
(3)



Algorithm

```
Input: Sampling time T, e_0, Q, R, and threshold \varepsilon
Output: Optimal error tracjectory \mathbf{e}_k, for k = 0, 1, \dots
begin
        k = 0, r = 0 [h]Discrete time and policy indices:
        \eta = (n+m)(n+m+1)/2
        Initialize P<sup>[0]</sup> [h]RH and positive definite repeat[h]Main timing loop
                Compute policy \mathbf{u}_{k+1}^{[r]};
                if \lceil (k+1) \mod n \rceil == 0 then
                        r \leftarrow r + 1[h]Update policy
                        Solve for critic weights \mathbf{w}; Construct \mathbf{P}^{[r]} from critic weight vector \mathbf{w}
                        if \|\mathbf{P}^{[r]} - \mathbf{P}^{[r+1]}\| < \varepsilon then
                             Set \mathbf{u}_{k+1}^* \leftarrow \mathbf{u}_{\nu+1}^{[r]}
                        else
                                k \leftarrow k + 1
                        end
                else
                        k \leftarrow k + 1
                end
        until Forever or tracking error is zero
```

end

How to calculate P matrix

Least Square

$$w = (\mathbf{\Lambda}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{\Lambda})^{-1} \mathbf{\Lambda}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{v} \tag{4}$$

gradient descent

$$w^{r+1} = w^r - \mathbf{I_c} \mathbf{\Lambda}^{\mathsf{T}} (\mathbf{\Lambda} \mathbf{w}^{\mathsf{r}} - \mathbf{v})$$
 (5)



Results

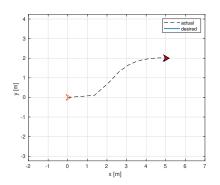


Figure: Trajectory

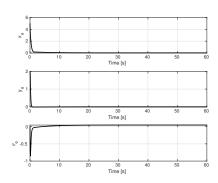


Figure: follower position error

Results

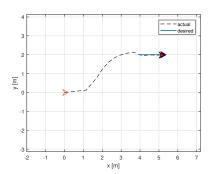


Figure: Trajectory

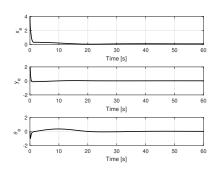


Figure: follower position error

Results

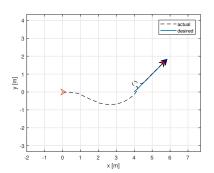


Figure: Trajectory

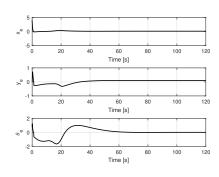


Figure: follower position error

Questions?

