

Evolution Strategies for Neural Policy Search

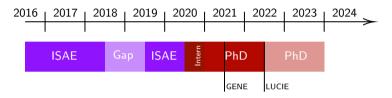
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Advisors: Emmanuel Rachelson¹, Dennis G. Wilson¹

[paul.templier@isae-supaero.fr]

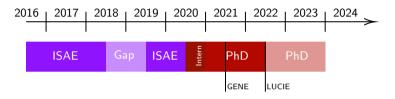
June 29, 2022

¹ University of Toulouse, ISAE-SUPAERO

[Context] Mid-thesis report



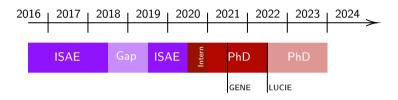
[Context] Mid-thesis report



Initial topic

Bio-inspired methods for artificial neural networks

[Context] Mid-thesis report



Initial topic

Bio-inspired methods for artificial neural networks

Goal of this report

Organize past and present work, and highlight future research directions.

1. [Context] Context of this PhD

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- 2. [Policy search] Evolution Strategies for Policy Search

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- 2. [Policy search] Evolution Strategies for Policy Search
- 3. [Search space] Representing policies and changing the search space

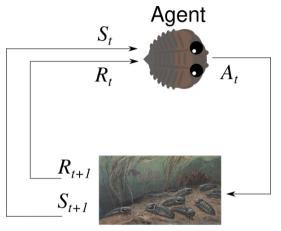
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- 5. [Noisy fitness] Adapting to stochastic problems

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- 5. [Noisy fitness] Adapting to stochastic problems
- 6. [Directions] Future work and timeline

[Policy search] Policy search

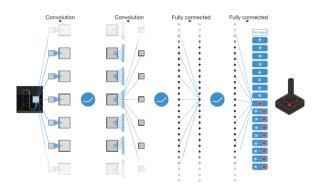
[Policy search] Policy search



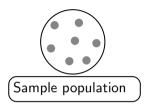
Environment

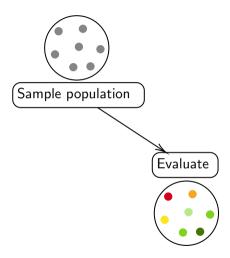
https://github.com/d9w/evolution/blob/master/imgs/erl.png

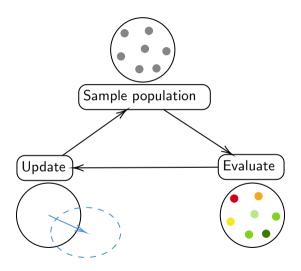
[Policy search] Neural networks



Neural Network used in Deep Q Networks [3]







[Policy search] Variants of Evolution Strategies

Evolution Strategies

- \blacktriangleright (μ, λ) ES
- ► SNES
- ► Canonical ES
- ► OpenAl ES

- ► CMA-ES
- ► XNES
- Cross-Entropy Method
- ► Augmented Random Search

[Policy search] Variants of Evolution Strategies

Evolution Strategies

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- ➤ XNES
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Neuroevolution for policy search

- ► large dimensions (1.6 .10⁶ parameters)
- ► expensive evaluation

[Policy search] Benchmarking Evolutionary Reinforcement Learning

Reproduction settings

Reproducing Canonical ES [1] and OpenAl ES [4] on the Arcade Learning Environment.

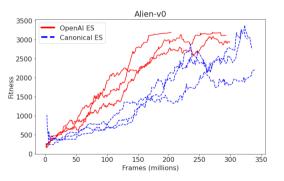
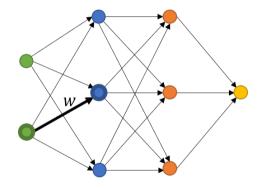


Figure: Evolution of Canonical ES and OpenAI ES on Alien with 800 CPUh compute budget

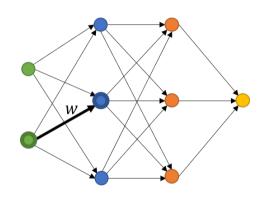
[Search space] A Geometric Encoding for Neural Network Evolution

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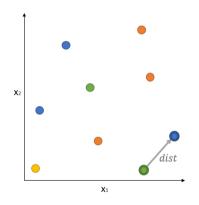


Fully connected neural network

[Search space] A Geometric Encoding for Neural Network Evolution



Fully connected neural network



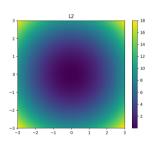
GENE encoding

[Search space] GENE: Distance functions

$$w_{i,j} = dist(n_i, n_j) \tag{1}$$

Euclidean distance

$$\sqrt{\sum_{k=1}^{D} \left(n_1^k - n_2^k\right)^2} \tag{2}$$



[Search space] GENE: Weight distribution

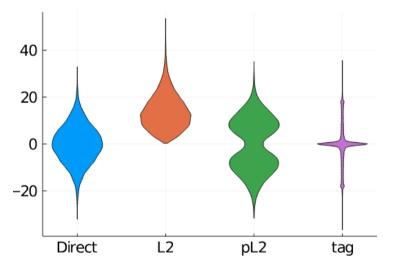


Figure: Distribution of weight values in networks evolved with different encodings.

[Search space] Competitive results - Arcade Learning Environment

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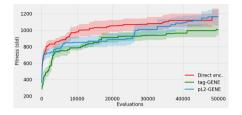


Figure: SNES on SpaceInvaders

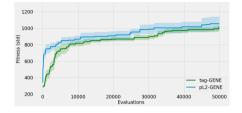


Figure: XNES on SpaceInvaders

[Search space] Competitive results - Arcade Learning Environment

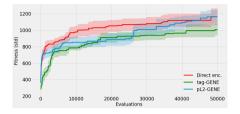


Figure: SNES on SpaceInvaders

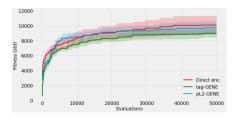


Figure: SNES on Krull

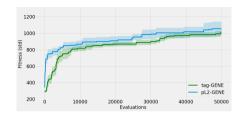


Figure: XNES on SpaceInvaders

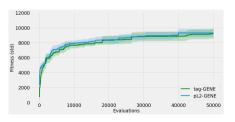


Figure: XNES on Krull

[Search space] Improving results - Arcade Learning Environment

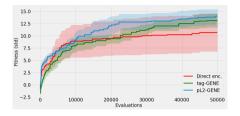


Figure: SNES on IceHockey

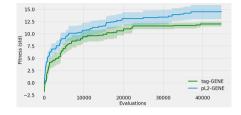


Figure: XNES on IceHockey

[Search space] Improving results - Arcade Learning Environment

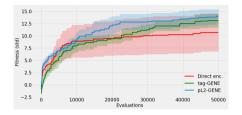


Figure: SNES on IceHockey

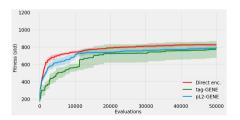


Figure: SNES on Seaquest

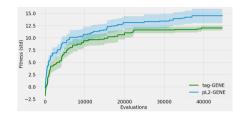


Figure: XNES on IceHockey

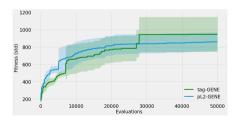


Figure: XNES on Seaquest

[Search space] Computational cost

Evolutionary Strategy update of μ and σ						
	Encoding	D	Genes		Mean time (s)	Memory (KiB)
	pL2-GENE	3	804	SNES	0.000357	630.56
	pL2-GENE	10	2211	SNES	0.000678	1372.16
	Direct	-	5609	SNES	0.001350	3133.44
	pL2-GENE	3	804	XNES	1.475000	1352663.04
	pL2-GENE	10	2211	XNES	14.244000	11806965.76
	Direct	-	5609	XNES	119.976000	79765176.32

[Search space] Future Work

Distance functions

Design new distance functions, or optimize them through co-evolution.

Hybrid encoding

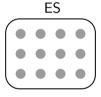
Switch between indirect and direct encodings during the evolution.

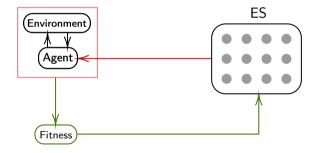
Gradient descent

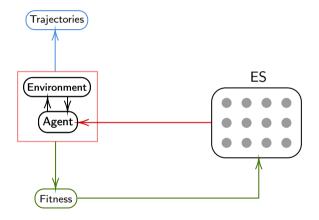
Use backpropagation and gradient descent to optimize genomes instead of evolution.

Complex networks

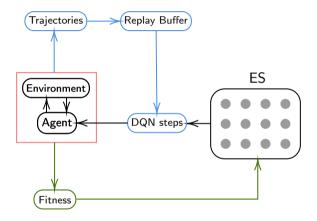
Design encodings for convolution layers and recurrent networks.







[Search direction] Using samples to drive the search



[Noisy fitness] ES on noisy environments

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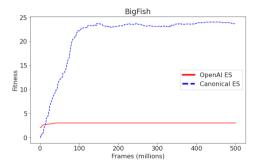


Figure: ES on BigFish, same level

[Noisy fitness] ES on noisy environments

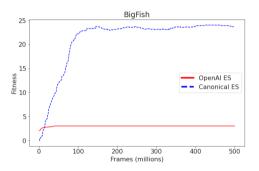


Figure: ES on BigFish, same level

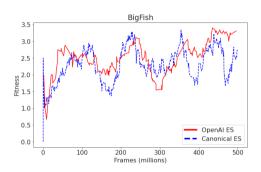
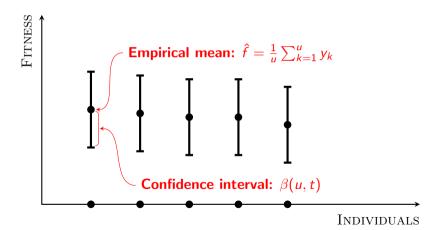
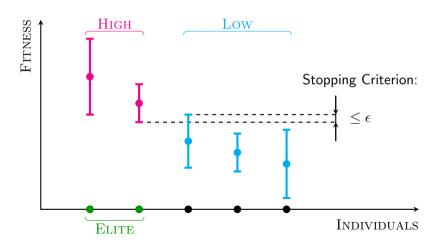


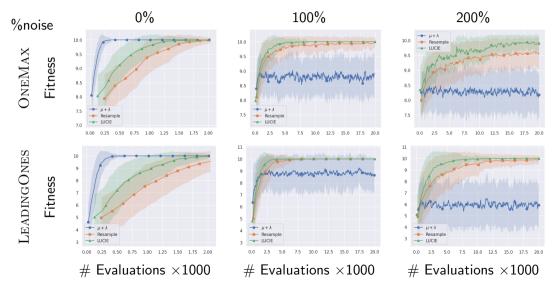
Figure: ES on BigFish, random level





[Noisy fitness] ONEMAX and LEADINGONES

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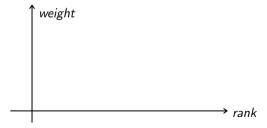


Bandit problem

- ► Split
- ► Rank

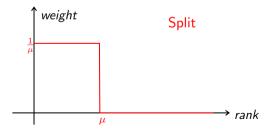
Bandit problem

- ► Split
- ► Rank



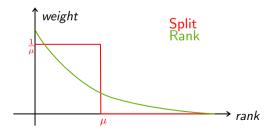
Bandit problem

- ► Split
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Bandit problem

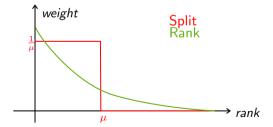
- ► Split
- ► Rank



Bandit problem

Selecting which individuals to evaluate

- ► Split
- ▶ Rank



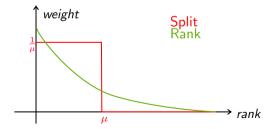
Heritage

- ► Elitist ES
- ► Importance Mixing

Bandit problem

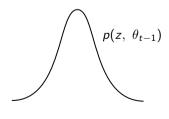
Selecting which individuals to evaluate

- ► Split
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Heritage

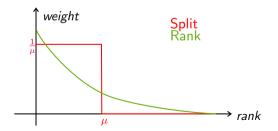
- ► Elitist ES
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Bandit problem

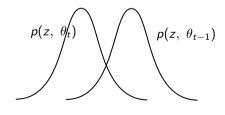
Selecting which individuals to evaluate

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Heritage

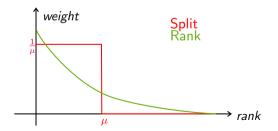
- ► Elitist ES
- ► Importance Mixing



Bandit problem

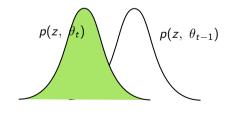
Selecting which individuals to evaluate

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Heritage

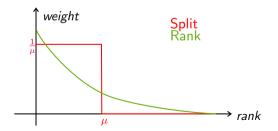
- ► Elitist ES
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Bandit problem

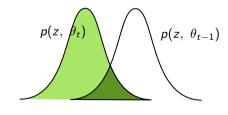
Selecting which individuals to evaluate

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- ► Rank



Heritage

- ► Elitist ES
- ► Importance Mixing



LUCI ES

- ▶ Explore (μ, λ) ES
- ► Ranking in Bandit problems
- ► Heritage (Importance Mixing, elitism)
- ► Scalability

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ES for Policy Search

- Neuroevolution constraints and theory
- ► Ablation study of existing methods

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ES for Policy Search

- ► Neuroevolution constraints and theory
- ► Ablation study of existing methods

Evolving Evolution Strategies

- ► Make ES methods emerge from scratch
- ► Neuromodulation: adapting ES during the evolution

[Directions] Timeline



References I

- P. Chrabaszcz, I. Loshchilov, and F. Hutter.

 Back to Basics: Benchmarking Canonical Evolution Strategies for Playing Atari.
 pages 1419–1426, 2018.
- E. Lecarpentier, P. Templier, E. Rachelson, and D. G. Wilson.

 LUCIE: An Evaluation and Selection Method for Stochastic Problems.

 In Proceedings of the Genetic and Evolutionary Computation Conference (GECCO 2022), 2022.
- V. Mnih, K. Kavukcuoglu, D. Silver, A. A. Rusu, J. Veness, M. G. Bellemare, A. Graves, M. Riedmiller, A. K. Fidjeland, G. Ostrovski, et al. Human-level control through deep reinforcement learning. nature, 518(7540):529–533, 2015.

References II

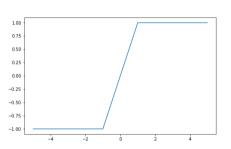


T. Salimans, J. Ho, X. Chen, S. Sidor, and I. Sutskever. Evolution Strategies as a Scalable Alternative to Reinforcement Learning. Mar. 2017.

[Search space] Signed distances

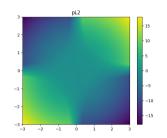
Bounded identity function

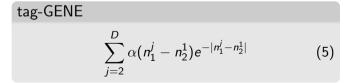
$$\alpha: \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{if } x \geq 1 : \alpha(x) = 1\\ \text{if } x \leq -1 : \alpha(x) = -1 \\ \text{else: } \alpha(x) = x \end{array} \right. \tag{3}$$

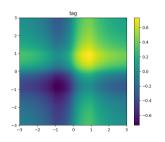


[Search space] Distance functions

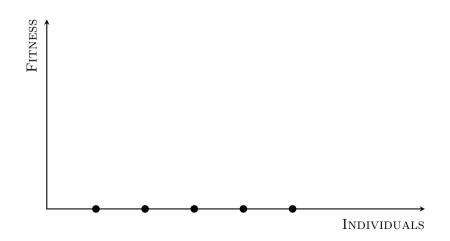
pL2-GENE
$$\alpha \left(\prod_{k=1}^{D} n_1^k - n_2^k \right) \sqrt{\sum_{j=1}^{D} \left(n_1^j - n_2^j \right)^2} \qquad (4)$$

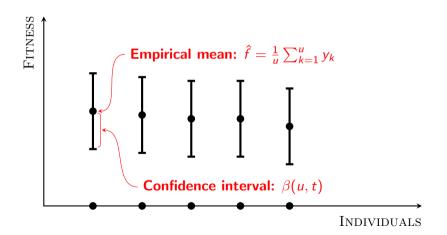


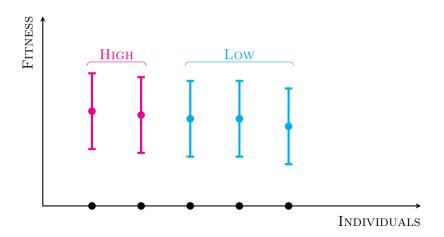


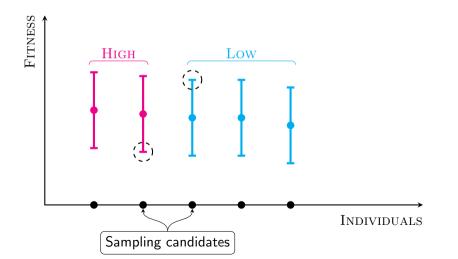


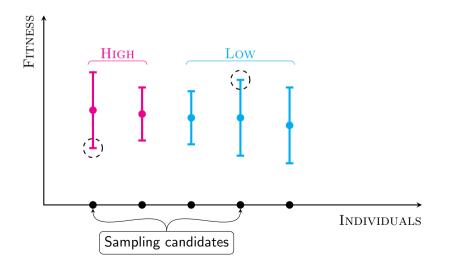


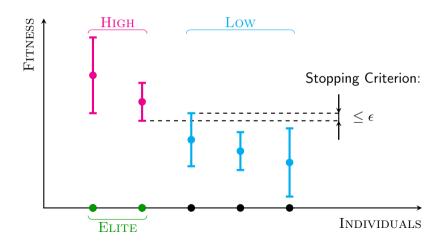












[Noisy fitness] Classic Control

