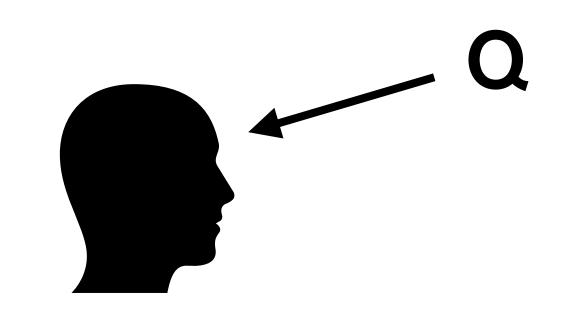


Learning to Plan from Actual and Counterfactual Experiences

Justin Yang and Tobias Gerstenberg

What can we learn from simulating past experience?

Background-



Learning is usually thought of as acquiring new information from the outside world



But we may also learn things by simulating alternatives to what we've already seen



world model



Such counterfactuals might help us better understand the

world and take better actions

hypothesis

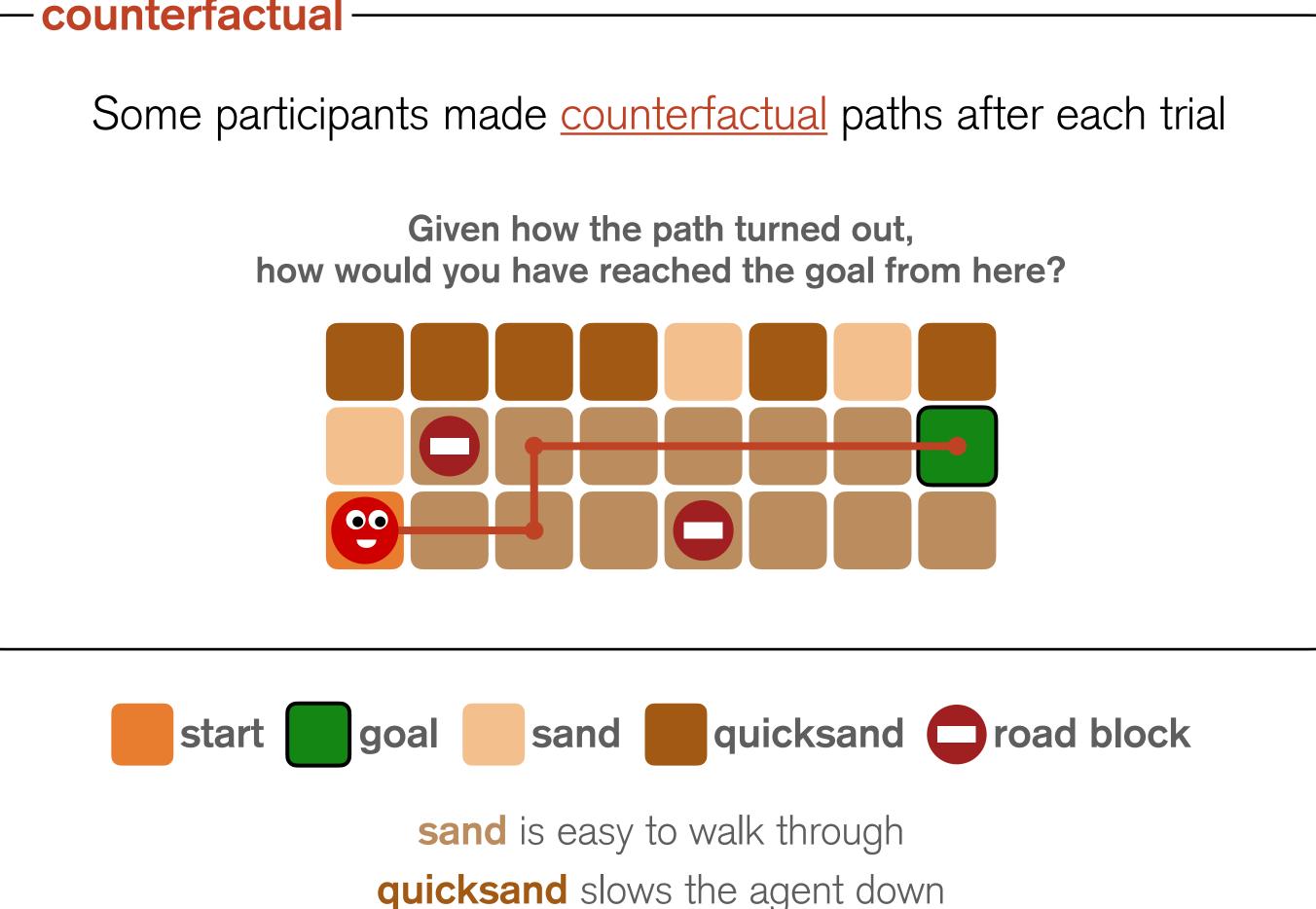
People can use counterfactual simulation to learn a better world

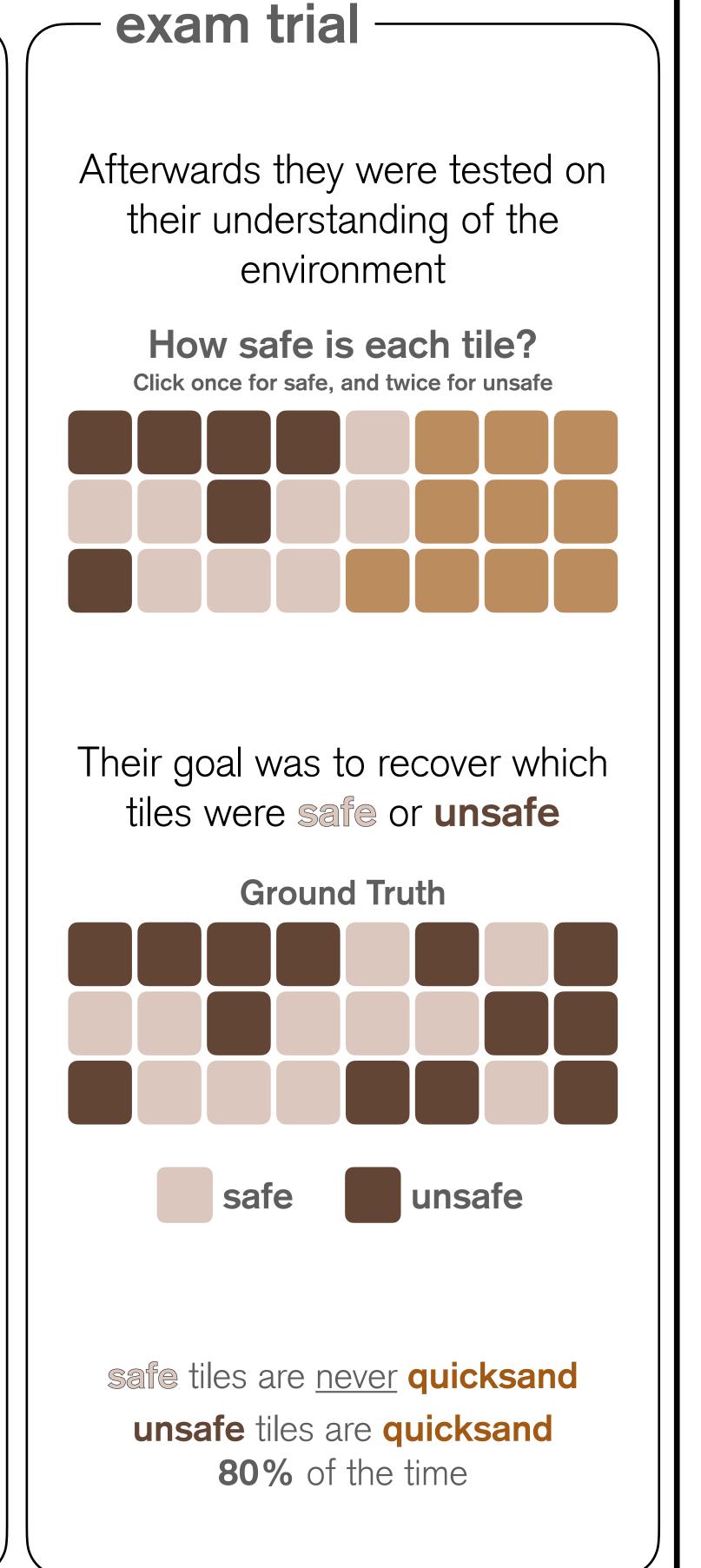
model

Experiment-

We manipulated whether participants explicitly engaged in counterfactual simulation. Participants learned a model of the environment through experience and simulation, before being tested in an exam.

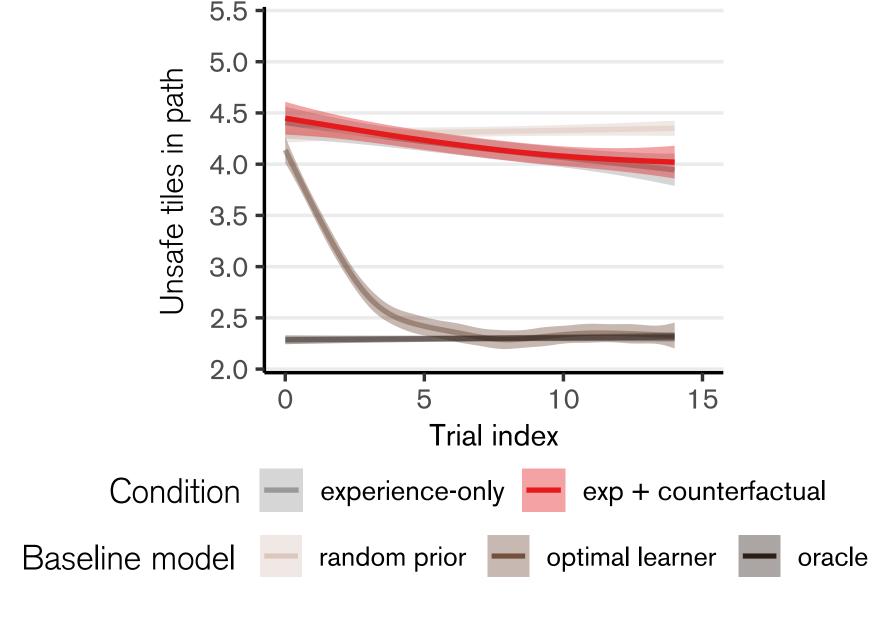
learning phase experience · Across multiple trials participants navigate a desert while trying to avoid quicksand, likely to spawn on unsafe tiles Watch the agent follow your path Plan the quickest path to the goal! -counterfactual Some participants made counterfactual paths after each trial



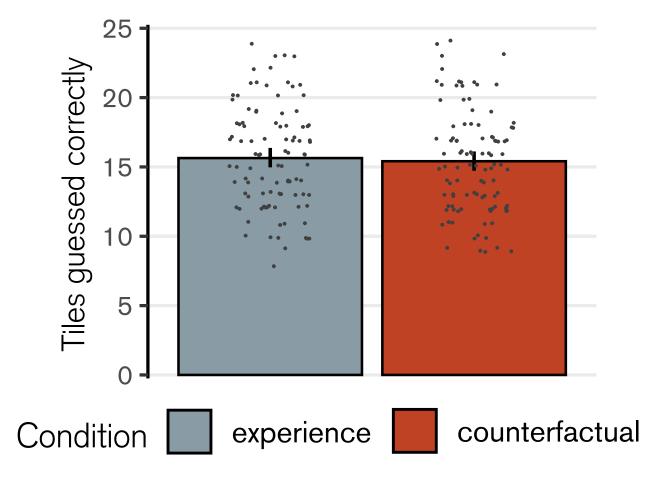


Results-

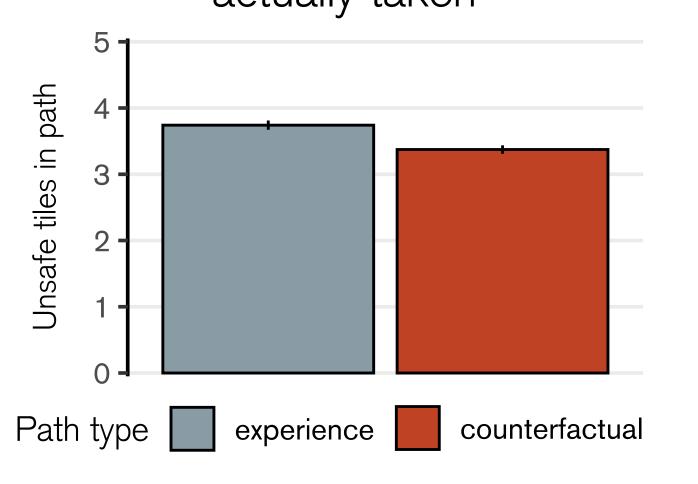
No evidence for improved performance from counterfactual simulation, despite overall improvement from experience



No evidence that engaging in counterfactuals yields a better world model



Counterfactual paths would have contained fewer unsafe tiles than paths actually taken



Next steps-

People did not learn a better world model when simulating counterfactuals, despite generating safer counterfactual paths M Future work: exploring the extent to which people can use counterfactual simulation to learn better action policies



