Multi-agent reinforcement learning

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Introduction

· Motivation?

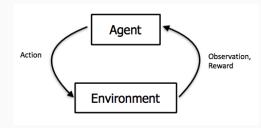
· Automatization

· Robotics

Reinforcement learning

Working principle:

- · Agent
- · Environment
- · Action State
- · Reward



Reinforcement learning

Exploration vs. exploitation

- \cdot ϵ greedy strategy
- \cdot ϵ decay

Single agent environment

Markov decision process

- $\cdot \langle S, A, \mathcal{P}_{\cdot}(\cdot, \cdot), \mathcal{R}_{\cdot}(\cdot, \cdot), \gamma \rangle$
 - · S set of states
 - · A set of actions
 - $\cdot \mathcal{P}_a(s,s')$ probability of reaching state s'
 - $\cdot \mathcal{R}_a(s,s')$ value of the reward if we go to s'
 - $\cdot \gamma$ discount factor

Single agent environment

Partially observable Markov decision process

$$\cdot \ \langle S, A, P_{.}(\cdot, \cdot), R_{.}(\cdot, \cdot), \gamma, \Omega, O(\cdot, \cdot) \rangle$$

- \cdot S, A, T, R, γ
- $\cdot \Omega$ set of all observations
- · $\mathcal{O}_a(o,s')$ probability of getting observation o

Multi agent environment

Markov games

· N agents

$$\cdot \ \mathcal{A} := \{\mathcal{A}_1, \mathcal{A}_2, ..., \mathcal{A}_n\}$$

$$\cdot \ \mathcal{O} := \{\mathcal{O}_1, \mathcal{O}_2, ..., \mathcal{O}_n\}$$

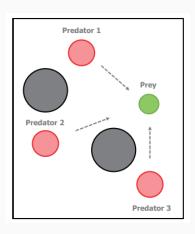
 \cdot It is the most general modell

Deep deterministic policy gradient algorithm with generative cooperative policy network

- · Every agent has 3 policies
 - · Q-network -> optimal action during execution
 - Greedy policy network -> maximizes the global objective based on the local actions
 - Generative cooperative policy newtork -> learn other agents policies during training
- · pro: cooperativeness
- · con: extra policies to train

Experiment - Compared algorithms

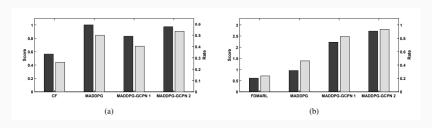
- · CF shared
- · FDMARL individual
- · DDPG
- · DDPG-GCPN
- DDPG-GCPN with random GCPNs in sample-generating



Experiment - Results

2 reward functions

- · shared reward (a)
- · individual (b)



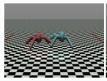
Emergent Complexity via Multi-Agent Competition

· goal: get complex agent behavior from simple environments

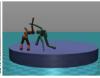
· ideea: self-play

Environments

- · Run to Goal
- · You Shall Not Pass
- · Sumo
- · Kick and Defend









Experiment - Results

- · opponent sampling random old opponent better
- exploration curriculum dense reward at the beginning to learn basic motor skills faster
- · interesting behaviors: blocking, rising arms, charging, kicking high, etc.

