

Results in the Coop Push Env & Towards language-augmented MARL



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- ▶ Cooperative Push Environment
 - ▶ Definition of the environment
 - ▶ Reward
 - ▶ Results
- ▶ Language-Augmented Multi-Agent RL
 - ▶ Objective
 - ▶ Approach
- ▶ Future Conferences

Cooperative Push Scenario

Definition of the environment

Observations:

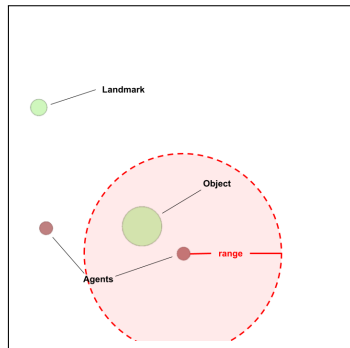
- ▶ Agent a 's position and velocity
- ▶ For all other entities e :
 - ▶ Bit indicating observation: 1 if in observation range, 0 else,
 - ▶ Distance vector normalised over observation range ω , 1 if not observed:

$$\begin{cases} \left[\frac{d_x^e}{\omega}, \frac{d_y^e}{\omega} \right], & \text{if } D_{a,e} \leq \omega, \\ [1, 1], & \text{if } D_{a,e} > \omega, \end{cases}$$

- ▶ Velocity if observed, 0 else (not for landmark).

Actions:

- ▶ Discrete: N/S/E/W translation, or do nothing
- ▶ Continuous: new acceleration $[a_x, a_y]$



Cooperative Push Scenario

Reward

Sparse reward: big positive reward for success

$$\Rightarrow R_{sparse}(s_{t+1}) = \mathbb{1}_{success}(s_{t+1}) \times 50$$

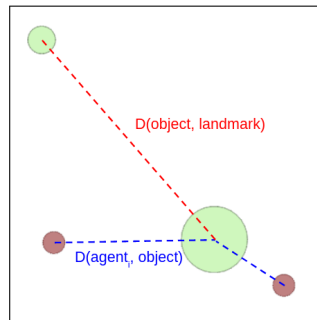
+ penalty for every steps:

$$\Rightarrow R_{step}(s_{t+1}) = -0,1$$

+ shaping reward

$$\Rightarrow R_{shaped}(s_{t+1}) = D_{obj,lm}(s_t) - D_{obj,lm}(s_{t+1}),$$

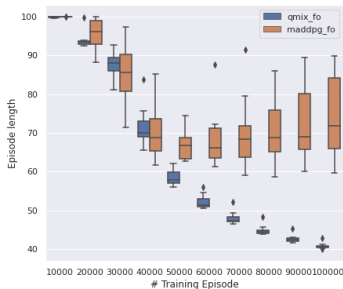
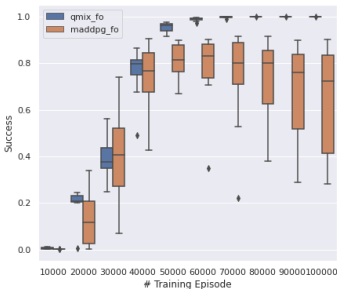
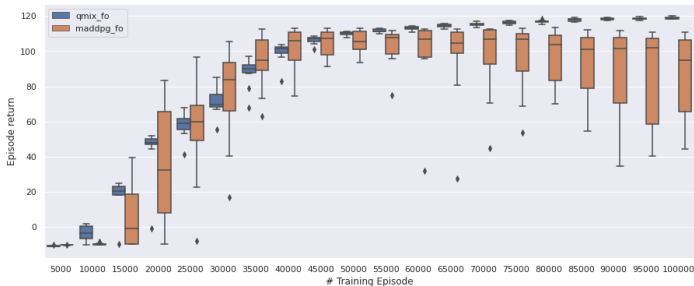
$$\Rightarrow R_{tot} = R_{sparse} + R_{step} + 100 \times R_{shaped}$$



Cooperative Push Scenario

Results

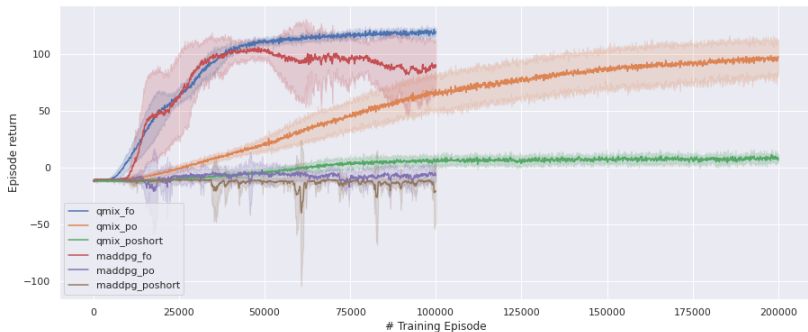
Fully observable environment, 11 runs each



Cooperative Push Scenario

Results

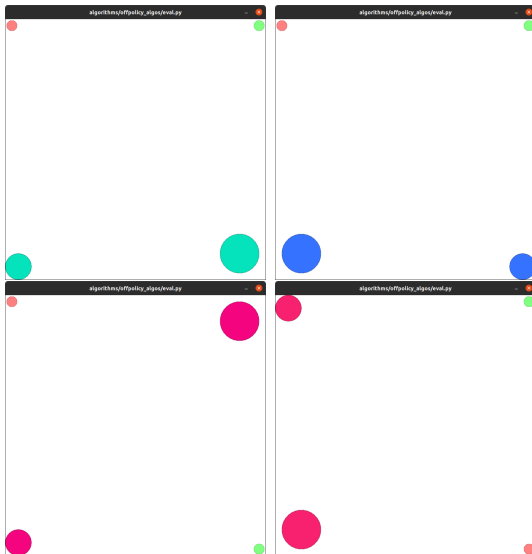
8 runs each, moving average with 100 episodes window



- ▶ fo = fully observable
- ▶ po = partially observable, observation range = 0.4
- ▶ poshort = partially observable, observation range = 0.2

Cooperative Push Scenario

Evaluation scenario

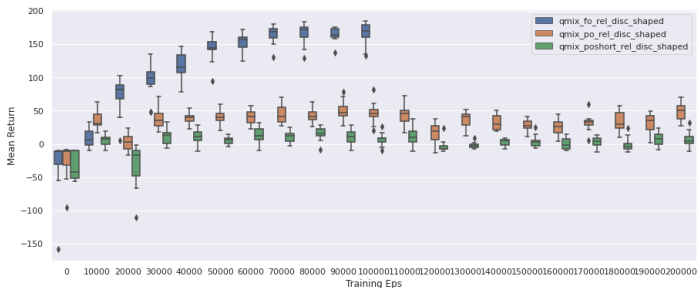
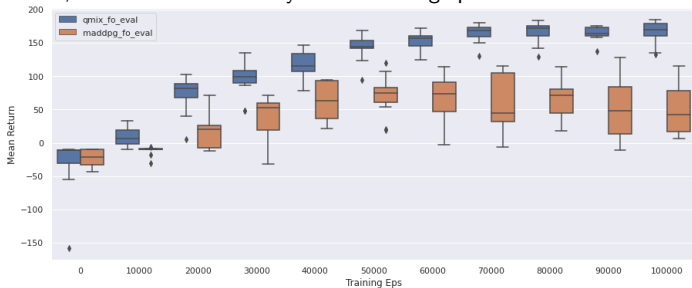


24 scenarios with hard initial positions.

Cooperative Push Scenario

Evaluation scenario

11 runs each, models evaluated every 10000 training episodes



Our goal:

Teach a language to agents to give them:

- ▶ A **developmental tool**, to understand their environment, using language for generalising acquired knowledge.
- ▶ A **social tool**, to share information, to coordinate, to interact with humans.

Developmental tool:

⇒ Language-augmented RL to guide environment exploration

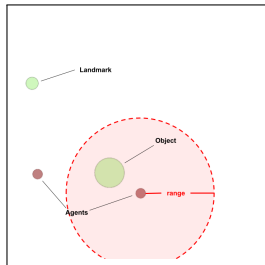
1. Give language observations (descriptions) to agents
2. Ground language with encoder-decoder
3. Curiosity-driven exploration in this language observation space

Social tool:

⇒ Use the learnt language to share information

Developmental tool:

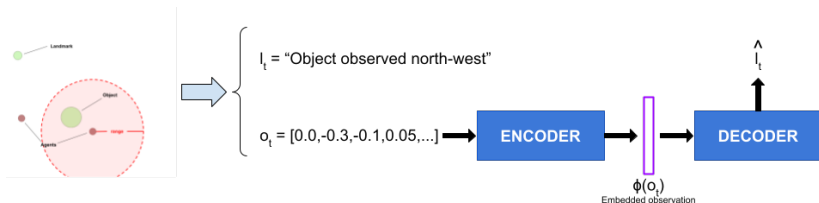
1. Give language observations (descriptions) to agents



⇒ Visual observation $[0.0, -0.3, -0.1, 0.05, \dots]$
 Language observation "Object observed north-west"

Developmental tool:

2. Ground language with encoder-decoder, as in caption generation (Xu et al., 2015)¹

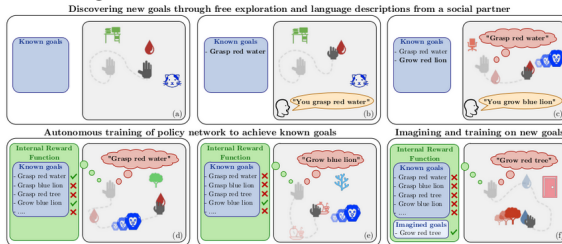


¹Show, Attend and Tell: Neural Image Caption Generation with Visual Attention, Xu et al., 2015)

Developmental tool:

3. Curiosity-driven exploration in this language observation space

- ▶ IMAGINE (Colas et al., 2020)²: explore, discover and learn to achieve goals



- ▶ L-NovelD (Mu et al., 2022)³: intrinsic reward based on novelty of language observations (measured by Random Network Distillation)

²IMAGINE: Language as a Cognitive Tool to Imagine Goals in Curiosity-Driven Exploration, Colas et al., 2020

³Improving Intrinsic Exploration with Language Abstractions, Mu et al., 2022

Social tool:

Use the language to share information efficiently

- ▶ Use the Decoder to generate messages
- ▶ Choose what to say based on:
 - ▶ Quantity of information ?
 - ▶ Wonderful Life ?

Domain	Name	Submission deadline
Robotics	International Conference on Robotics and Automation (ICRA)	September
Multi-Agent Systems	Autonomous Agents and Multi-Agent Systems (AAMAS)	October
Artificial Intelligence	International Conference on Learning Representation (ICLR)	September
	AAAI Conference on Artificial Intelligence	September

Thank you!