



Background

Cooperative Multi-Agent Problems are ubiquitous in real-world applications & many involve generalising over a distribution of tasks,

- E.g. automated warehouses
- Existing solution: MARL
- Does not scale well (sample efficiency) with increasing number of goals!

Goal-Oriented Tasks contain set of goals that agents must reach. For each task, each goal has an associated terminal reward.

World denotes a distribution of tasks that share dynamics, states, actions & non-terminal rewards. Only objectives of task (defined by goal rewards) change across task distribution

Optimal Task Gen.

World Value Function

- Goal oriented
- Extends reward function to penalise agents for reaching wrong goal
- Encodes how to reach every joint-goal (mastery)

Leverage Shared Knowledge

- How to reach goals shared across tasks - WVF encodes this
- Transfer knowledge to new task

Zero-Shot Infer

- Given what changes between tasks (terminal rewards) and learnt WVF for a task infer new task without further learning

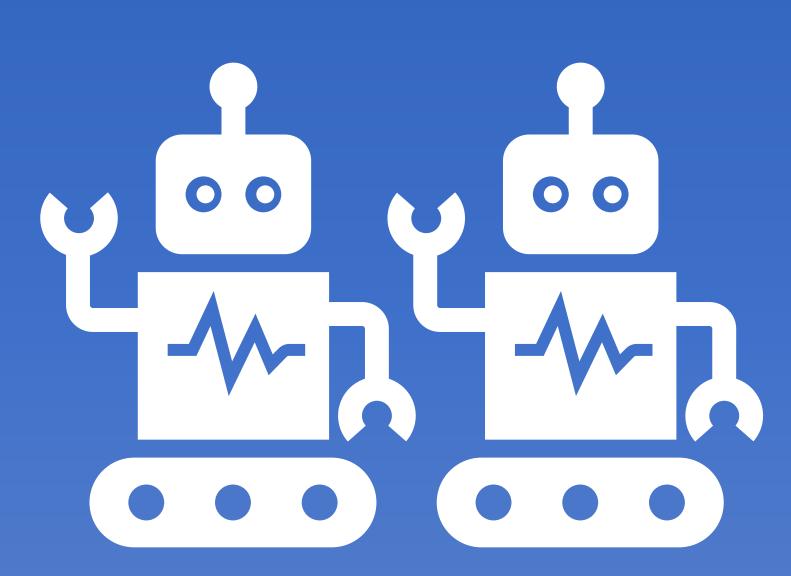
Scalable

Our method scales very well with the number of goals in the environment since it only needs to learn one task before it can optimally generalize over the entire task distribution.

- Size of task distribution is exponential in number of goals

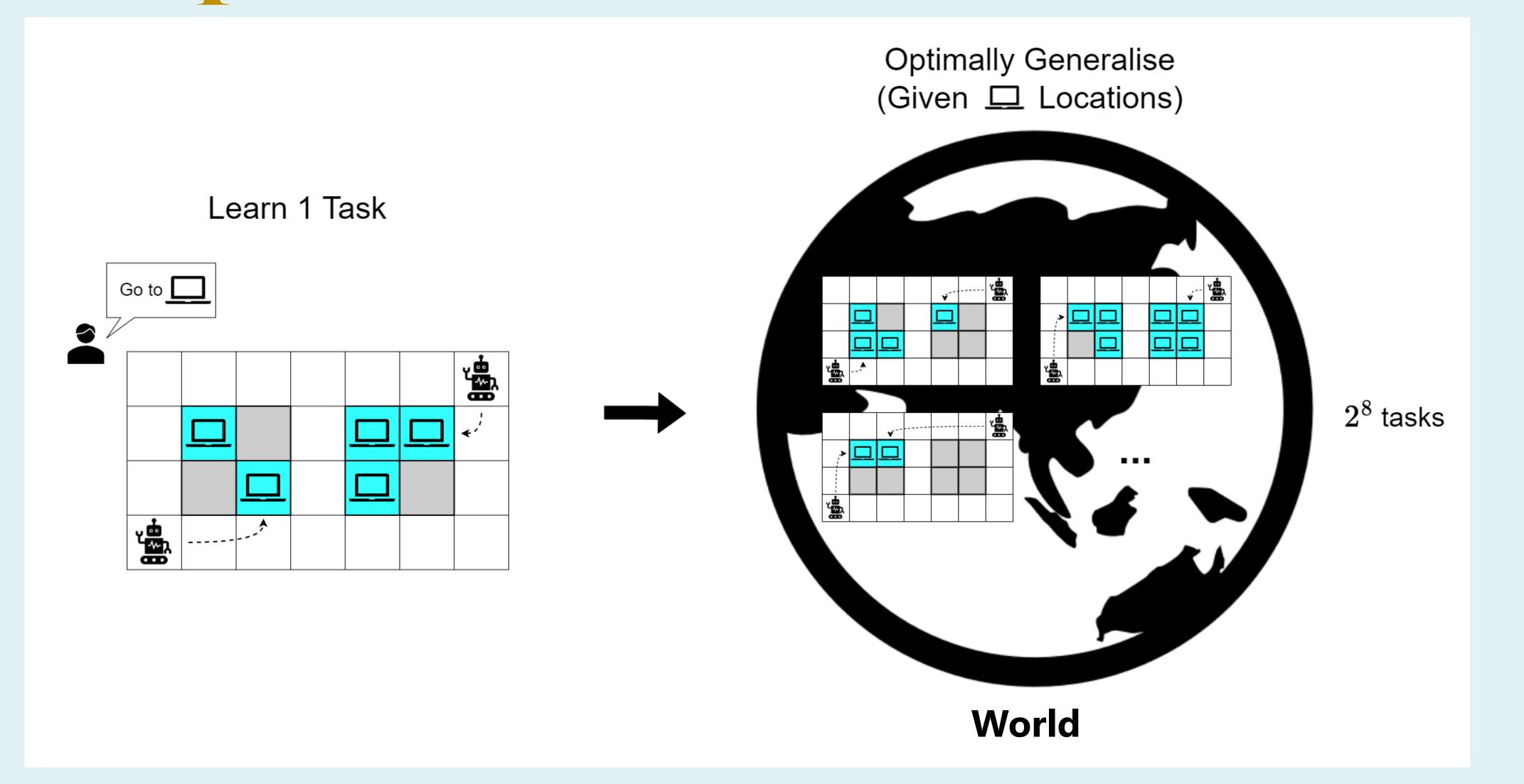
The Maths

$$Q_{M_2}^*(\mathbf{s},\mathbf{a}) = \max_{\mathbf{g} \in \mathcal{G}} \left\{ \bar{Q}_{M_1}^*(\mathbf{s},\mathbf{g},\mathbf{a}) + \sum_{i \in I} (\hat{R}_{M_1}^i(g^i) - \hat{R}_{M_2}^i(g^i)) \mathbbm{1}_{s^i \in \mathcal{G}^i} \right\}$$
 Inferred Learnt optimal optimal Q- WVF for task value function
$$M_1$$
 for task M_2
$$\mathcal{G}$$
 - Set of joint goals I - Set of Agents

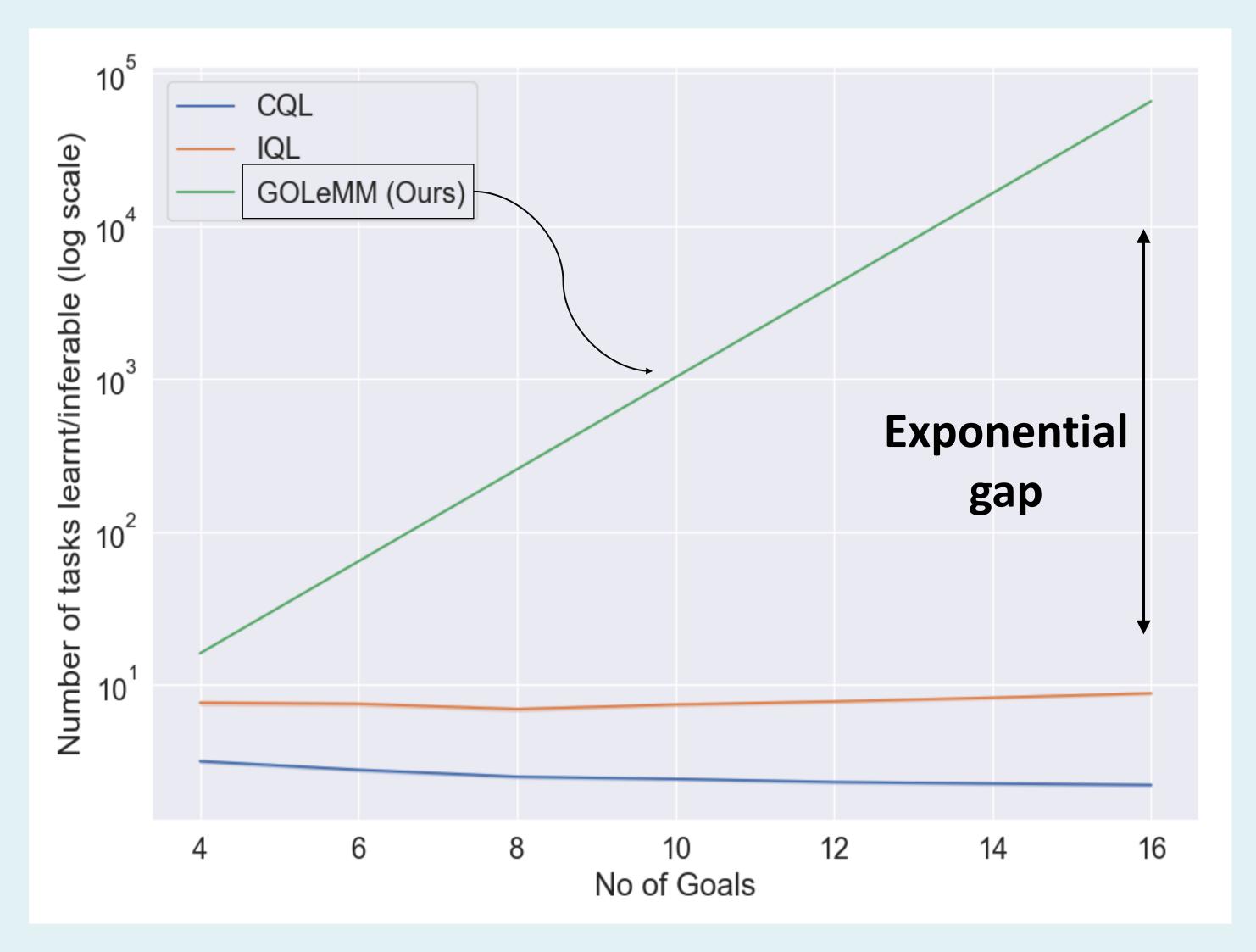


Scalable Multi-Agent RI My My Through Optimal Task Generalisation

Optimal Task Generalisation

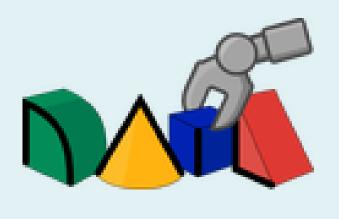


Scalable









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