

# Reinforcement Learning China Summer School



RLChina 2020

## Introduction and Opening

夏令营官网: [rlchina.org](http://rlchina.org)

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<http://www0.cs.ucl.ac.uk/staff/Jun.Wang/>

July 27, 2020

# Progress of Artificial Intelligence



Face detection (Computer Vision)

## Recognition (识别)

Face++ 旷视

依图

SENSETIME  
商 海 科 技

DEEPCINT  
格 灵 深 瞳



Play Go (Reinforcement Learning)

## Decision Making (单个智体决策)

DeepMind  
(rooted from UCL)

OpenAI

**EMBODIED INTELLIGENCE**  
(rooted from UC Berkeley)

## Multi-agent AI and Distributed Decision Making (多智体决策)



Bots Routine and Navigation



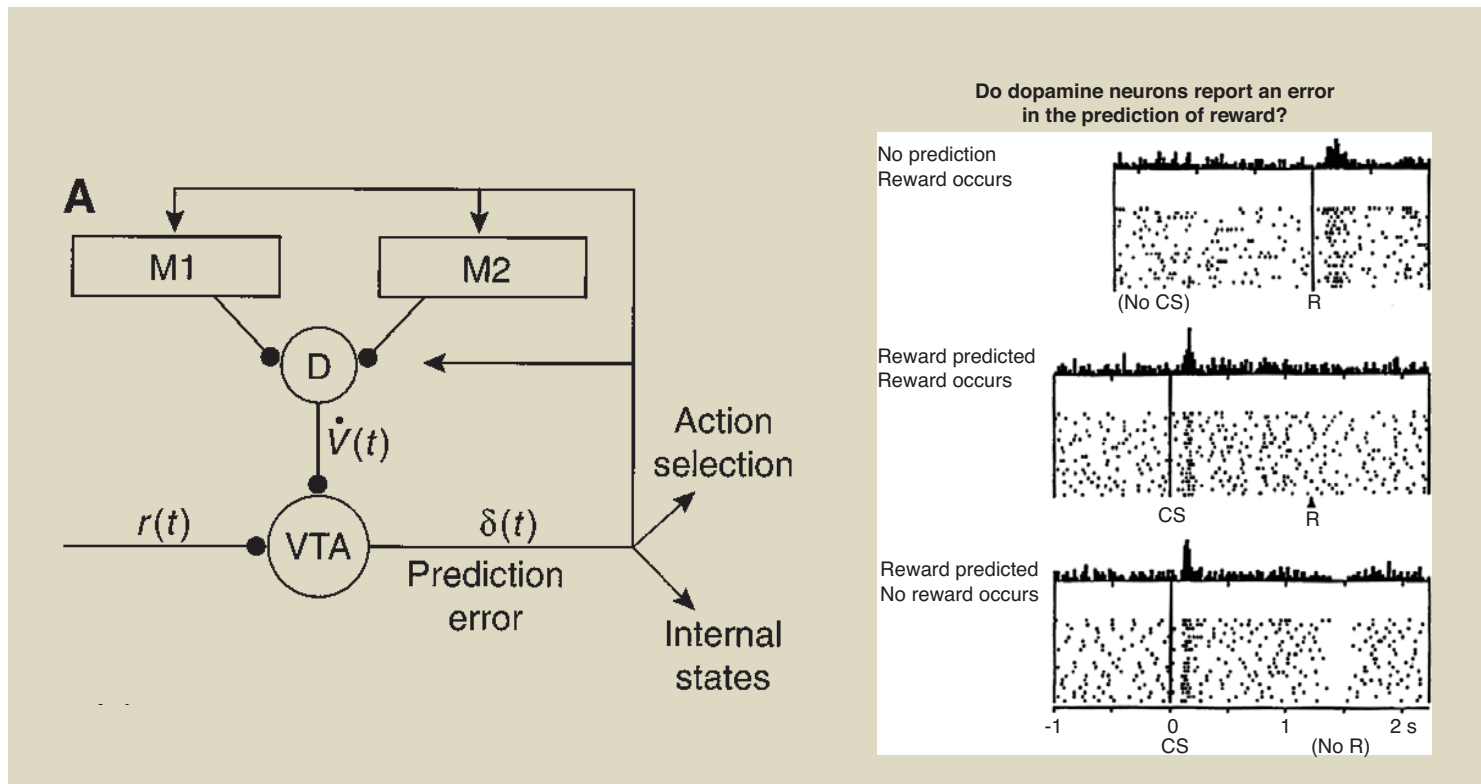
Distributed Optimisation

Pedestrians



Multi-objectives optimisation

# Classical conditioning (Pavlov 1906) & reinforcement Learning



[Schultz, Wolfram, Peter Dayan, and P. Read Montague, 1997]

# The Duality Between Estimation and (Single) Control

**R. E. KALMAN**

Research Institute for Advanced Study,<sup>2</sup>  
Baltimore, Md.



## A New Approach to Linear Filtering and Prediction Problems<sup>1</sup>

The classical filtering and prediction problem is re-examined using the Bode-Shannon representation of random processes and the "state transition" method of analysis of dynamic systems. New results are:

(1) The formulation and methods of solution of the problem apply without modification to stationary and nonstationary statistics and to growing-memory and infinite-memory filters.

(2) A nonlinear difference (or differential) equation is derived for the covariance matrix of the optimal estimation error. From the solution of this equation the coefficients of the difference (or differential) equation of the optimal linear filter are obtained without further calculations.

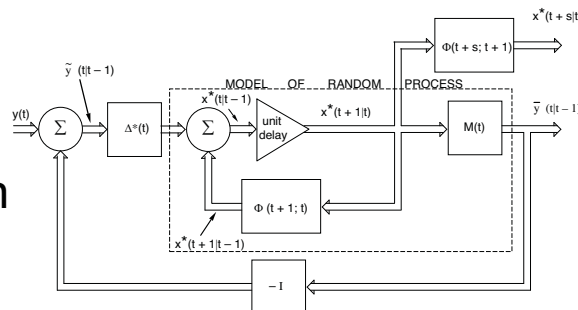
(3) The filtering problem is shown to be the dual of the noise-free regulator problem. The new method developed here is applied to two well-known problems, confirming and extending earlier results.

The discussion is largely self-contained and proceeds from first principles; basic concepts of the theory of random processes are reviewed in the Appendix.

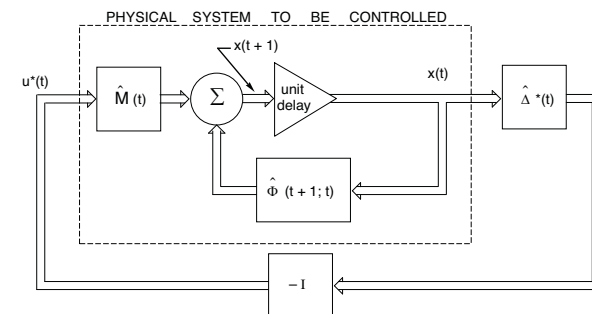
### Introduction

AN IMPORTANT class of theoretical and practical Present methods for solving the Wiener problem are subject to a number of limitations which seriously curtail their practical

Optimal  
estimation



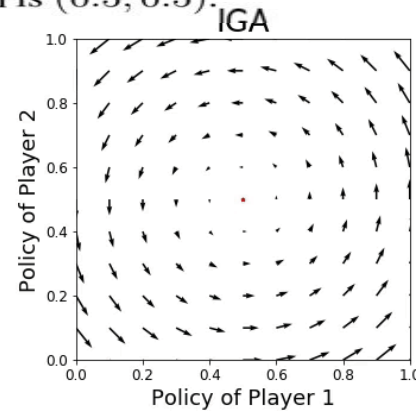
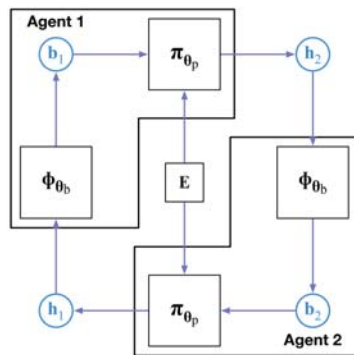
Optimal  
control



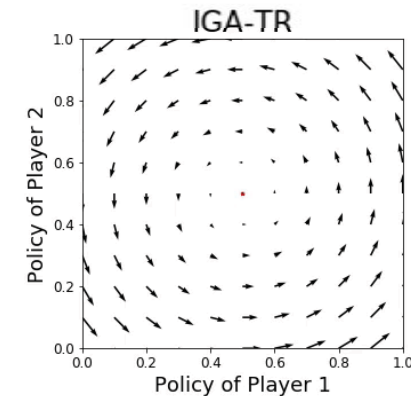
Kalman, Rudolph Emil. "A new approach to linear filtering and prediction problems." (1960): 35-45.

# Multiagent gradient ascent

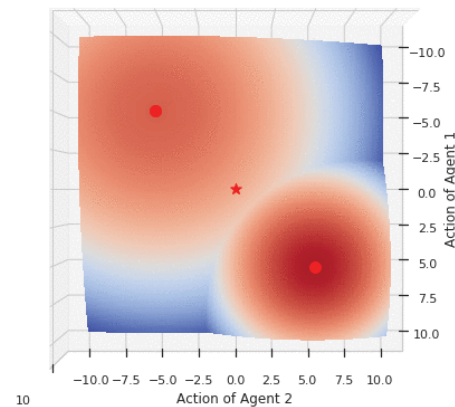
An example matrix game is  $R_r = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $R_c = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  with the initial strategy  $(\alpha, \beta) = (0.0, 0.9)$ . The only Nash Equilibrium is  $(0.5, 0.5)$ .



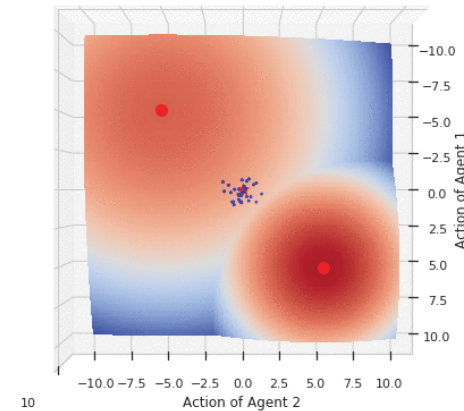
Independent learner



Aware of other agent



PR2-AC

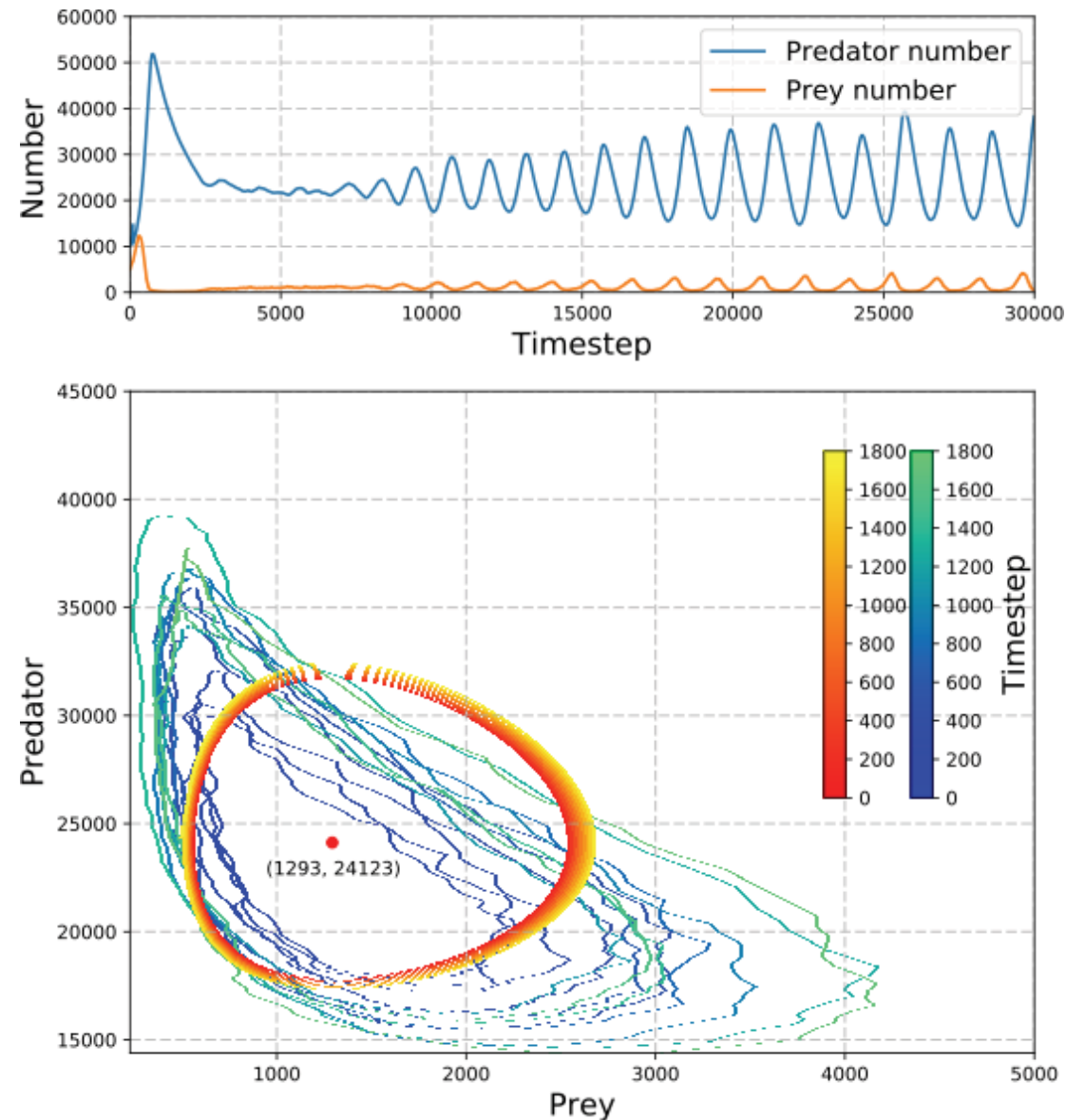


DDPG-OM

Wen, Ying, et al. "Probabilistic recursive reasoning for multi-agent reinforcement learning." ICLR19

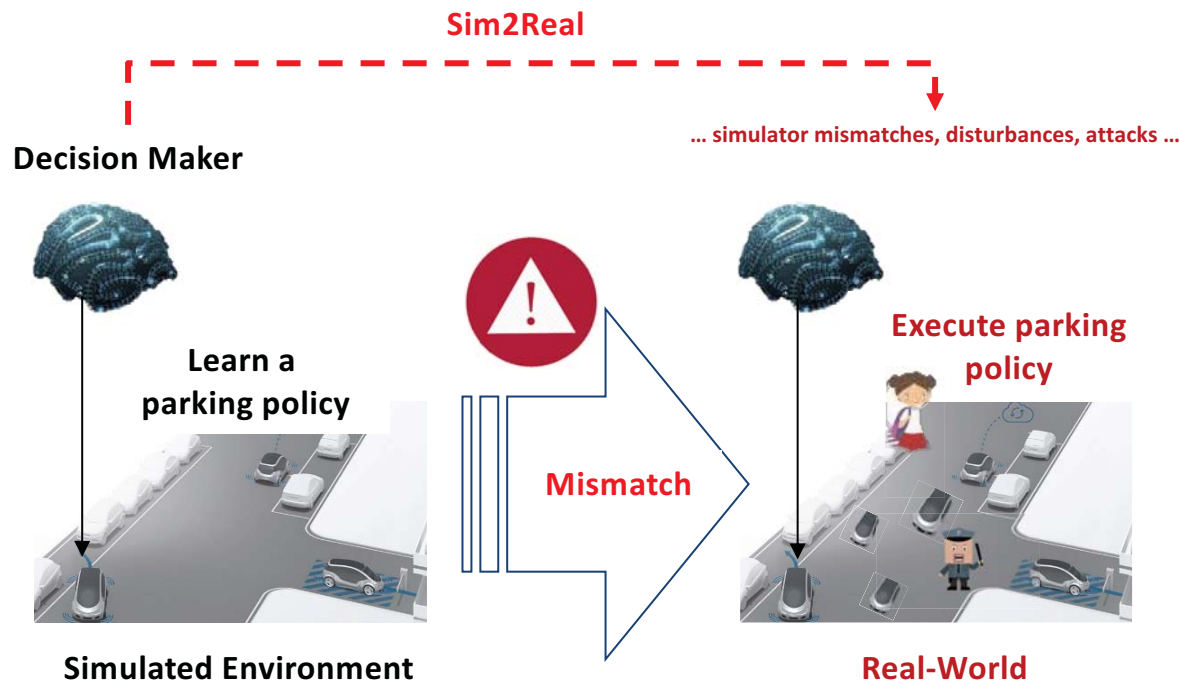


# The Dynamics of the Artificial Population



Yaodong Yang , Lantao Yu , Yiwei Bai , Jun Wang , Weinan Zhang , Ying Wen , Yong Yu , , Dynamics of Artificial Populations by Million-agent Reinforcement Learning, 2017

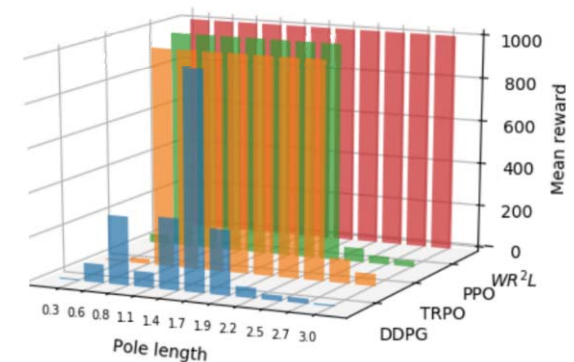
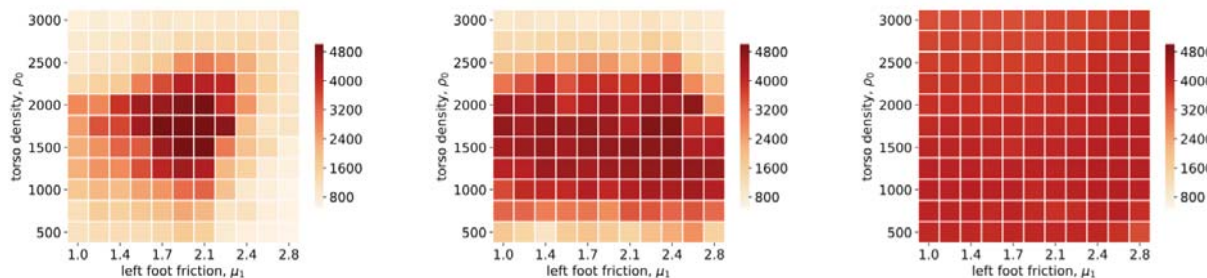
# Robustness in Machine Decision Making



Abdullah MA, Ren H,  
 Ammar HB,  
 Milenkovic V, Luo R,  
 Zhang M, Wang J.  
 Wasserstein Robust  
 Reinforcement  
 Learning. arXiv  
 preprint

arXiv:1907.13196.

- ❑ **Robustness** against the changes in data environments
- ❑ **Safety** of the executed decisions to catastrophic failures



## Lecturers



安波



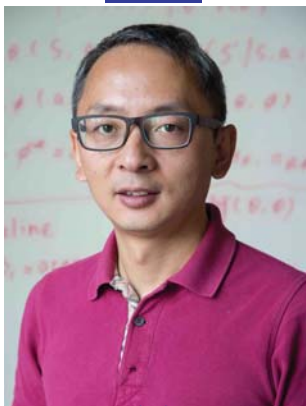
Haitham Bou Ammar



郝建业



卢宗青



汪军



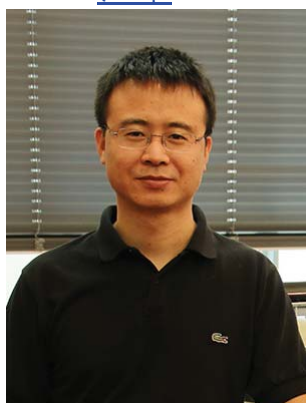
徐任远



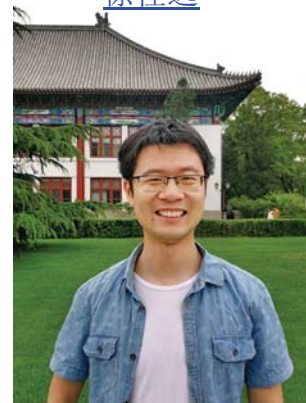
杨耀东



俞扬



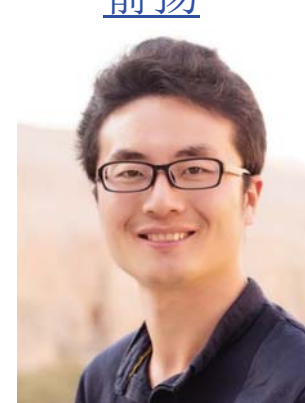
张崇洁



张海峰



张伟楠



朱占星



| DateTime               | Course                              | Teacher |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------|
| 2020-07-27 19:00-19:10 | Opening and Introduction            | 汪军      |
| 2020-07-27 19:10-20:50 | Value-based Reinforcement Learning  | 卢宗青     |
| 2020-07-28 19:00-20:40 | Policy-based RL and RL Theory       | 汪军      |
| 2020-07-29 19:00-20:40 | Optimisation in Learning            | Haitham |
| 2020-07-30 19:00-20:40 | Model-based Reinforcement Learning  | 张伟楠     |
| 2020-07-31 19:00-20:40 | Control as Inference                | 朱占星     |
| 2020-08-01 19:00-20:40 | Imitation Learning                  | 俞扬      |
| 2020-08-03 19:00-20:40 | Hierarchical Reinforcement Learning | 郝建业     |
| 2020-08-04 19:00-20:40 | Game Theory Basic                   | 张海峰     |
| 2020-08-05 19:00-20:40 | Multi-agent Systems                 | 安波      |
| 2020-08-06 19:00-20:40 | Deep Multi-agent Learning           | 张崇洁     |
| 2020-08-07 19:00-20:40 | Advances in Multi-agent Learning    | 杨耀东     |
| 2020-08-08 19:00-20:40 | Mean-field Games and Controls       | 徐任远     |
| 2020-08-08 20:40-21:10 | Panel Discussion                    | 全体导师    |

# Today's lecture: introduction of RL and value-based methods



## 卢宗青

北京大学计算机科学系“博雅”助理教授。在2017年9月加入北京大学之前，他在美国宾夕法尼亚州立大学计算机系从事博士后工作。他于2014年4月获得了新加坡南洋理工大学计算机博士学位，并获得了东南大学的硕士学位和学士学位。他的主要研究领域包括（多智能体）强化学习、移动/边缘智能系统等。