Proximal Policy Optimization (PPO)

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Policy gradient fails

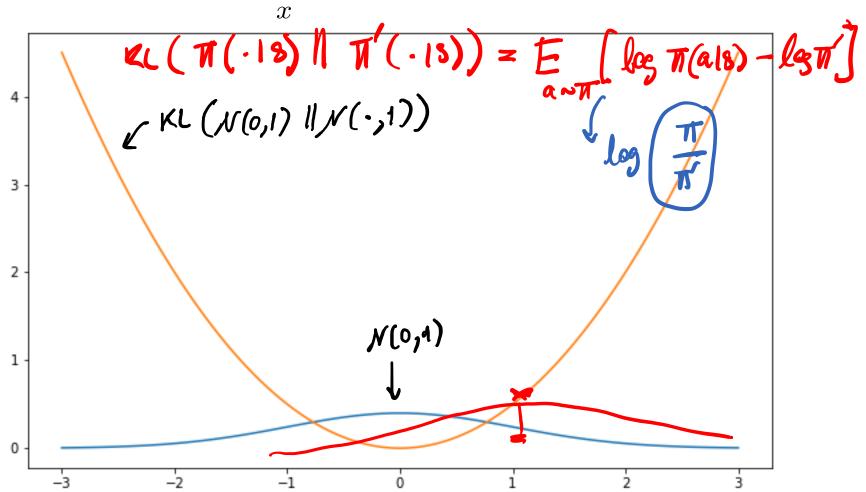
A,Q

- ➤ Critic is not oracle, it has its flaws
- Critic is prone to forgetting
- How to know when to trust?
- **X**How to limit the trust?
- **⋉**Not updating too much ...
 - KL divergence:

$$\mathsf{KL}(P||Q) = \sum_{x} P(x)[\log P(x) - \log Q(x)]$$

KL Divergence in picture

$$\mathrm{KL}(P||Q) = \sum P(x)[\log P(x) - \log Q(x)]$$



Trust region policy optimization

$$\mathbf{d}^* = \operatorname*{argmax}_d J(\theta+d) \quad \text{s.t. } \mathrm{KL}(\theta\|\theta+d) = c$$
 • A constrained optimization

- We relax it using **Lagrangian**:

$$\mathcal{L}(d,\lambda) = \underline{J(\theta+d)} + \lambda (\mathrm{KL}(\theta||\theta+d) - c)$$

Optimal d is at the critical point

$$\nabla_{d,\lambda} \mathcal{L} = 0$$

Policy improvement guarantee

$$\mathcal{A}_{\pi}(\pi') = \mathbb{E}_{a_t \sim \pi} \left[\frac{\pi'(a_t|s_t)}{\pi(a_t|s_t)} \gamma^t A^{\pi}(s_t, a_t) \right]$$

$$J(\theta') - J(\theta) = \sum_{t} \mathbb{E}_{s_t \sim P'(s_t)} \left[\mathcal{A}_{\pi}(\pi') \right]$$

Lower bound:

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$$J(\theta') - J(\theta) = \sum_{t} \mathbb{E}_{s_{t} \sim P(s_{t})} \left[\mathcal{A}_{\pi}(\pi') \right] - \sum_{t} \epsilon t \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{r_{\max}}{1 - \gamma}\right)$$

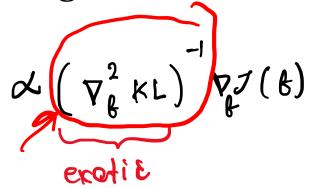
$$\left[\frac{\pi(a|s)}{\pi(a|s)} \right] A^{T}(s,a)$$
 s.t.
$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} KL^{\max}(\pi|\pi') = \epsilon$$

Constrained optimization is hard

• Using a fixed constant is not likely to work:

$$\mathbf{1}(J(\theta+d)) = J(\theta+d) \mathbf{1}(J(\theta||\theta+d))$$

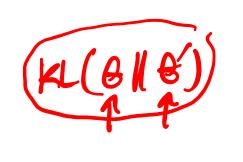
XLagrangian involves exotic terms like "inverse"



Is there an easy way to constrain KL?



Goal

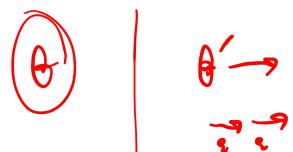


B B ->

- Design objective function J
- → That has "zero" gradient
- When the constraint is breached

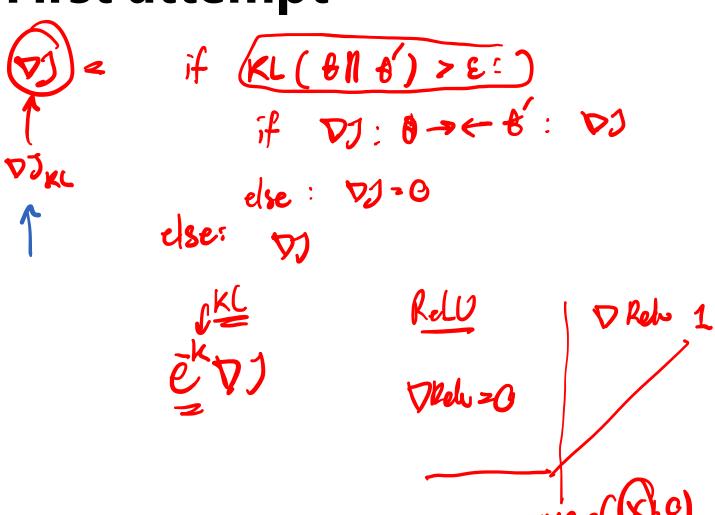


→ Optimize normally ...



First attempt

$$Min, max(-, -)$$



Possible pseudocode

Is there a one-liner?

$$J(b) = E_{9/4} N \left[\begin{array}{c} \Pi'(a|8) \\ \overline{\Pi}(a|8) \end{array} \right] A^{T}(s,a)$$

$$\overline{\Pi'} = \Pi' = 1 \qquad \text{if } I = 1$$

$$\overline{\Pi'} \neq \Pi' : \qquad \overline{\Pi'} \neq 1 \qquad \text{if } I = 1$$

$$Ove liner clip, slamp \qquad 0.2$$

$$\Rightarrow clip(\overline{\Pi'}) = I = 0.2$$

$$\Rightarrow clip(\overline{\Pi'}) = I = 0.4$$

$$T(6) = E_{9/4} N \left[\min(\overline{\Pi'}, A^{T}, clip(...), A^{T}) \right] PPO$$

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Pseudocode

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Algorithm 1 PPO, Actor-Critic Style
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for iteration=1, 2, ..., N do

for actor=1, 2, ..., N do

Run policy \pi_{\theta_{\text{old}}} in environment for T timesteps

Compute advantage estimates \hat{A}_1, \ldots, \hat{A}_T

end for

Optimize surrogate L wrt \theta, with K epochs and minibatch size M \leq NT

end for
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Results

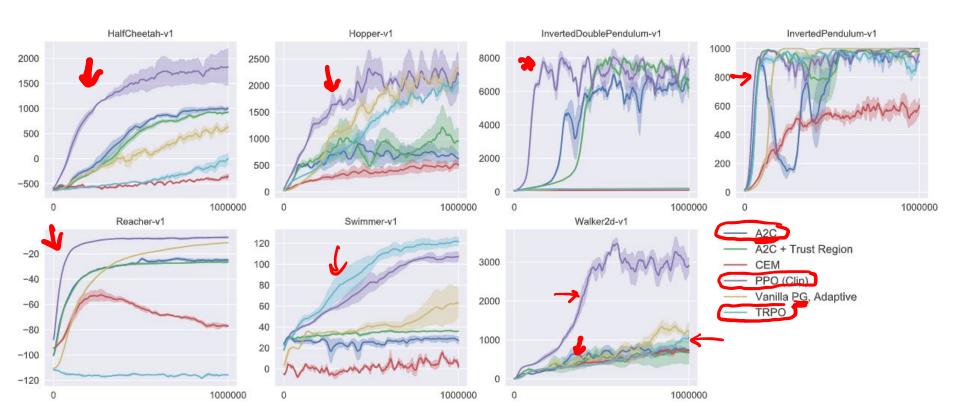


Figure 3: Comparison of several algorithms on several MuJoCo environments, training for one million timesteps.