

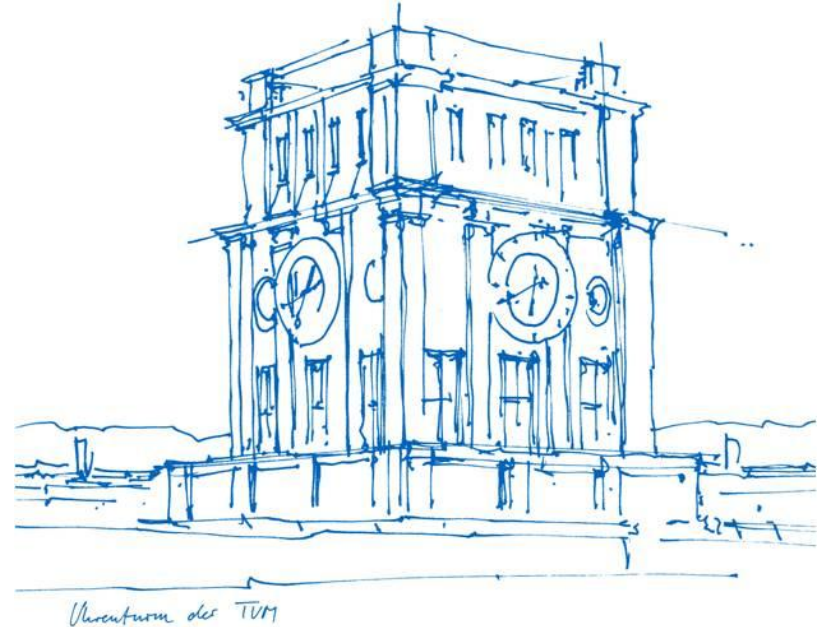
Munchausen RL with Continuous Action Space

Marcel Brucker

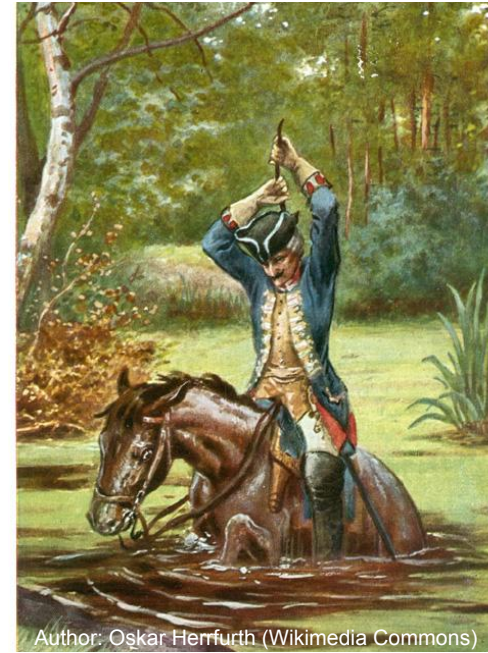
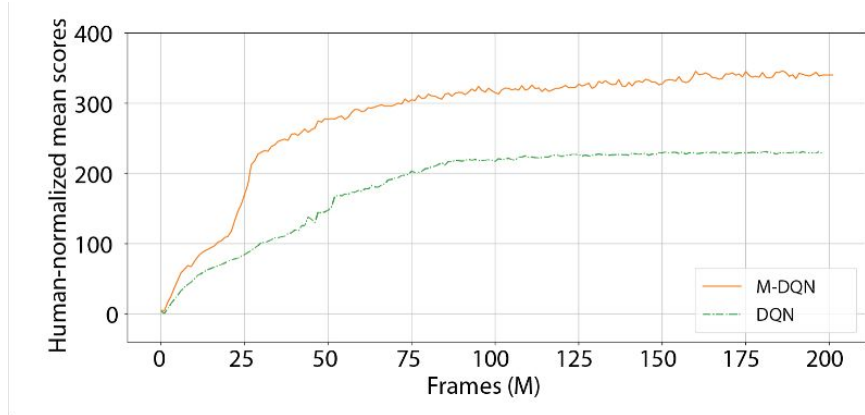
Finn Süberkrüb

Technische Universität München

München, 22.07.2021



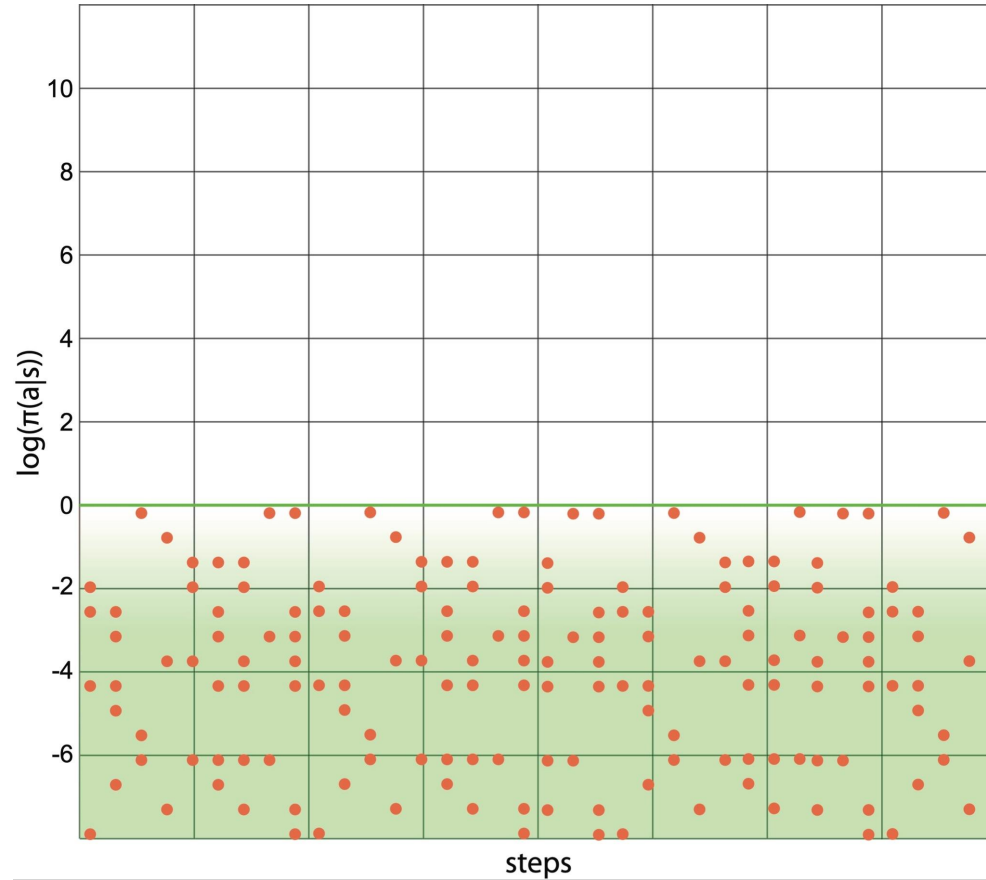
Munchausen RL^[1]



$$Q(s_t, a_t) = r_t + \tau [\alpha \ln \pi_\theta(a_t | s_t)]_{l_0}^0 + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s_{t+1} \sim p} [V(s_{t+1})]$$

Discrete actions

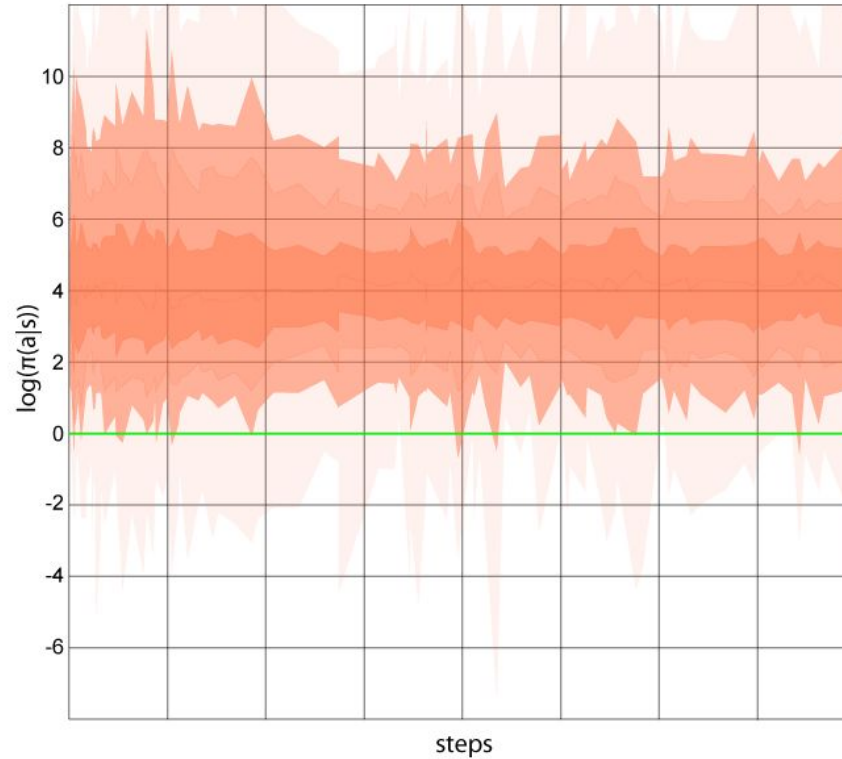
$$+ \tau [\alpha \ln \pi_{\theta}(a_t | s_t)]_{l_0}^0$$



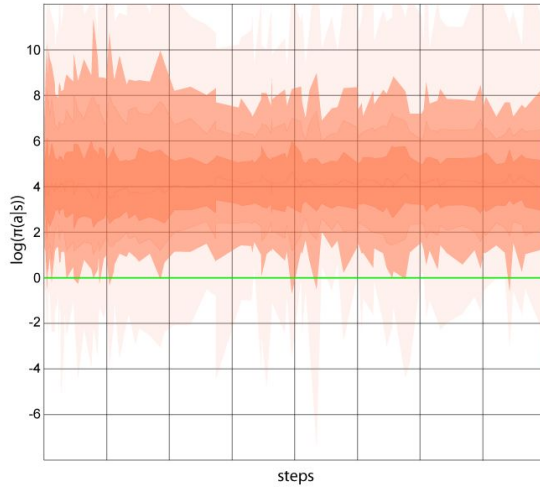
Continuous actions

$$+\tau\alpha[\ln \bar{\pi}_{\theta}(a_t|s_t) + \beta]$$

$$\bar{\pi}_{\theta}(a|s) = \pi_{\theta}(a|s) - \mathbb{E}_{\substack{a' \in A \\ s' \in S}} [\pi_{\theta}(a'|s')]$$



M-SAC



$$\bar{\pi}_{\theta}(a|s) = \pi_{\theta}(a|s) - \mathbb{E}_{\substack{a' \in A \\ s' \in S}} [\pi_{\theta}(a'|s')]$$

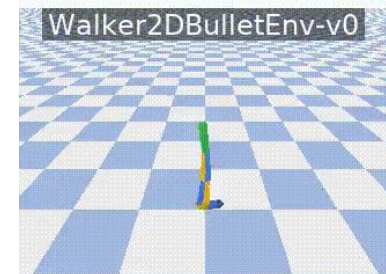
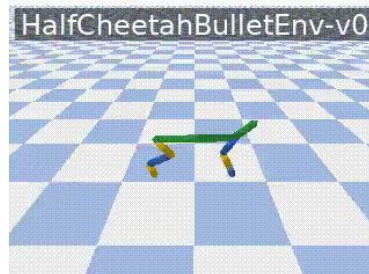
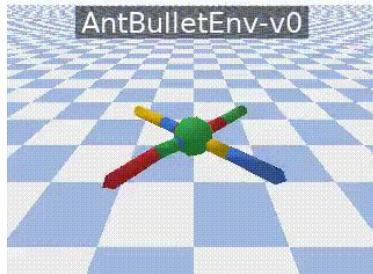
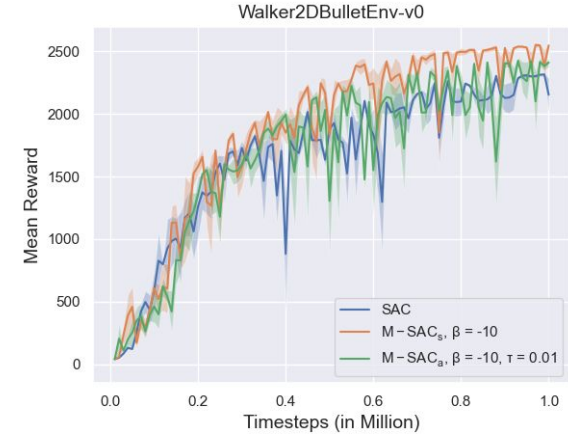
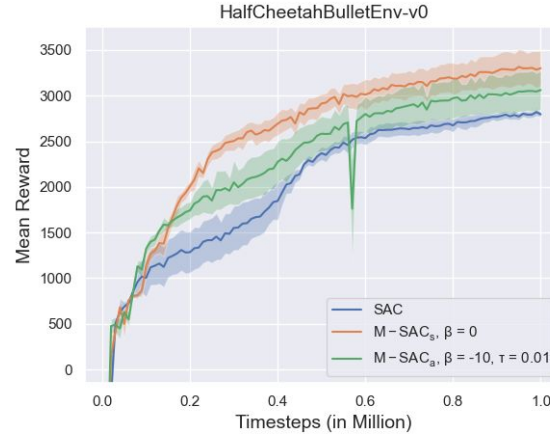
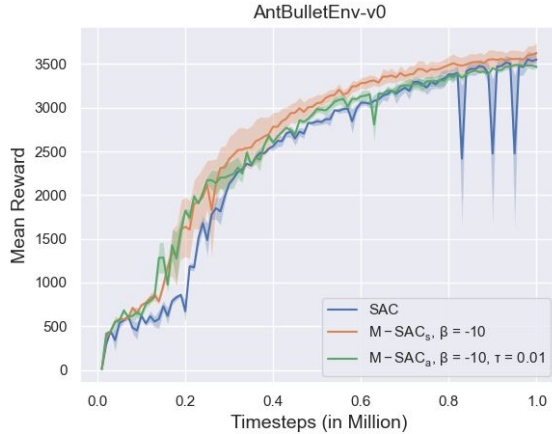
Action based

$$Q(s_t, a_t) = r_t + \tau \alpha [\ln \bar{\pi}_{\theta}(a_t|s_t) + \beta] + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s_{t+1} \sim p} [V(s_{t+1})]$$

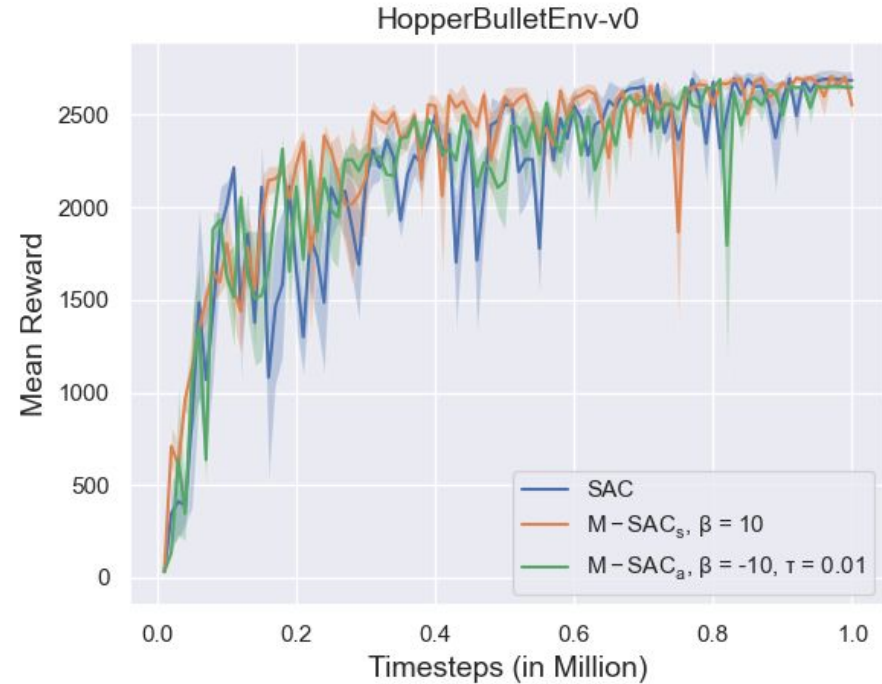
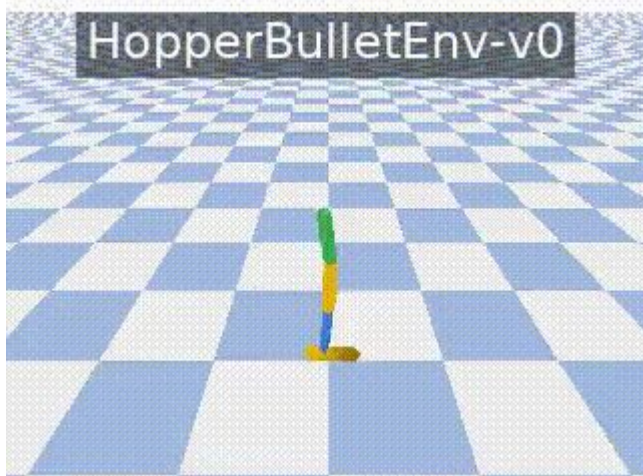
State based

$$Q(s_t, a_t) = r_t + \tau \alpha \mathbb{E}_{\tilde{a} \sim \pi_{\theta}(\cdot|s)} [\ln \bar{\pi}_{\theta}(\tilde{a}|s_t) + \beta] + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s_{t+1} \sim p} [V(s_{t+1})]$$

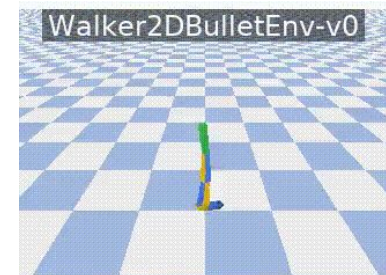
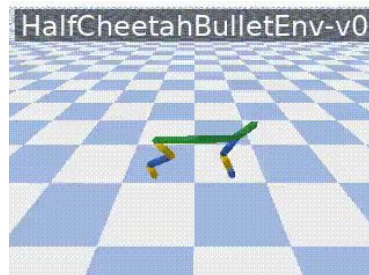
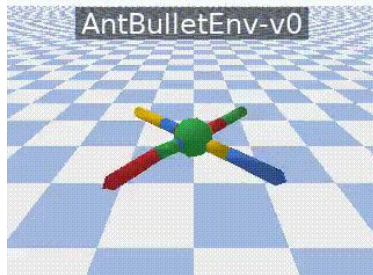
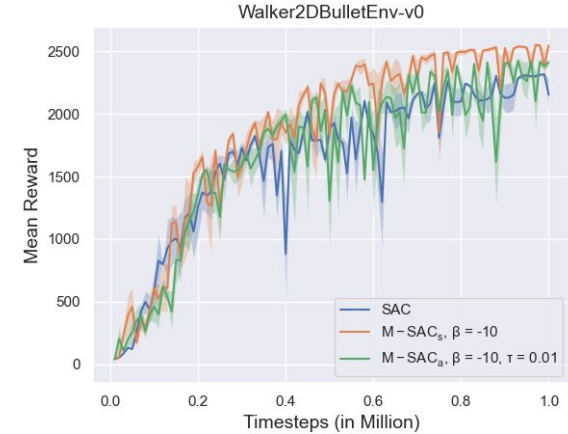
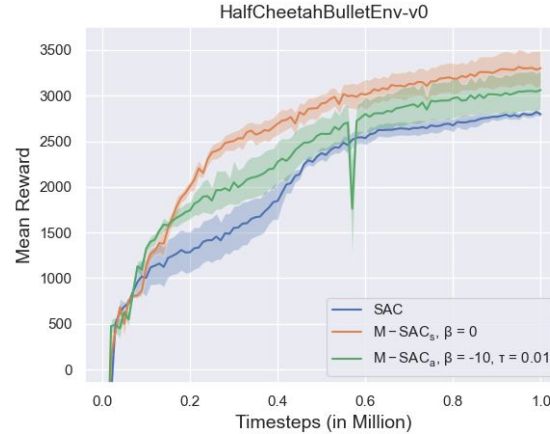
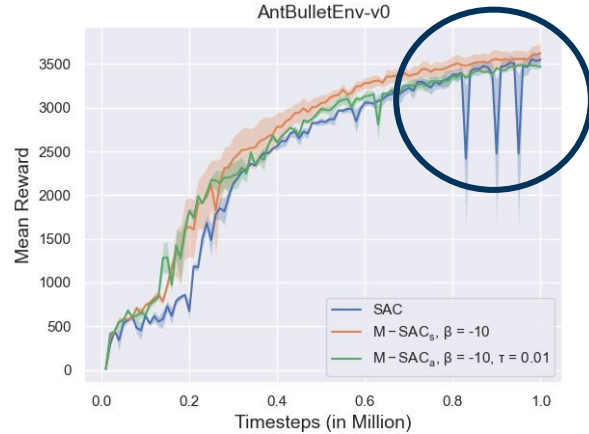
Results



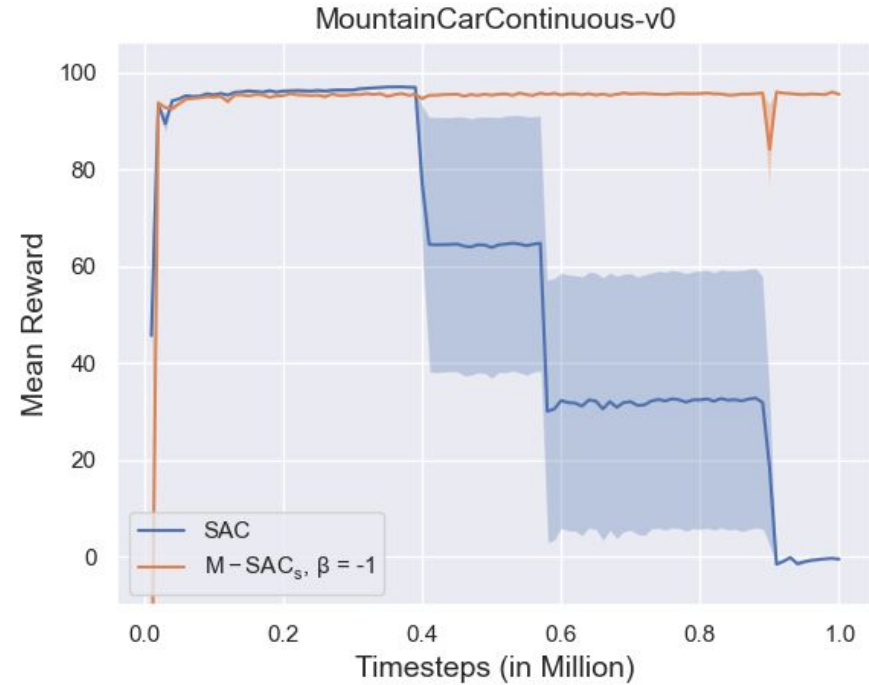
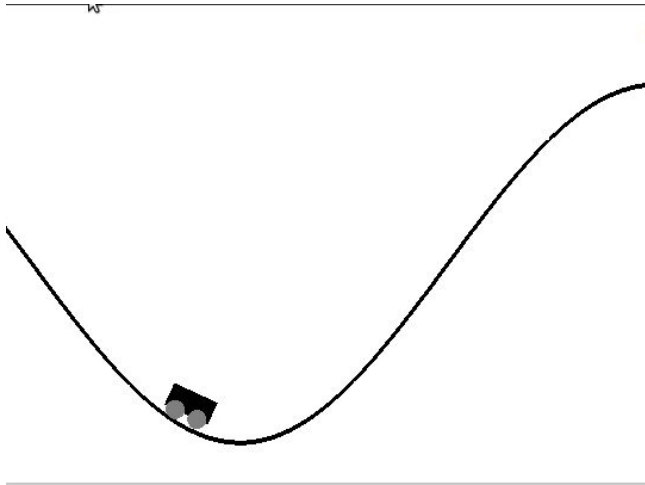
Results



Results

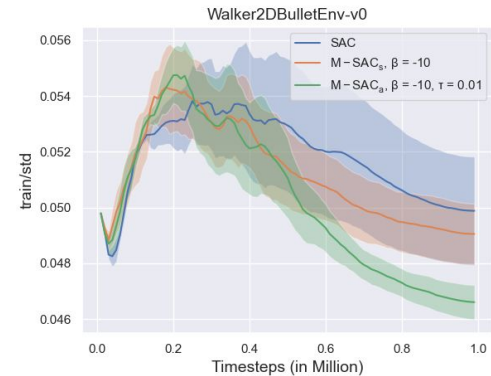
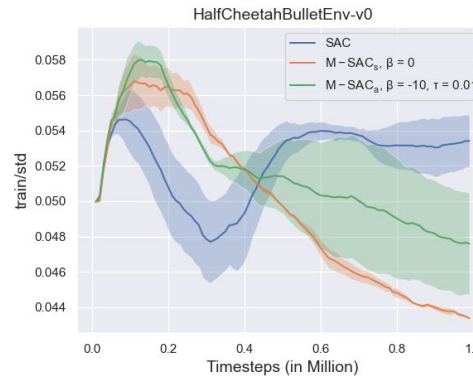
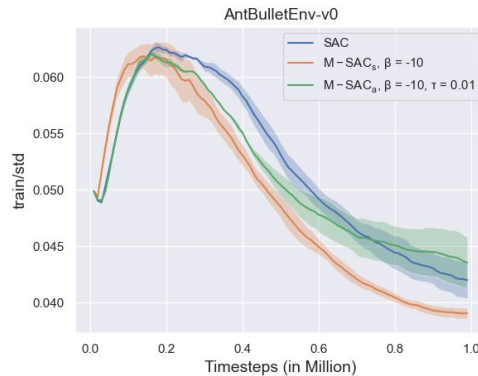
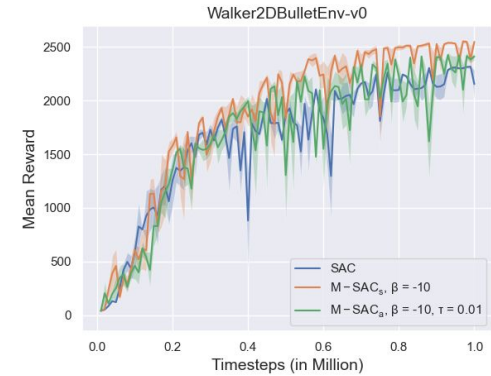
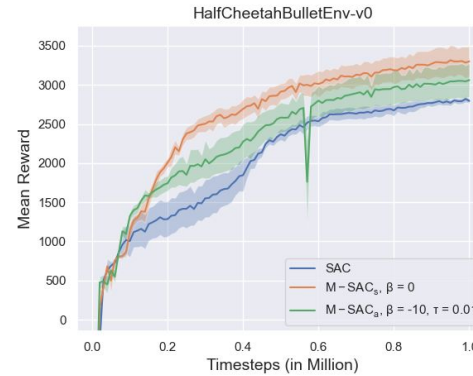
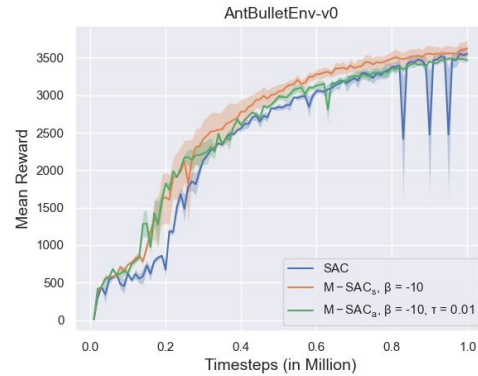


Results



Std. of Policy

→ Policy tends to become more deterministic if agent performs well



References

- [1] Nino Vieillard, Olivier Pietquin and Matthieu Geist (2020). Munchausen Reinforcement Learning. arXiv:2007.14430.
- [2] Tuomas Haarnoja, Aurick Zhou, Kristian Hartikainen, George Tucker, Sehoon Ha, Jie Tan, Vikash Kumar, Henry Zhu, Abhishek Gupta, Pieter Abbeel and Sergey Levine (2019). Soft Actor-Critic Algorithms and Applications. arXiv:1812.05905.
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- [4] Make a four-legged creature walk forward as fast as possible. <https://gym.openai.com/envs/Ant-v2/>.
- [5] Antonin Raffin, Ashley Hill, Maximilian Ernestus, Adam Gleave, Anssi Kanervisto and Noah Dormann (2019). Stable Baselines3. GitHub repository, <https://github.com/DLR-RM/stable-baselines3>
- [6] Antonin Raffin (2020). RL Baselines3 Zoo. GitHub repository, <https://github.com/DLR-RM/rl-baselines3-zoo>
- [7] Benjamin Ellenberger (2018-2019). PyBullet Gymperium. GitHub repository, <https://github.com/benelot/pybullet-gym>
- [8] Greg Brockman, Vicki Cheung, Ludwig Pettersson, Jonas Schneider, John Schulman, Jie Tang and Wojciech Zaremba (2016). OpenAI Gym. arXiv:1606.01540.

Results (deterministic)

Environments	SAC	M-SAC _a	Improvement	M-SAC _s	Improvement
AntPyBulletEnv-v0	3550 +/- 97	3466 +/- 10	-2 %	3625 +/- 116	+2 %
HalfCheetahPyBulletEnv-v0	2796 +/- 27	3063 +/- 216	+10 %	3301 +/- 188	+18 %
HopperPyBulletEnv-v0	2686 +/- 51	2648 +/- 11	-1 %	2551 +/- 102	-5 %
Walker2DPyBulletEnv-v0	2154 +/- 131	2411 +/- 32	+12 %	2548 +/- 15	+18 %