

Meta Reinforcement Learning resilient to task distribution shift via test-time *uncertainty set* adaptation

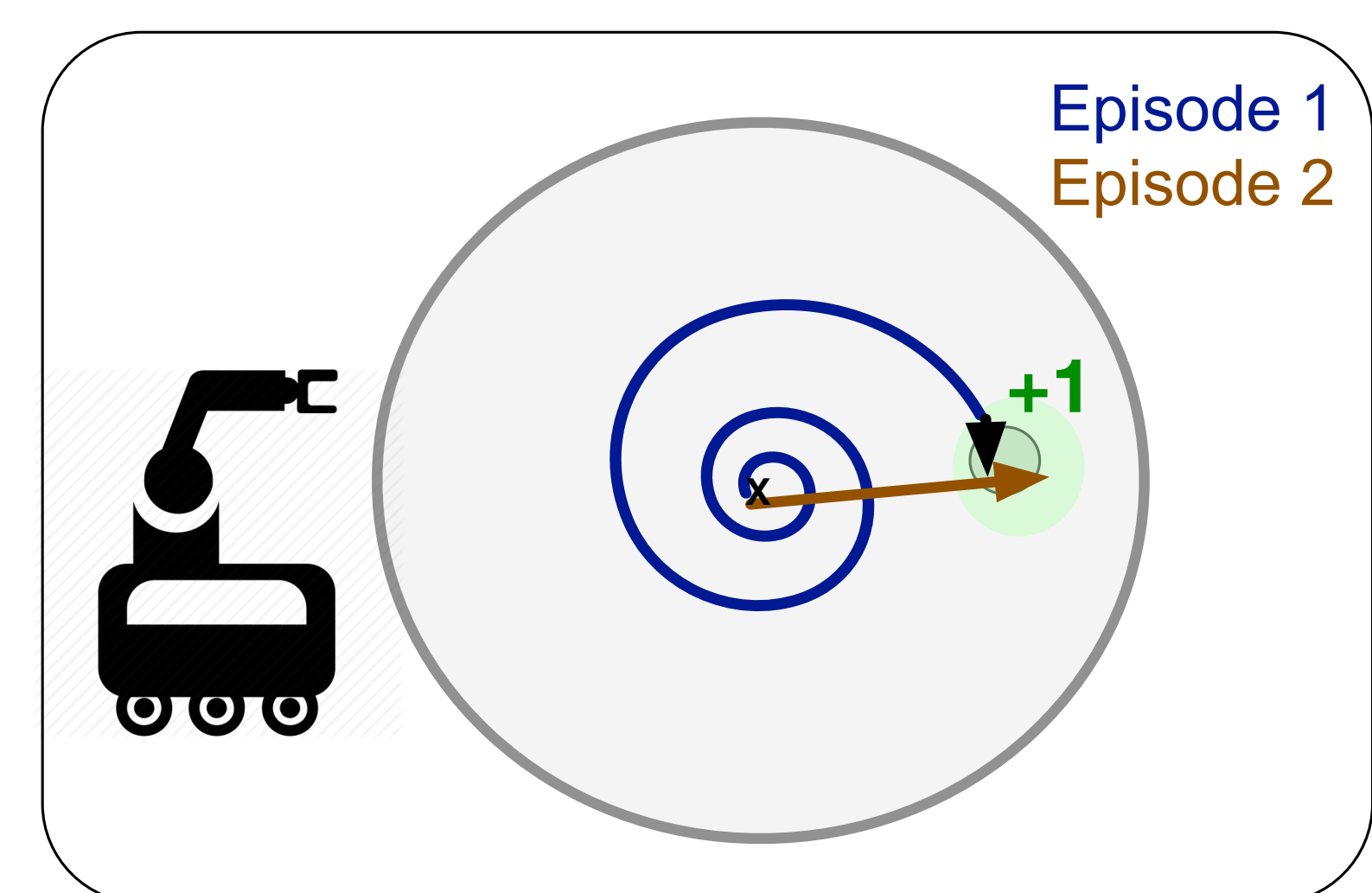
Failure of Meta Reinforcement Learning

$$\min_{\pi_{\text{meta}}} \mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{T} \sim p(\mathcal{T})} [\text{Regret}(\pi_{\text{meta}}, \mathcal{T})]$$

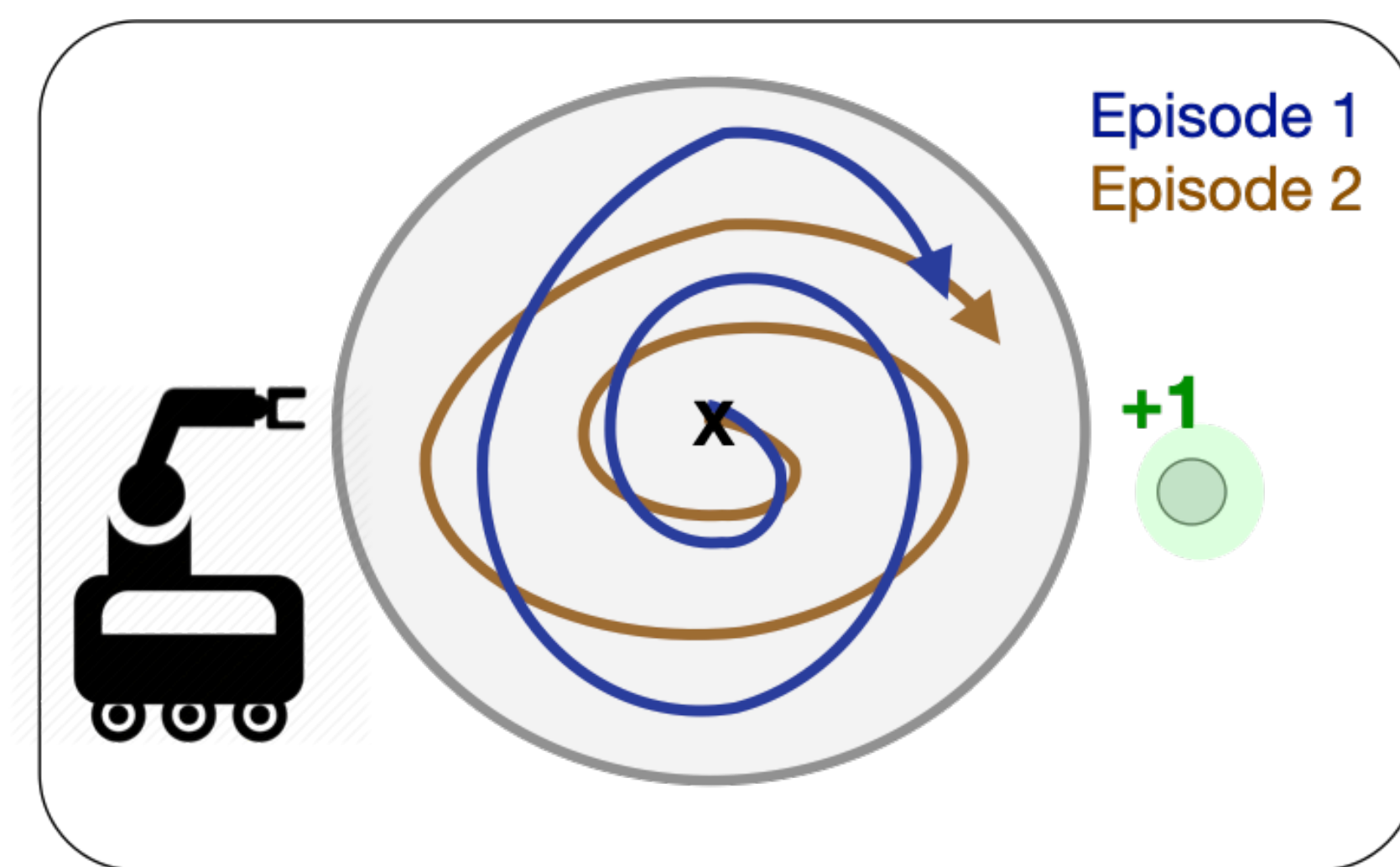
$$\text{Regret}(\pi_{\text{meta}}, \mathcal{T}) = J(\pi_{\mathcal{T}}^*) - \mathbb{E}_{a_t^{(i)} \sim \pi_{\text{meta}}(\cdot | h_t^{(i)}), \mathcal{T}} \left[\frac{1}{k} \sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{t=1}^T r_t^{(i)} \right]$$

π_{meta} solves a new task T using history h of states, actions and rewards from few *episodes* (i.e. k)

But, what if $p_{\text{test}}(\mathcal{T}) \neq p(\mathcal{T})$ due to shift in reward or dynamic distribution?



$$p_{\text{train}}(T) = p_{\text{test}}(T)$$



$$p_{\text{train}}(T) \neq p_{\text{test}}(T)$$

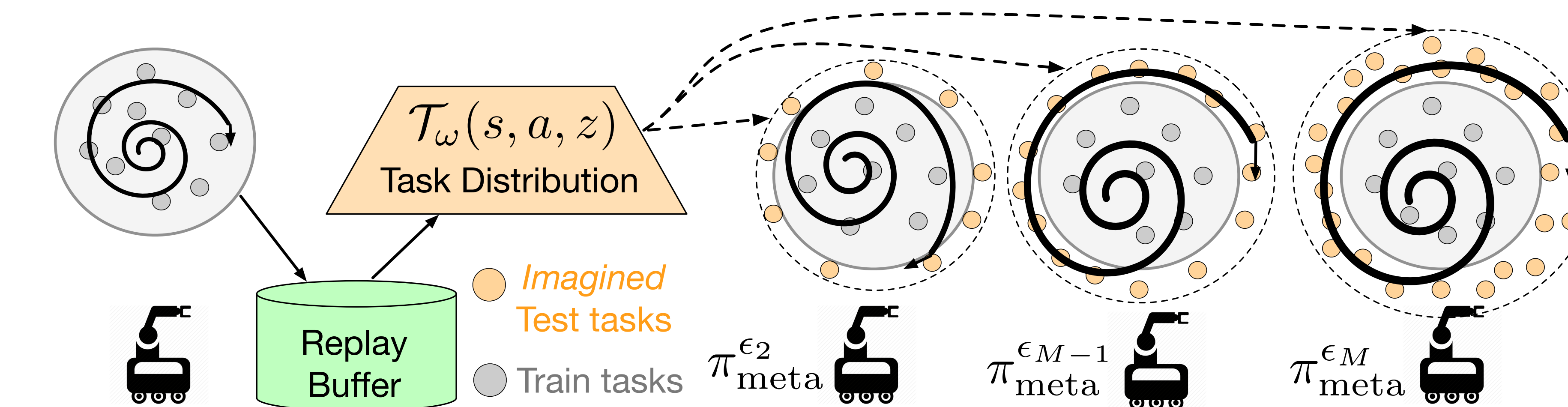
Known Level of Test-Time Distribution Shift

$$\min_{\pi_{\text{meta}}} \mathcal{R}(\pi_{\text{meta}}, p_{\text{train}}(\mathcal{T}), \epsilon) = \min_{\pi_{\text{meta}}} \max_{q(\mathcal{T})} \mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{T} \sim q(\mathcal{T})} [\text{Regret}(\pi_{\text{meta}}, \mathcal{T})]$$

Uncertainty set s.t. $D(p_{\text{train}}(\mathcal{T}) || q(\mathcal{T})) \leq \epsilon$

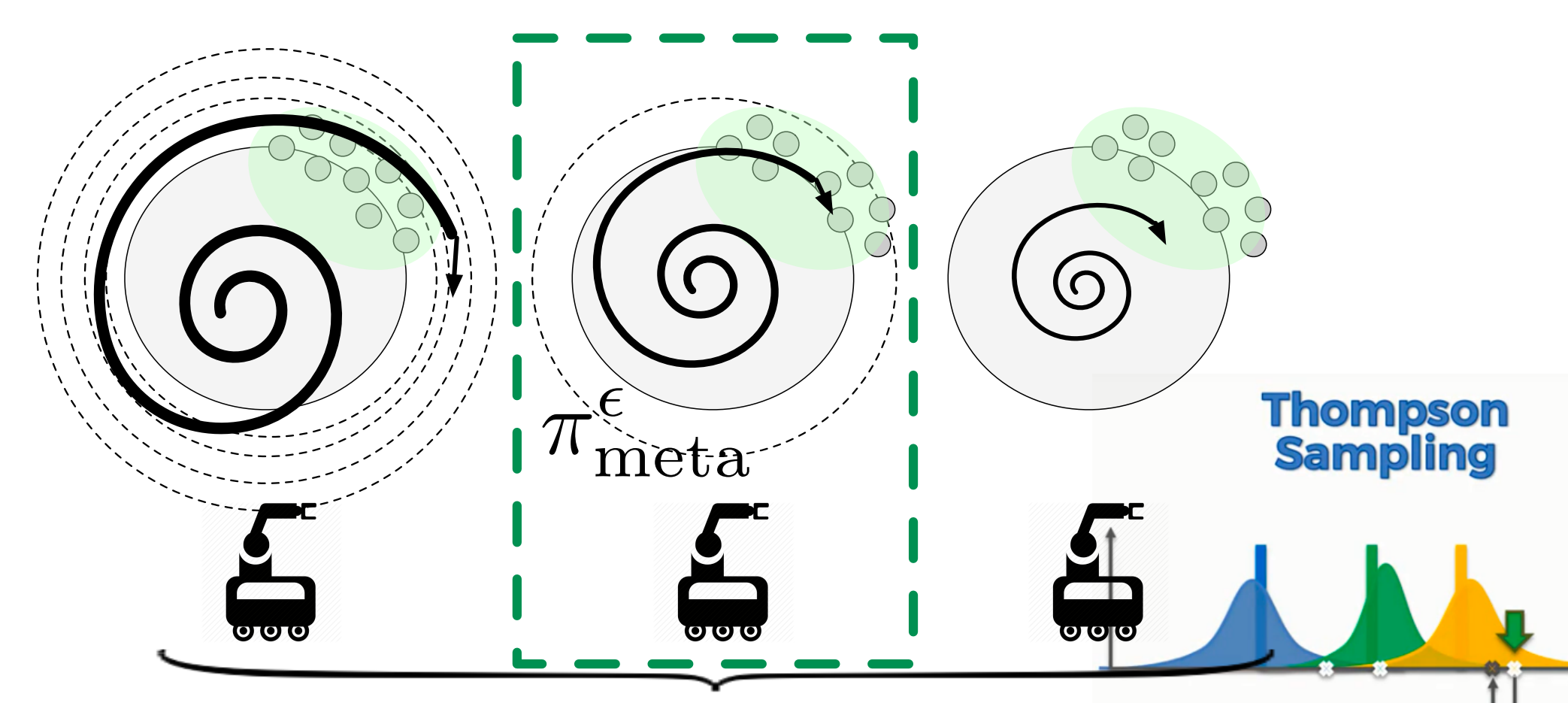
Makes π_{meta} robust to task distributions in the uncertainty set. However, a large uncertainty set can make π_{meta} too conservative.

Arbitrary Level of Distribution Shift

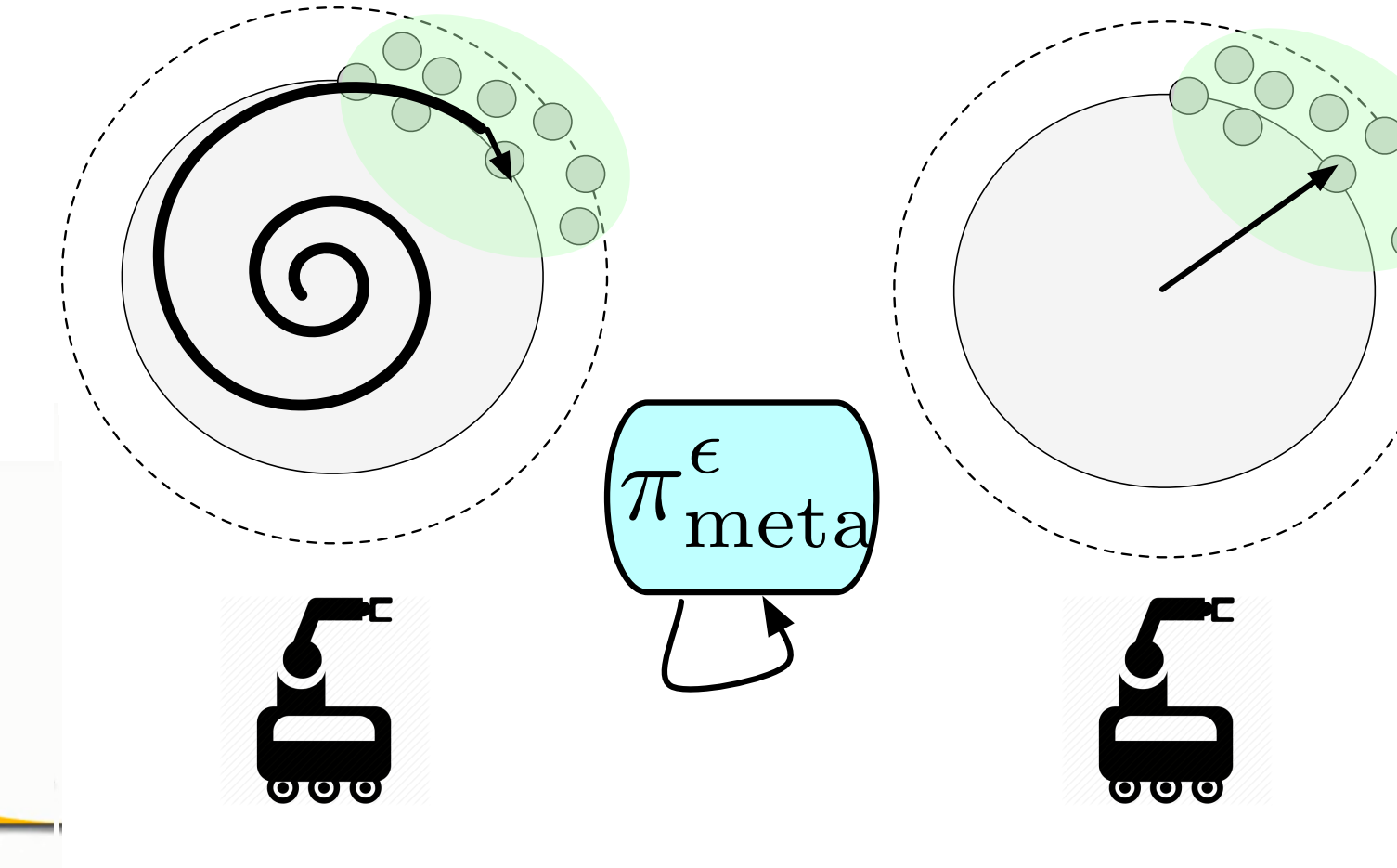


Meta-train on train-task distribution

Meta-train on *imagined* test-task distributions

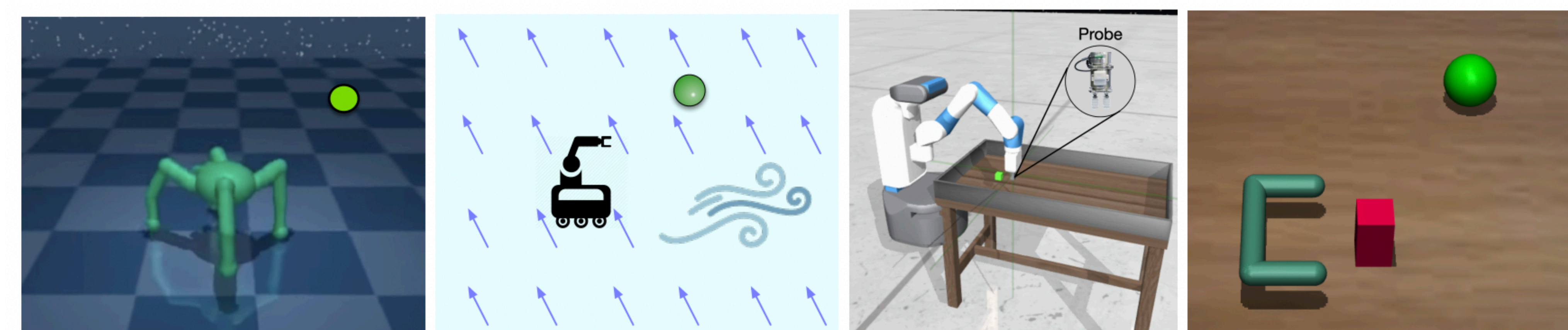


Meta-policy selection during meta-test



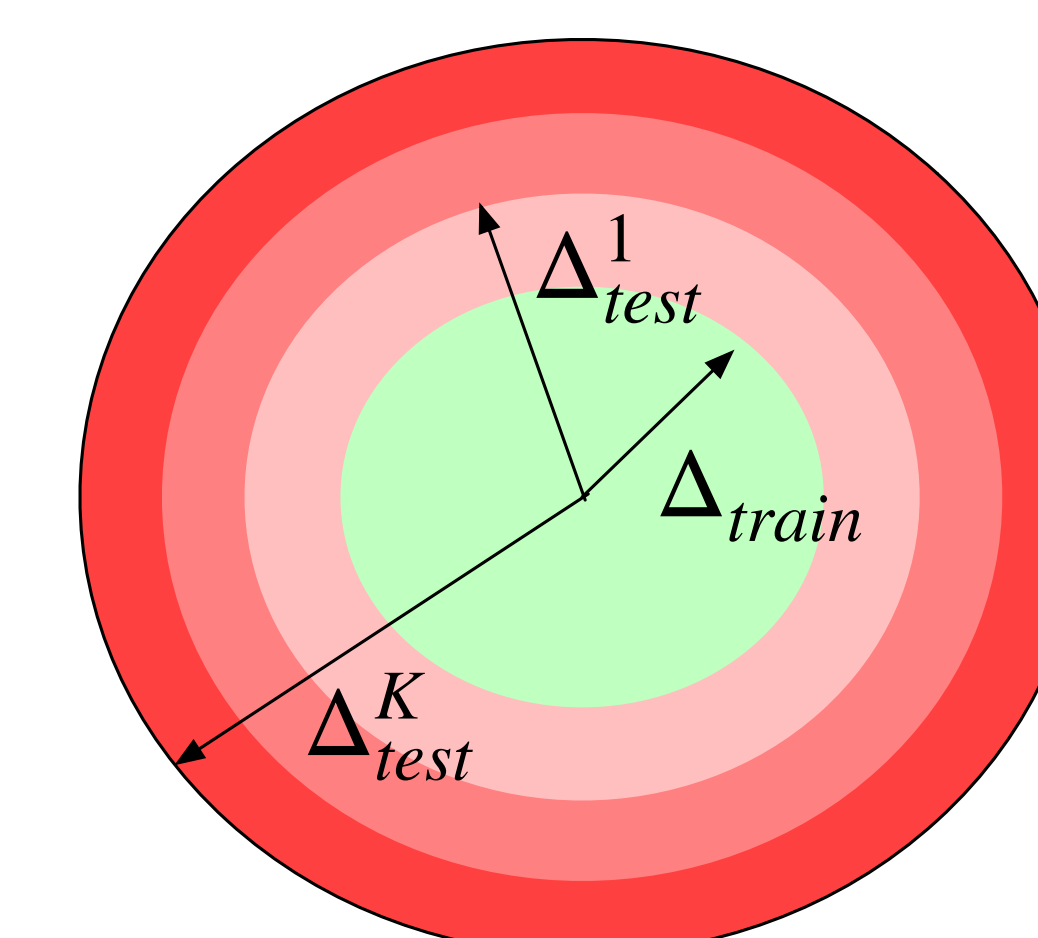
Test time Meta-policy adaptation

Experimental Setup



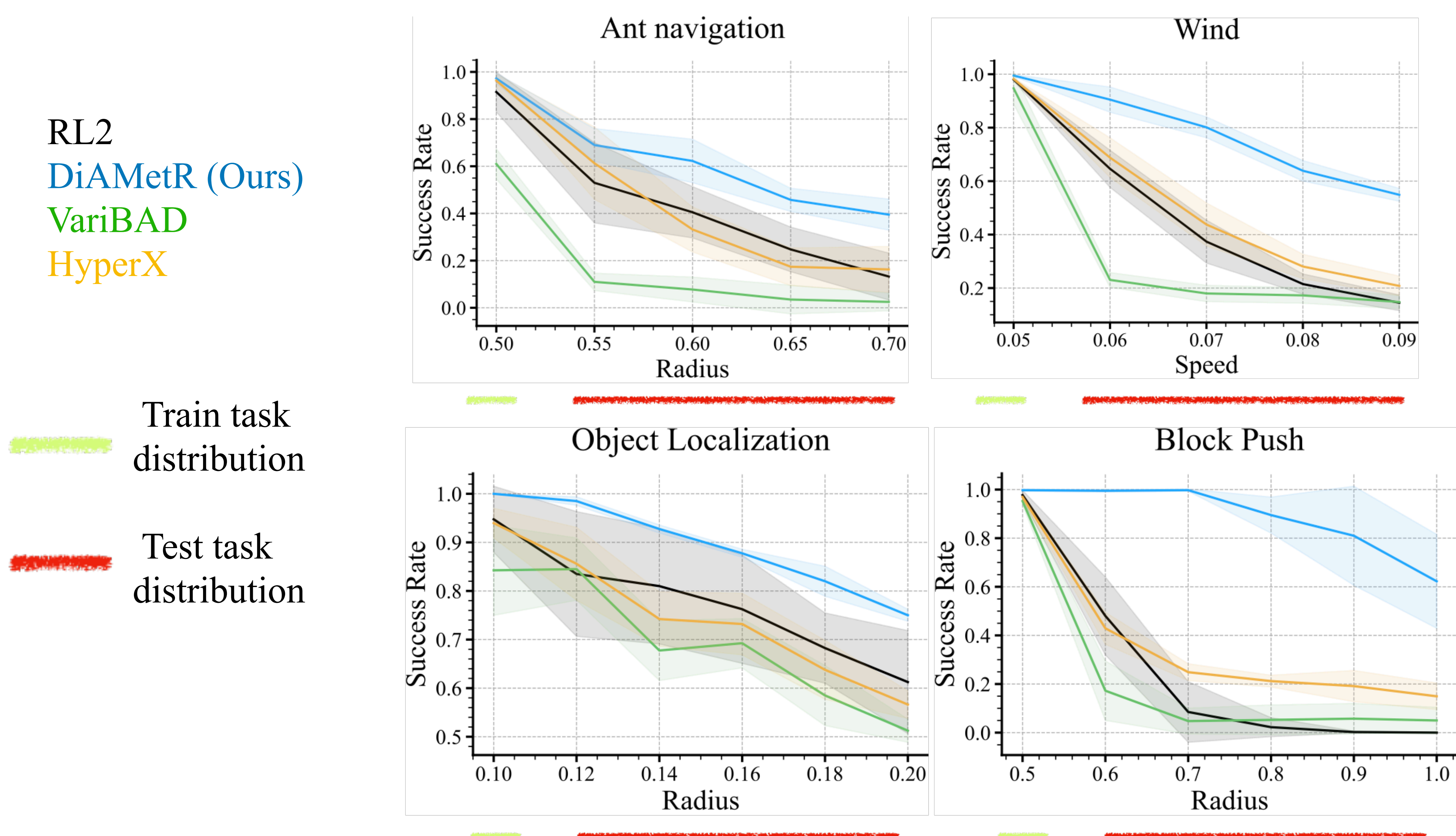
(a) Ant Navigation Δ : target distance (b) Wind Navigation Δ : wind speed (c) Object Localization Δ : target distance (d) Block Push Δ : target distance

Train/test task parameter Δ distributions



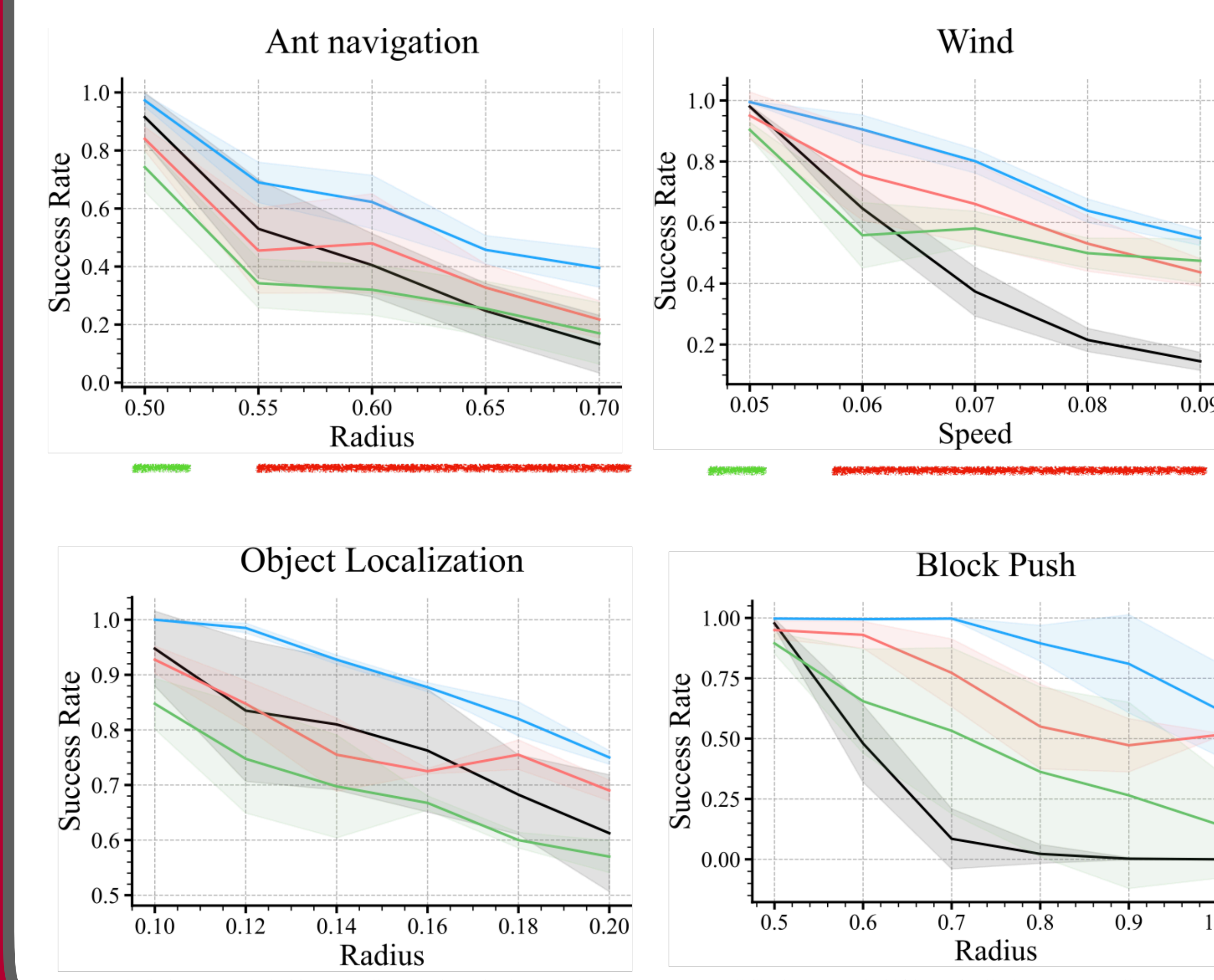
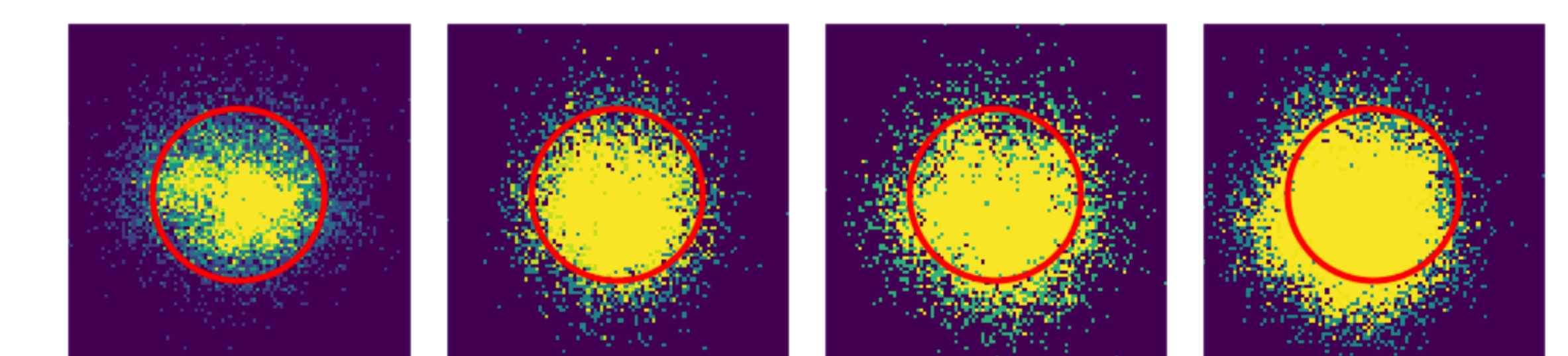
Baselines:
RL2 (Ni et al., 2021)
VariBAD (Zintgraf et al., 2019)
HyperX (Zintgraf et al., 2020)

Resilience to test-task distribution shift



Importance of Multiple Uncertainty Sets

Imagined target distributions from different uncertainty sets



Adapt infers uncertainty set during test time

Mid selects a mid-sized uncertainty set

Conservative selects the largest uncertainty set

Train task distribution
Test task distribution