



# 다중 에이전트 강화학습 이론 및 응용

**Multi-Agent Deep Reinforcement Theory and its Application** 

Won Joon Yun Korea University, School of Electrical Engineering Artificial Intelligence and Mobility Laboratory

### Now, we have curiosity about...



#### Q1. Should we wait for the scenario terminated?

Trajectory(Dataset):  $\tau = \{s_0, a_0, r_0, s_1, a_1, \dots, s_T\}$ 

A1. No, I will introduce <u>A2C</u>. It will make objective function optimized FASTER.

#### Q2. How can I maximize objective function efficiently?

Objective Function:  $J(\theta) = E_{\tau}[\sum_{t=0}^{T} \gamma^{t} \cdot r(s_{t}, a_{t})]$ 

A2. I will introduce <u>PPO</u> and <u>DDPG</u>. If you use it, you can maximize the objective function with BETTER PERFORMANCE.

Q3.What about design DQN?

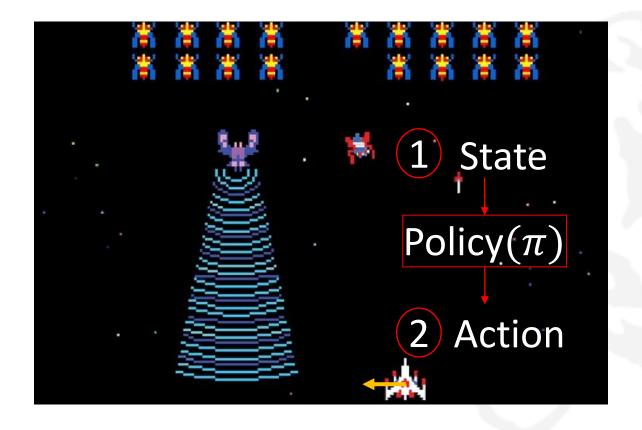
A3. I will introduce <u>CommNet</u> and <u>G2ANet</u>.

Q4. Any new idea?

A4. I will introduce Value Decomposition Network.

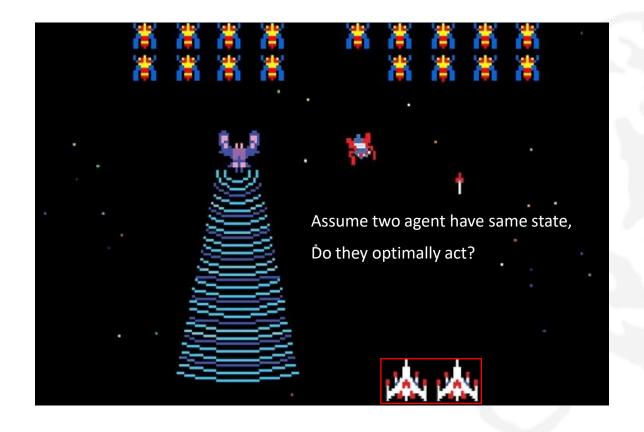
# Review: Single Agent Reinforcement Learning





## What if there exists more than one agent?



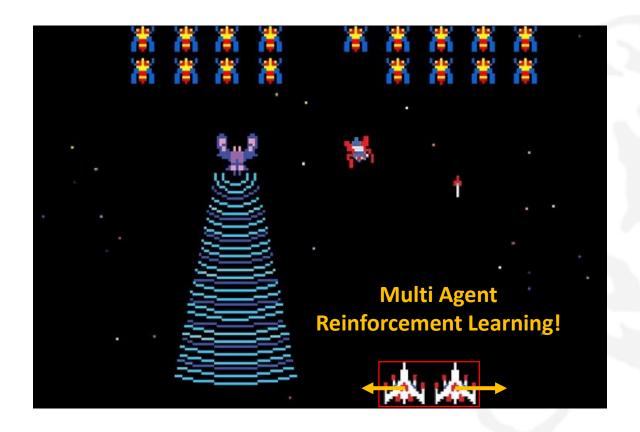


### What if there exists more than one agent?



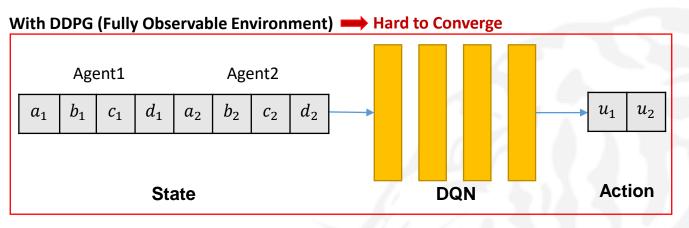




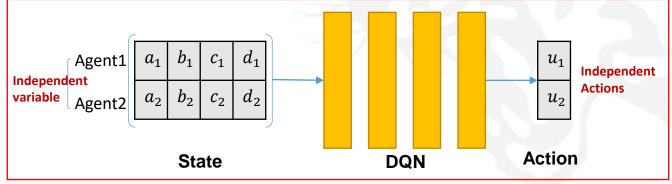


### With Previous method.



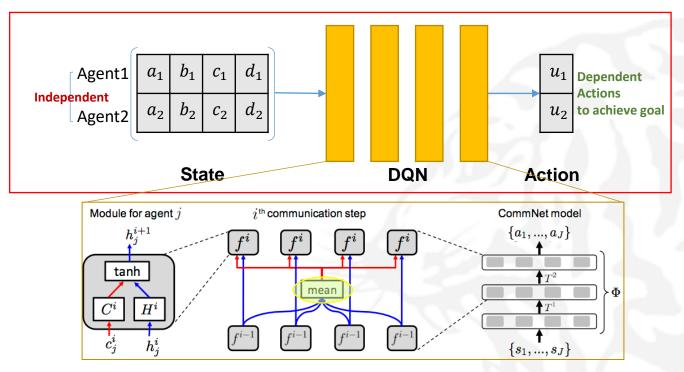






### DQN-based CommNet





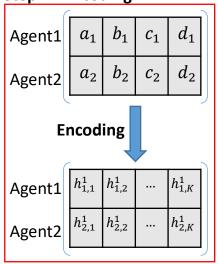
 $h_j^i: j$ -th agent's hidden state variable in i-th layer  $c_i^i: j$ -th agent's communitive state variable in i-th layer

$$h_j^{i+1} = f^i(h_j^i, c_j^i)$$

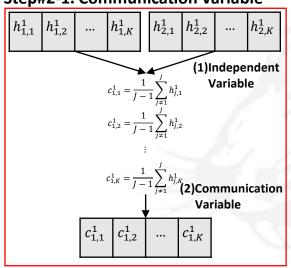
### CommNet Mechanism



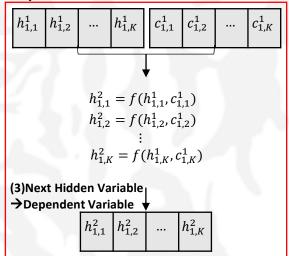
#### Step#1. Encoding



#### **Step#2-1. Communication Variable**

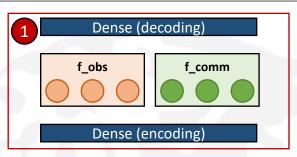


#### Step#2-2. Activation Function



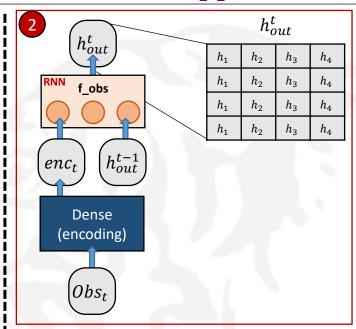


```
class CommNet(nn.Module):
    def init (self, input shape):
        super(CommNet, self).__init__()
        self.encoding = nn.Linear(input_shape, rnn_dim)
        self.f_obs = nn.GRUCell(rnn_dim, rnn_dim)
        self.f_comm = nn.GRUCell(rnn_dim, rnn_dim)
        self.decoding = nn.Linear(rnn dim, rnn dim)
   def forward(self, obs, hidden_state):
       obs encoding = torch.sigmoid(self.encoding(obs))
       h_in = hidden_state.reshape(-1, rnn_dim)
       h_out = self.f_obs(obs_encoding, h_in)
       h = h.reshape(-1, n agents, rnn dim)
       c = h.reshape(-1, 1, n_agents*rnn_dim)
       c = c.repeat(1, n agents, 1)
       mask = (1 - torch.eye(n_agents))
       mask = mask.view(-1, 1).repeat(1, rnn_dim).view(n_agents, -1)
       c = c * mask.unsqueeze(0)
       c = c.reshape(-1, n_agents, n_agents, rnn_dim)
       c = c.mean(dim=-2)
       h = h.reshape(-1, rnn_dim)
       c = c.reshape(-1, rnn_dim)
       h = self.f comm(c, h)
       weights = self.decoding(h)
       return weights, h out
```



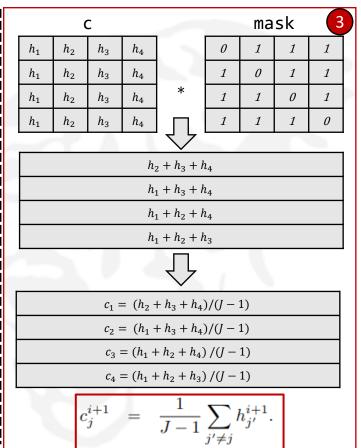


```
class CommNet(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, input_shape):
        super(CommNet, self). init ()
        self.encoding = nn.Linear(input_shape, rnn_dim)
        self.f_obs = nn.GRUCell(rnn_dim, rnn_dim)
        self.f_comm = nn.GRUCell(rnn_dim, rnn_dim)
        self.decoding = nn.Linear(rnn dim, rnn dim)
    def forward(self, obs, hidden state):
        obs_encoding = torch.sigmoid(self.encoding(obs))
        h_in = hidden_state.reshape(-1, rnn_dim)
        h_out = self.f_obs(obs_encoding, h_in)
        h = h.reshape(-1, n_agents, rnn_dim)
        c = h.reshape(-1, 1, n agents*rnn dim)
        c = c.repeat(1, n_agents, 1)
       mask = (1 - torch.eye(n_agents))
        mask = mask.view(-1, 1).repeat(1, rnn_dim).view(n_agents, -1)
        c = c * mask.unsqueeze(0)
        c = c.reshape(-1, n_agents, n_agents, rnn_dim)
        c = c.mean(dim=-2)
        h = h.reshape(-1, rnn_dim)
        c = c.reshape(-1, rnn_dim)
        h = self.f comm(c, h)
        weights = self.decoding(h)
        return weights, h out
```



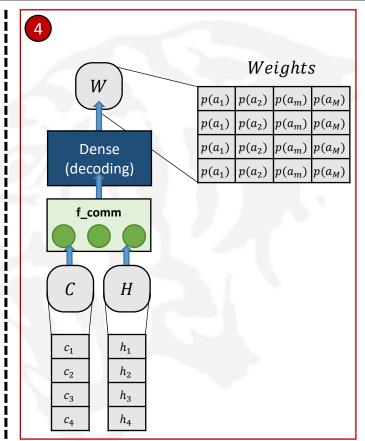


```
class CommNet(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, input_shape):
        super(CommNet, self). init ()
        self.encoding = nn.Linear(input_shape, rnn_dim)
        self.f_obs = nn.GRUCell(rnn_dim, rnn_dim)
        self.f_comm = nn.GRUCell(rnn_dim, rnn_dim)
        self.decoding = nn.Linear(rnn_dim, rnn_dim)
   def forward(self, obs, hidden state):
        obs encoding = torch.sigmoid(self.encoding(obs))
       h_in = hidden_state.reshape(-1, rnn_dim)
        h_out = self.f_obs(obs_encoding, h_in)
       h = h.reshape(-1, n agents, rnn dim)
       c = h.reshape(-1, 1, n_agents*rnn_dim)
                                                                 3
       c = c.repeat(1, n agents, 1)
       mask = (1 - torch.eye(n_agents))
       mask = mask.view(-1, 1).repeat(1, rnn_dim).view(n_agents, -1)
       c = c * mask.unsqueeze(0)
       c = c.reshape(-1, n_agents, n_agents, rnn_dim)
       c = c.mean(dim=-2)
       h = h.reshape(-1, rnn dim)
        c = c.reshape(-1, rnn_dim)
       h = self.f comm(c, h)
       weights = self.decoding(h)
        return weights, h out
```





```
class CommNet(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, input_shape):
        super(CommNet, self). init ()
        self.encoding = nn.Linear(input_shape, rnn_dim)
        self.f_obs = nn.GRUCell(rnn_dim, rnn_dim)
        self.f_comm = nn.GRUCell(rnn_dim, rnn_dim)
        self.decoding = nn.Linear(rnn_dim, rnn_dim)
    def forward(self, obs, hidden_state):
        obs encoding = torch.sigmoid(self.encoding(obs))
        h_in = hidden_state.reshape(-1, rnn_dim)
        h_out = self.f_obs(obs_encoding, h_in)
        h = h.reshape(-1, n agents, rnn dim)
        c = h.reshape(-1, 1, n_agents*rnn_dim)
        c = c.repeat(1, n agents, 1)
        mask = (1 - torch.eye(n_agents))
        mask = mask.view(-1, 1).repeat(1, rnn_dim).view(n_agents, -1)
        c = c * mask.unsqueeze(0)
        c = c.reshape(-1, n_agents, n_agents, rnn_dim)
        c = c.mean(dim=-2)
       h = h.reshape(-1, rnn_dim)
c = c.reshape(-1, rnn_dim)
        h = self.f comm(c, h)
       weights = self.decoding(h)
        return weights, h out
```



### **CommNet Performance**



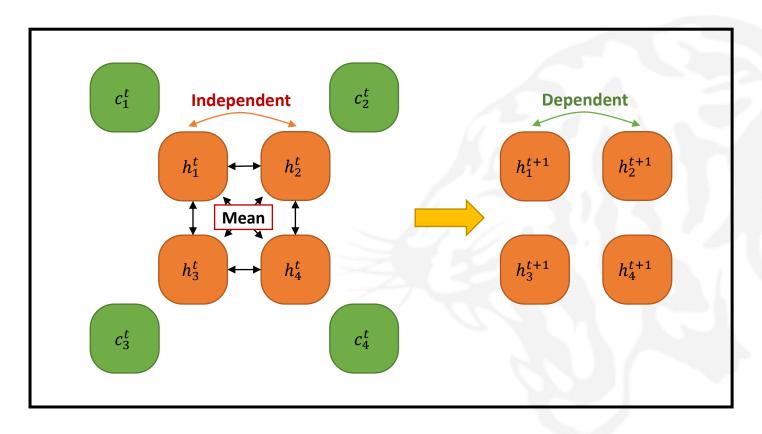
	Training method				
Model Φ	Supervised	Reinforcement			
Independent	0.59	0.59			
CommNet	0.99	0.94			

	Other game versions				
Model Φ	Easy (MLP)	Hard (RNN)			
Independent	$15.8 \pm 12.5$	$26.9 \pm 6.0$			
Discrete comm.	$1.1 \pm 2.4$	$28.2 \pm 5.7$			
CommNet	$0.3\pm0.1$	$22.5 \pm 6.1$			
CommNet local	<u>-</u>	21.1± 3.4			

	Module $f()$ type						
Model Φ	MLP	RNN	LSTM				
Independent	$20.6 \pm 14.1$	$19.5 \pm 4.5$	$9.4 \pm 5.6$				
Fully-connected	$12.5 \pm 4.4$	$34.8 \pm 19.7$	$4.8 \pm 2.4$				
Discrete comm.	$15.8 \pm 9.3$	$15.2 \pm 2.1$	$8.4 \pm 3.4$				
CommNet	2.2± 0.6	7.6± 1.4	1.6± 1.0				

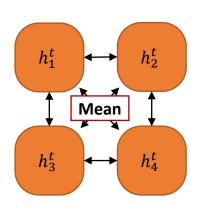
# Summary of CommNet







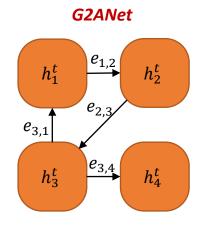
#### CommNet



### In Graph Approach.

- 1. Should the agent communicate with all agent?
- 2. Can we transfer only essential information between agents?
- → G2ANet will be the solution to the above problem.



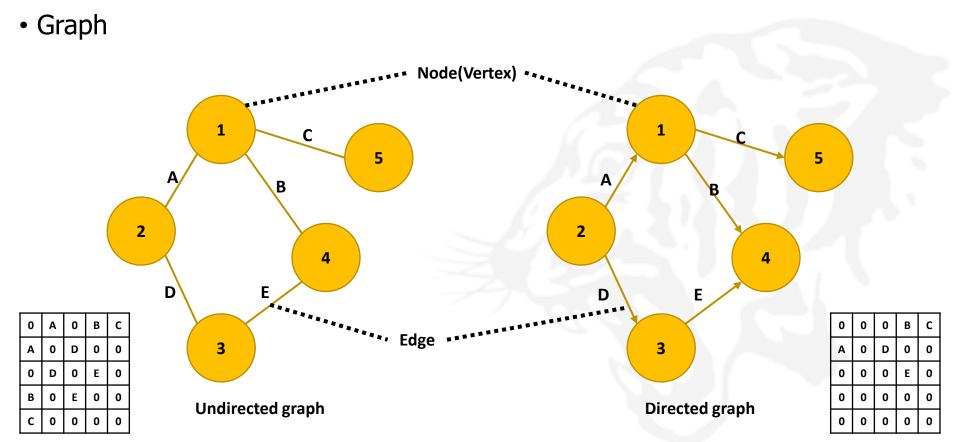


### In Graph Approach.

- 1. Should the agent communicate with all agent?
- 2. Can we transfer only essential information between agents?

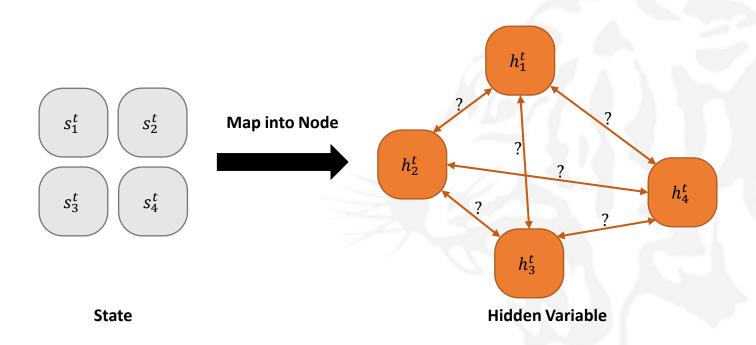
**G2ANet** will be the solution to the above problem.



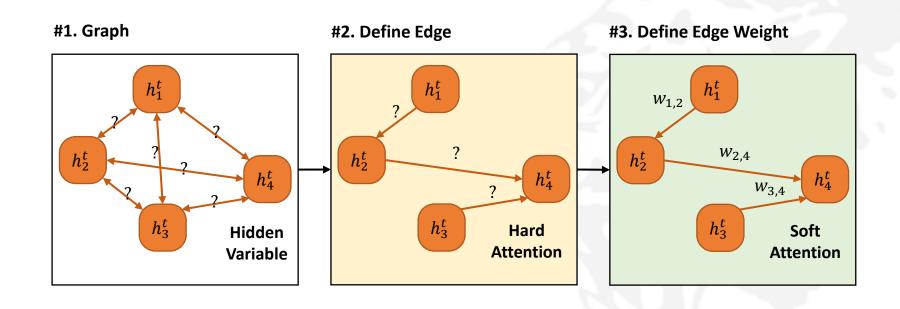




• States of agent are mapped into nodes(vertices).

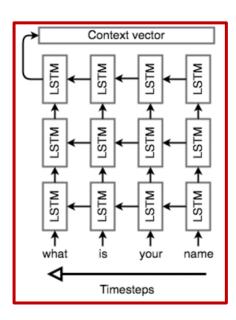








 Seq2Seq and attention mechanism is widely used in natural language process(NLP).



Query(Dictionary)

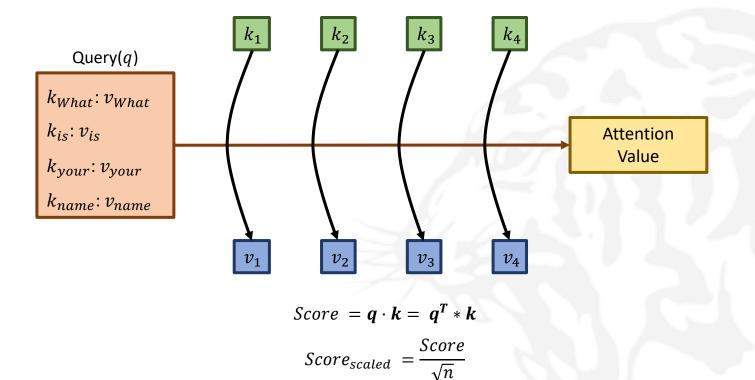
 $\{k_{What}: v_{What}, k_{is}: v_{is}, k_{your}: v_{your}, k_{name}: v_{name}\}$ 

- Key
  - $k_{What}, k_{is}, k_{your}, k_{name}$
- Value

 $v_{What}, v_{is}, v_{your}, v_{name}$ 

# Seq2Seq+Attention Mechanism(Scaled Dot-Product Attention)

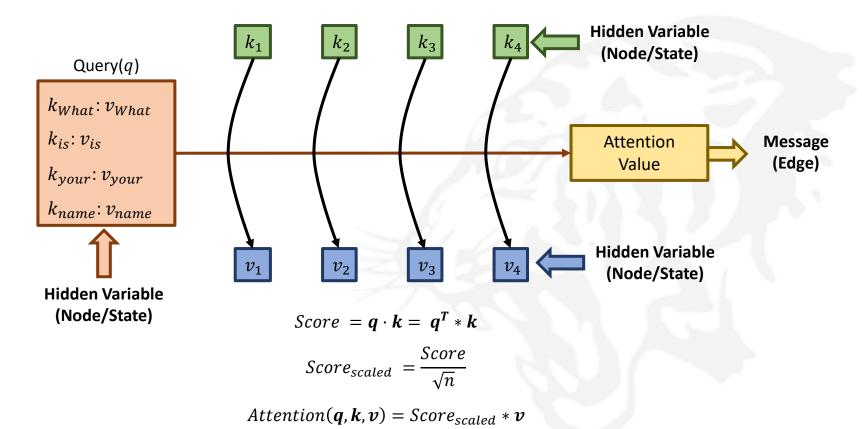




$$Attention(q, k, v) = Score_{scaled} * v$$

# Autoencoder: Hidden Variable( $h_t$ ) to Query, Key, Value

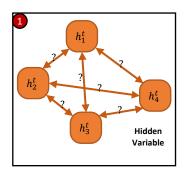


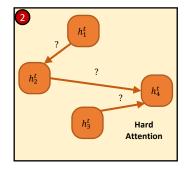


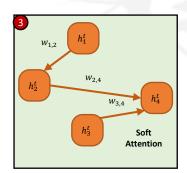
### *G2ANet* Architecture

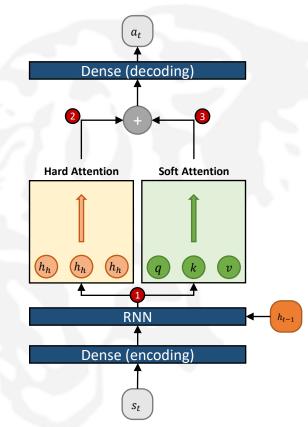


```
class G2ANet(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, input_shape, args):
        super(G2ANet, self).__init__()
        self.encoding = nn.Linear(input_shape, rnn_dim)
        self.h = nn.GRUCell(rnn_dim, rnn_dim)
        self.hard_bi_GRU = nn.GRU(rnn_dim * 2, rnn_dim, bidirectional=True)
        self.hard_encoding = nn.Linear(rnn_dim * 2, 2)
        self.q = nn.Linear(rnn_dim, rnn_dim, bias=False)
        self.k = nn.Linear(rnn_dim, rnn_dim, bias=False)
        self.v = nn.Linear(rnn_dim, rnn_dim)
        self.decoding = nn.Linear(rnn_dim+attention_dim, n_actions)
        self.args = args
        self.input_shape = input_shape
```





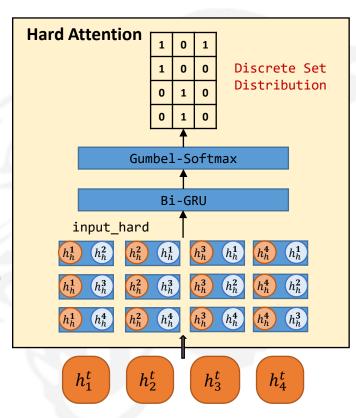




### Hard Attention



```
def forward(self, obs, hidden_state):
    obs_encoding = f.relu(self.encoding(obs))
    h in = hidden_state.reshape(-1, rnn_dim)
    h out = self.h(obs encoding, h in)
    h = h_out.reshape(-1, n_agents, rnn_dim)
    input hard = []
    for i in range(n agents):
       h i = h[:, i]
       h hard i = []
        for j in range(n_agents):
            if i != i:
                h_hard_i.append(torch.cat([h_i, h[:, j]], dim=-1))
                h_hard_i = torch.stack(h_hard_i, dim=0)
                input hard.append(h hard i)
            input_hard = torch.stack(input_hard, dim=-2)
            input_hard = input_hard.view(n_agents - 1, -1, rnn_dim * 2)
    h_hard = torch.zeros((2 * 1, size, rnn_dim))
    h_hard, _ = self.hard_bi_GRU(input_hard, h_hard)
    h hard = h hard.permute(1, 0, 2)
    h hard = h hard.reshape(-1, rnn dim * 2)
    hard_weights = self.hard_encoding(h_hard)
    hard weights = f.gumbel softmax(hard weights, tau=0.01)
    hard_weights = hard_weights[:, 1].view(-1, n_agents, 1, n_agents-1)
    hard_weights = hard_weights.permute(1, 0, 2, 3)
```



### Hard Attention

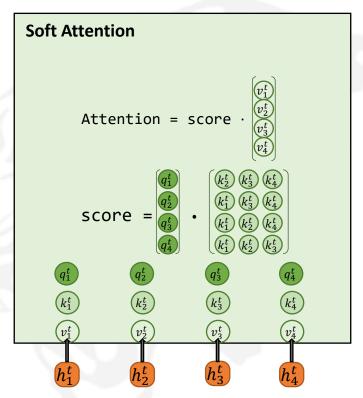


```
def forward(self, obs, hidden_state):
                                                                      Hard Attention
                                                                                         Adjacency
    obs_encoding = f.relu(self.encoding(obs))
                                                                                           Matrix
                                                                         Output
    h in = hidden_state.reshape(-1, rnn_dim)
    h out = self.h(obs encoding, h in)
    h = h_out.reshape(-1, n_agents, rnn dim)
    input_hard = []
    for i in range(n agents):
        h_i = h[:, i]
        h hard i = []
                                                                                        Define Edge
        for j in range(n_agents):
            if i != i:
                h_hard_i.append(torch.cat([h_i, h[:, j]], dim=-1))
                                                                                                    h_1^t
                h_hard_i = torch.stack(h_hard_i, dim=0)
                input hard.append(h hard i)
            input_hard = torch.stack(input_hard, dim=-2)
            input_hard = input_hard.view(n_agents - 1, -1, rnn_dim * 2)
                                                                                          h_2^t
    h_hard = torch.zeros((2 * 1, size, rnn_dim))
    h_hard, _ = self.hard_bi_GRU(input_hard, h_hard)
    h hard = h hard.permute(1, 0, 2)
    h_hard = h_hard.reshape(-1, rnn_dim * 2)
                                                                                                    h_3^t
                                                                                                               Hard
    hard_weights = self.hard_encoding(h_hard)
                                                                                                            Attention
    hard_weights = f.gumbel_softmax(hard_weights, tau=0.01)
    hard_weights = hard_weights[:, 1].view(-1, n_agents, 1, n_agents-1)
    hard_weights = hard_weights.permute(1, 0, 2, 3)
```

### Soft Attention



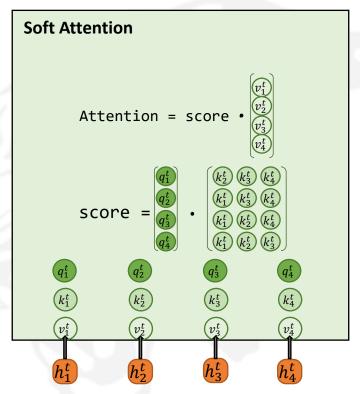
```
def forward(self, obs, hidden state):
    q = self.q(h_out).reshape(-1, n_agents, attention_dim)
    k = self.k(h out).reshape(-1, n agents, attention dim)
    v = f.relu(self.v(h_out)).reshape(1, n_agents, attention_dim)
    x = []
    for i in range(n_agents):
        q_i = q[:, i].view(-1, 1, attention_dim)
        k_i = [k[:, j] for j in range(n_agents) if j != i]
        v_i = [v[:, j] for j in range(n_agents) if j != i]
         k_i = \text{torch.stack}(k_i, \text{dim=0}) Score = \mathbf{q} \cdot \mathbf{k} = \mathbf{q}^T * \mathbf{k}
        k_i = k_i.permute(1, 2, 0)
        v_i = \text{torch.stack}(v_i, \text{dim=0}) Score_{scaled} = \frac{Score}{\sqrt{n}}
        v_i = v_i.permute(1, 2, 0)
                                           Attention(q, k, v) = Score_{scaled} * v
        score = torch.matmul(q_i, k_i)
         scaled score = score / np.sqrt(attention dim)
         soft_weight = f.softmax(scaled_score, dim=-1)
        x i = (v i * soft weight * hard weights[i]).sum(dim=-1)
        x.append(x_i)
    x = torch.stack(x, dim=1).reshape(-1, attention_dim)
    final input = torch.cat([h out, x], dim=-1)
    output = self.decoding(final_input)
    return output, h out
```



### Soft Attention



```
def forward(self, obs, hidden state):
    q = self.q(h_out).reshape(-1, n_agents, attention_dim)
    k = self.k(h out).reshape(-1, n agents, attention dim)
    v = f.relu(self.v(h_out)).reshape(1, n_agents, attention_dim)
    x = []
    for i in range(n_agents):
        q_i = q[:, i].view(-1, 1, attention_dim)
        k_i = [k[:, j] for j in range(n_agents) if j != i]
        v_i = [v[:, j] for j in range(n_agents) if j != i]
         k_i = \text{torch.stack}(k_i, \text{dim=0}) Score = \mathbf{q} \cdot \mathbf{k} = \mathbf{q}^T * \mathbf{k}
        k_i = k_i.permute(1, 2, 0)
        v_i = \text{torch.stack}(v_i, \text{dim=0}) Score_{scaled} = \frac{Score}{\sqrt{n}}
        v_i = v_i.permute(1, 2, 0)
                                           Attention(q, k, v) = Score_{scaled} * v
        score = torch.matmul(q_i, k_i)
         scaled score = score / np.sqrt(attention dim)
         soft_weight = f.softmax(scaled_score, dim=-1)
        x i = (v i * soft weight * hard weights[i]).sum(dim=-1)
        x.append(x_i)
    x = torch.stack(x, dim=1).reshape(-1, attention_dim)
    final input = torch.cat([h out, x], dim=-1)
    output = self.decoding(final_input)
    return output, h out
```

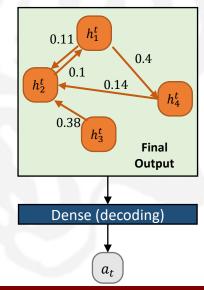


### Soft Attention



```
def forward(self, obs, hidden state):
    q = self.q(h_out).reshape(-1, n_agents, attention_dim)
    k = self.k(h out).reshape(-1, n agents, attention dim)
    v = f.relu(self.v(h out)).reshape(1, n agents, attention dim)
    x = []
    for i in range(n_agents):
        q_i = q[:, i].view(-1, 1, attention_dim)
       k_i = [k[:, j] for j in range(n_agents) if j != i]
       v_i = [v[:, j] for j in range(n_agents) if j != i]
        k_i = torch.stack(k_i, dim=0)
        k i = k i.permute(1, 2, 0)
       v i = torch.stack(v i, dim=0)
       v i = v i.permute(1, 2, 0)
        score = torch.matmul(q i, k i)
        scaled_score = score / np.sqrt(attention_dim)
        soft_weight = f.softmax(scaled_score, dim=-1)
        x i = (v i * soft weight * hard weights[i]).sum(dim=-1)
        x.append(x i)
    x = torch.stack(x, dim=1).reshape(-1, attention_dim)
    final input = torch.cat([h out, x], dim=-1)
    output = self.decoding(final input)
    return output, h out
```

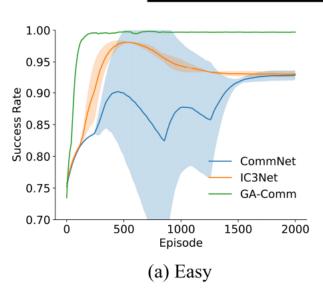
o		Atter (conn		n)		Atter it (me		(cc		al Out ion & r	out nessage)
	1	0	1		0.11	0.84	0.4		0.11	0	0.4
	1	0	0	*	0.1	0.18	0.72	_	0.1	0	0
	0	1	0		0.34	0.38	0.28	_	0	0.38	0
	0	1	0		0.16	0.14	0.70		0	0.14	0

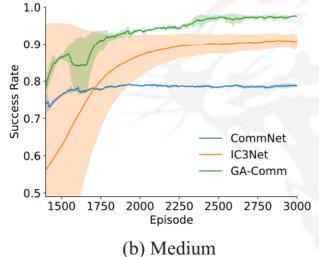


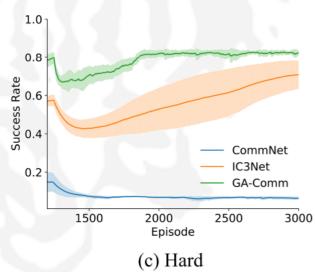
### **G2ANet Performance**



Algorithm	Easy	Medium	Hard
CommNet	93.5%	78.8%	6.5%
IC3Net	93.2%	90.8%	70.9%
GA-Comm	99.7%	97.6%	82.3%









# Thank you for your attention!

- More questions?
  - <a href="mailto:ywjoon95@korea.ac.kr">ywjoon95@korea.ac.kr</a>