





# IDALAB

EFFICIENT DATA ANALYTICS SOLUTIONS



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FOR AIRPLANE

GP-MPC the BO of RL

- Setup the dynamics-reward model
- Use PMP to obtain sparse optimization with gradient information
- Choose optimization algorithm
- Consider safety (constraints)
- Set up training







# Planning via Model Predictive Control



Optimization







Train a model

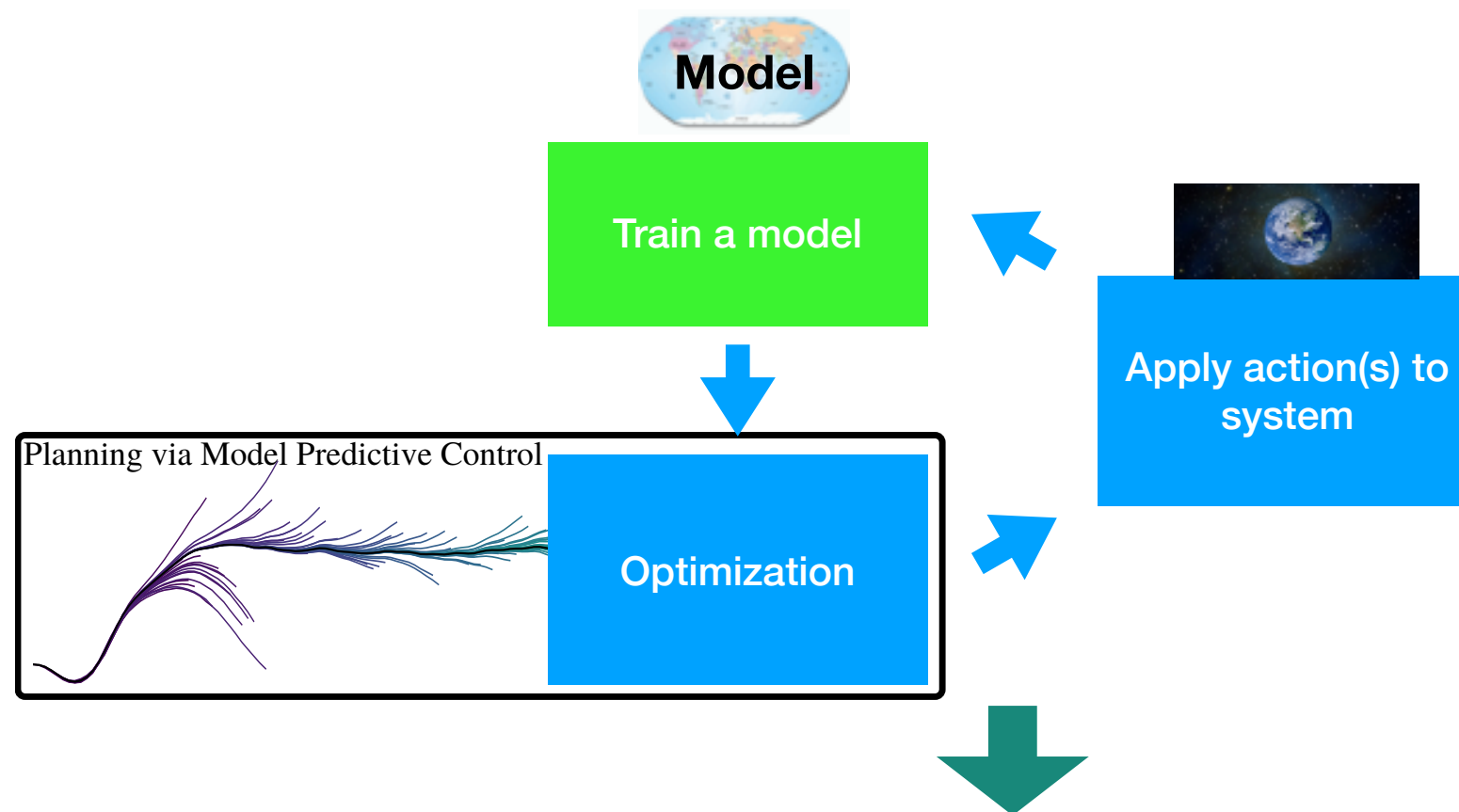


Apply action(s) to  
system



**Model (GP)**

# GP-MPC the BO of RL



- Setup the dynamics-reward model
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# We don't know the model

- Learn the model from data:
  - ➔ Aleatoric uncertainties
  - ➔ Epistemic uncertainties - minimise model bias
- Gaussian processes (GPs) are used assuming  $\mathbf{s}_{t+1} = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{s}_t, \mathbf{a}_t, \omega_t)$  and  $\omega_t \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma)$
- Include if needed the emitted reward
- Use RBF Kernel - allow for analytical propagation of uncertainties
- Standard GPs training: evidence maximization

