

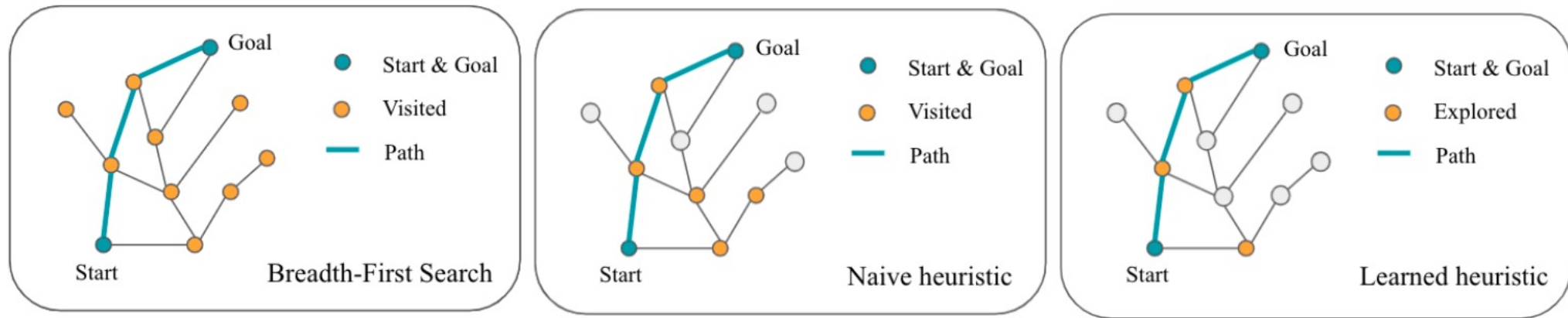
Learning Graph Search Heuristics

LoG 2022 submission

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Motivation

- Search heuristics: robotics, AI, biology, chemistry, ...

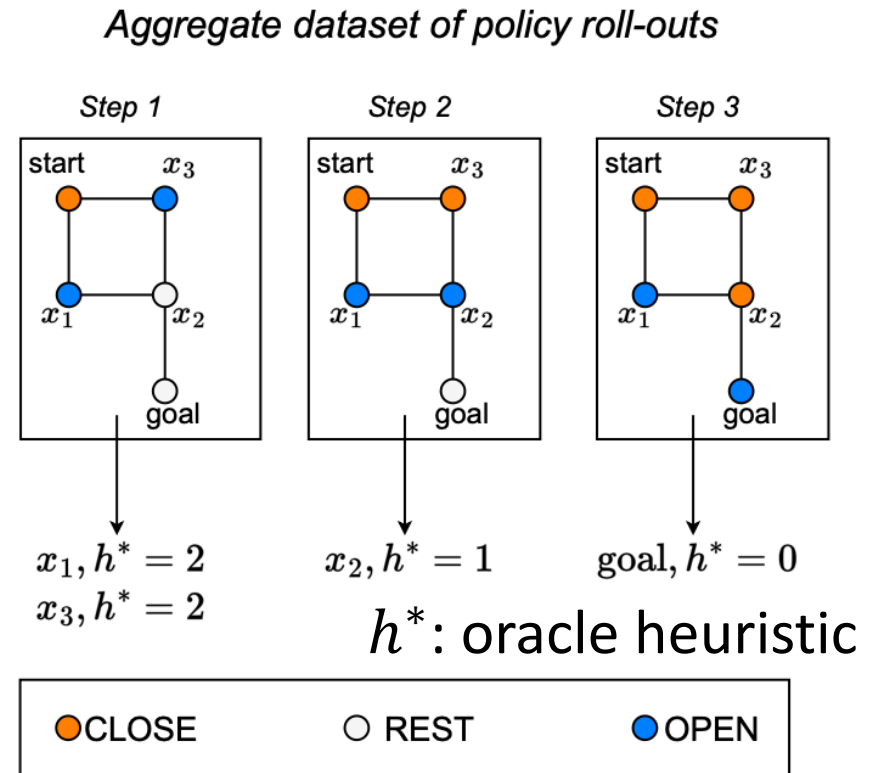


- Traditional methods
 - BFS: should explore many nodes
 - Heuristic function: need domain expertise and manual effort
- Learning-based methods:
 - Non-i.i.d data
 - Efficiency
 - Reinforcement learning-based heuristic perform poorly as graph sizes increase

PHIL: Path Heuristic with Imitation Learning

Preliminaries: Graph Search

- **CLOSE** \cup **OPEN** \cup REST
- Greedy best-first search
 - Expand node that **minimizes** the heuristic function in **OPEN**
 - Each expansion **moves a node** from **OPEN** to **CLOSE**, and **adds the neighbors** of the chosen node from REST to **OPEN**

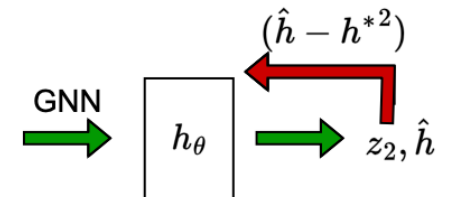
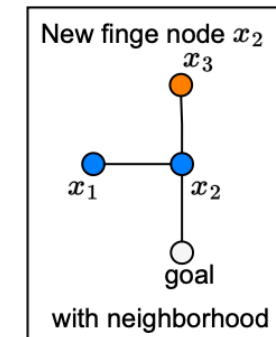
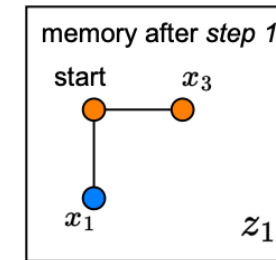


Preliminaries: Imitation Learning

- MDP (Partially observed, POMDP)
 - State: newly included nodes in OPEN set, also include memory history
 - Action: choose one node in OPEN set to expand
- Behavior cloning
 - Expert's actions as labels
- Learning oracle's cost-to-go function (Q)

$$\pi_{\theta}(s_t) = \operatorname{argmin}_{a_t \in \mathcal{A}} Q_{\theta}(s_t, a_t)$$

$\nwarrow h_{\theta}$



Train using TBTT on aggregated trajectories (step 2 snapshot)

Algorithm

- Training objective

$$\mathcal{L}(\theta) = \mathbb{E}_{\substack{g \sim P_G, \\ (v_s, v_g) \sim P_{v_{sg}}, \\ t \sim \mathcal{U}(0, \dots, T), \\ s, \psi \sim P_S}} \left[\frac{1}{|\text{OPEN}|} \sum_{v \in \text{OPEN}} \left(h^*(s, v, v_g) - h_\theta(\psi, v, v_g) \right)^2 \right]$$

Where

$h_\theta: \mathbb{R}^d \times \mathcal{O} \times \mathcal{V} \times \mathcal{V} \mapsto \mathbb{R}$ — learned heuristics

h^* — oracle heuristics

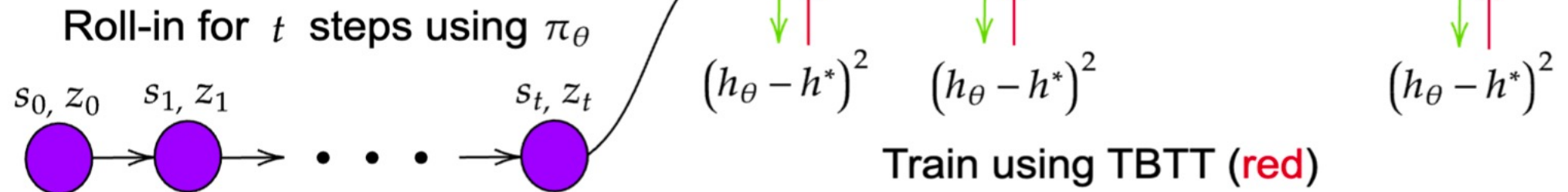
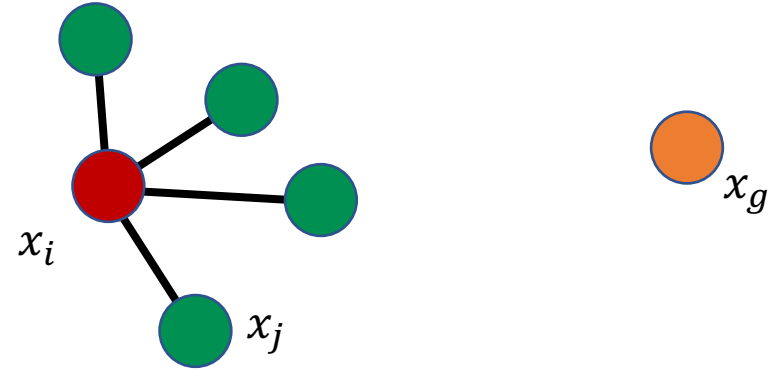
ψ — state-history

Algorithm: Imitation Learning

























- **Main idea: collect trajectories**
- Set mixture policy: $\pi_{mix} \leftarrow (1 - \beta_i)\pi_{\theta_i} + \beta_i\pi^*$
- Roll-in t timesteps (do not collect data)
- Roll-out trajectory τ_i , recording each timestep's state. i.e. $\tau_i \leftarrow \tau_i \cup \left\{ \left(\mathcal{V}_{new}, h^*(s_{t+k}, \mathcal{V}_{new}, v_g) \right) \right\}$
- Update dataset with trajectory and initial memory (τ_i, z_t)
- Training using this dataset.

Algorithm: Model Architecture

- $x_i \leftarrow f(x_i, x_g, D_{EUC}(x_i, x_g), D_{COS}(x_i, x_g))$
- $x_j \leftarrow f(x_j, x_g, D_{EUC}(x_j, x_g), D_{COS}(x_j, x_g))$
- $g_i \leftarrow \phi(x_i, \bigoplus_{j \in \mathcal{N}_i} \gamma(x_i, x_j, e_{ij}))$
- $g'_i, z_{i,t+1} \leftarrow \text{GRU}(g_i, z_t)$
- $z_{t+1} \leftarrow \overline{z_{i,t+1}}$
- $\hat{h}_i \leftarrow \text{MLP}(g'_i, x_g)$

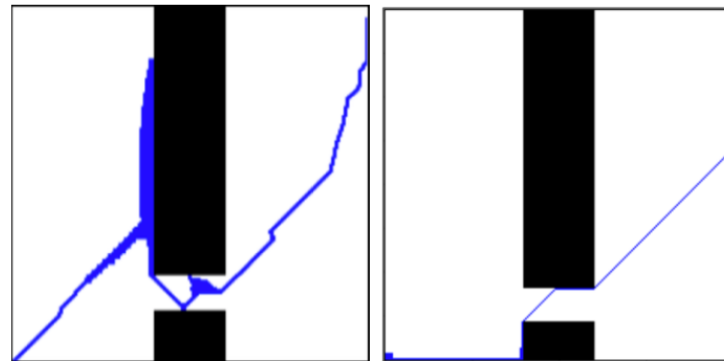
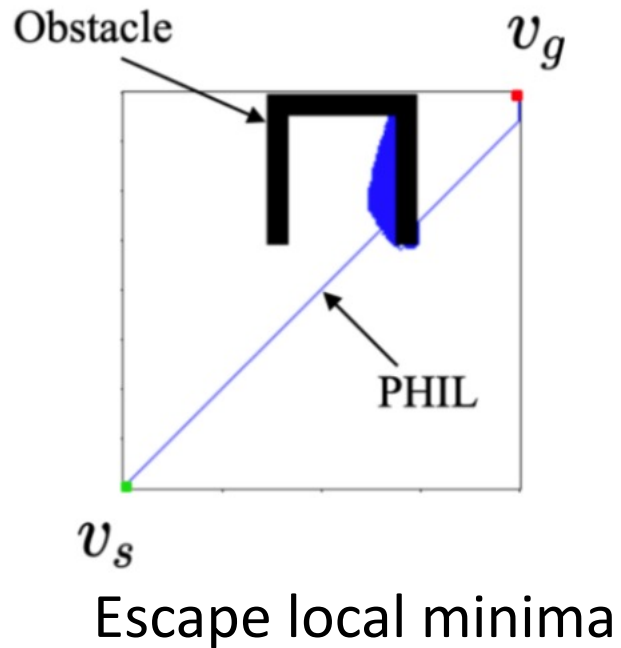


Experiments: Search in grids

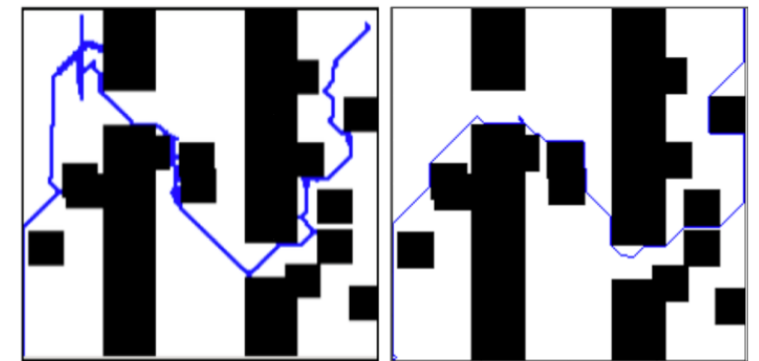
Dataset	Graph Examples			SAIL	SL	CEM	QL	h_{euc}	h_{man}	A*	MHA*	BFWS	Neural A*	PHIL
Alternating gaps				0.039	0.432	0.042	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.34	0.546	0.024
Single Bugtrap				0.158	0.214	0.057	1.000	0.184	0.192	1.000	0.286	0.099	0.394	0.077
Shifting gaps				0.104	0.464	1.000	1.000	0.506	0.589	1.000	0.804	0.206	0.563	0.027
Forest				0.036	0.043	0.048	0.121	0.041	0.043	1.000	0.075	0.039	0.399	0.027
Bugtrap+Forest				0.147	0.384	0.182	1.000	0.410	0.337	1.000	3.177	0.149	0.651	0.135
Gaps+Forest				0.221	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.401	0.580	0.039
Mazes				0.103	0.238	0.479	0.399	0.185	0.171	1.000	0.279	0.095	1.000	0.069
Multiple Bugtraps				0.479	0.480	1.000	0.835	0.648	0.617	1.000	0.876	0.169	0.331	0.136

- Comparing to SAIL
 - 58.5% reduction of explored nodes
 - 5x less data

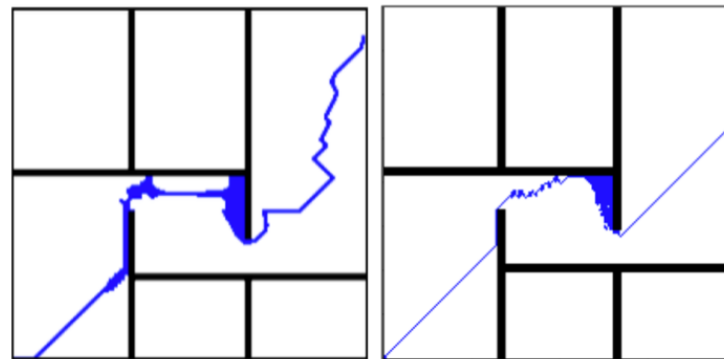
Experiments: Search in grids visualization



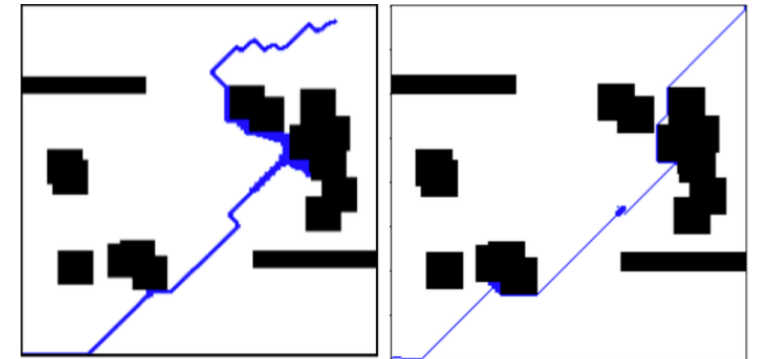
(a) Shifting gaps (SAIL left, PHIL right)



(b) Gaps+Forest (SAIL left, PHIL right)



(c) Mazes (SAIL left, PHIL right)



(d) Forest (SAIL left, PHIL right)

Reduce the redundancy of explored nodes

Experiments: Search in real-life graphs

	Dataset	$ \mathcal{D} $	$ \bar{\mathcal{V}} $	$ \bar{\mathcal{E}} $	SL	A*	h_{euc}	BFS	SAIL	BFWS	PHIL
Citation Networks	Cora (Sen <i>et al.</i> [49])	1	2,708	5,429	2.201	2.067	1.000	4.001	0.669	1.378	0.475
	PubMed (Sen <i>et al.</i> [49])	1	19,717	44,338	2.157	2.983	1.000	3.853	1.196	1.000	0.745
	CiteSeer (Sen <i>et al.</i> [49])	1	3,327	4,732	1.636	1.487	1.000	2.190	1.062	0.951	0.599
	Coauthor (cs) (Schur <i>et al.</i> [50])	1	18,333	81,894	1.571	1.069	1.000	2.820	1.941	1.026	0.835
	Coauthor (physics) (Schur <i>et al.</i> [50])	1	34,493	247,962	4.076	1.081	1.000	4.523	—	1.012	0.964
Biological Networks	OGBG-Molhiv (Hu <i>et al.</i> [48])	41,127	25.5	27.5	1.086	1.065	1.000	1.267	1.104	1.146	1.016
	PPI (Zitnik <i>et al.</i> [51])	24	2,372.67	34,113.16	0.772	0.831	1.000	5.618	1.746	3.941	0.658
	Proteins (Full) (Morris <i>et al.</i> [52])	1,113	39.06	72.82	0.995	0.997	1.000	2.645	0.891	0.966	0.831
	Enzymes (Morris <i>et al.</i> [52])	600	32.63	62.14	1.073	1.007	1.000	1.358	1.036	0.992	0.757
ASTs	OGBG-Code2 (Hu <i>et al.</i> [48])	452,741	125.2	124.2	1.196	1.013	1.000	1.267	1.029	0.817	1.219
Road Networks	OSMnx - Modena (Boeing [53])	1	29,324	38,309	2.904	3.085	1.000	3.493	1.182	0.997	0.489
	OSMnx - New York (Boeing [53])	1	54,128	89,618	39.424	36.529	1.000	63.352	1.583	1.013	0.962

- 13.4% improvement
- Use only 0.2% data

Experiments: Planning for drone flight

Dataset	SL	A*	h_{euc}	BFS	SAIL	BFWS	PHIL	Shortest path
Room simple	1.124	76.052	1.000	291.888	0.973	1.286	0.785	0.782
Room adversarial	2.022	67.215	1.000	238.768	0.944	1.583	0.895	0.853

