

# Abstract

## 1. Introduction

- DRL shows that agents learn
- Really slow down what they learn
- CPSU as example  $\rightarrow$  PSC endorsed
- Detailed investigation of learned behavior
- What's the reason for success?
- Extract feature from model-free learning
- Reflect on learned behavior
- Incorporate reflection (relevant/identified features)
- Incorporate into reward
- Self-reflecting agent!?

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## 2. Related Work

- 2015 Turing, Atari, DQN (copy memory)
- 2015 Learning, DDPG, Continuous Control
- PSC, IMPALA, SAC, Rptile, etc...
- Evaluation of these Algos  $\rightarrow$  all in terms of simple metric, learning is not flexible

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- $\Rightarrow$  check intrinsic motivation papers
- $\Rightarrow$  learnable reward function

inverse RL  
Also from  
RL, A. Ng + S. Russell  
discuss given  $\rightarrow$  find RL!

## 3. Background / Methods

- Double MA
- PSC, end-to-end DRL
- AWS GPU Cloud
- etc...

DS

## 4. Results

- Reproduced previous work (Reproducibility, Crisis in DRL?)
- Presentation of Results (Evidence and Reward)
- Asking, what the agent learned to be successful
- Investigated  $C_{\text{H}}$   $\rightarrow$   $\tilde{C}_{\text{H}}(\omega)$   $\rightarrow$  comp. components
- Correlation with incr. reward  $\rightarrow$  relevant and important feature
- For last few %!
- Retrain Agent with incorporation of new feature
- $\rightarrow$  important to note: feature is humanly recognized but not built on a-priori information  $\rightarrow$  agent developed the feature!
- Show that new feature speeds up training!

ToDo

## 5. Summary and Discussion

- Reproduced previous work
- Investigated in detail "What learns agent?"
- Found relevant feature not trivially accessible as it develops over time
- Concept of Self-Reflecting agent
- $\rightarrow$  self-recognition and ident. of relevant features
- $\rightarrow$  incorporate them in reward and verify their relevance
- $\rightarrow$  Basically following the human way of hypothesizing and verifying/falsifying

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