fun-ai-talk

AI 遇见斗地主 2023 DouZero + PerfectDou

Starting soon

Music: 房東的貓 - New Boy(朴树)







AI 遇见斗地主 2023 DouZero 2021 + Perfect Dou 2022

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Howare you today?











今日安排

- 斗地主【实战】入门
- 强化学习RL和斗地主
- 为何斗地主是很难的AI问题?

- 讨论





斗地主实战入门

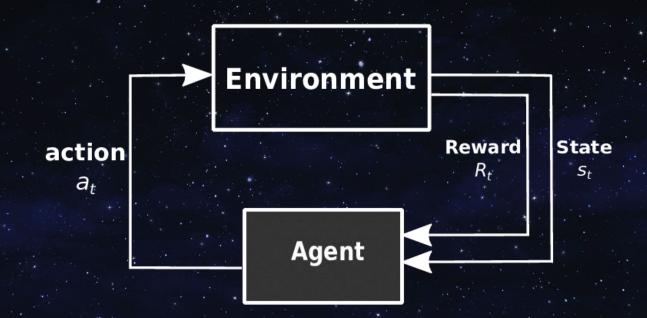
www.douzero.org/

perfect Dou demo





强化学习 (RL)







强化学习 (RL) 概念在斗地主的体现





斗地主对于AI非常难!!

- 超多状态(state, 手牌)
 - 17 or 20 cards out of 54 (4.7e13 3.2e14)
- 超大"动作"(action 出什么牌)空间
 - 理论上超过 27k 种出牌方式!
 - PerfectDou 简化到600+(代码)
- 不完美信息(inprefect info 看不到对手牌)
 - 相比AlphaGo看到所有信息
 - 类似AI打starcraft或者王者荣耀, 但是不处理图片
- 同时竞争competition与合作collaboration!
 - 地主要1v2
 - 农民要合作2v1

Action Type	Number of Actions
Solo	15
Pair	13
Trio	13
Trio with Solo	182
Trio with Pair	156
Chain of Solo	36
Chain of Pair	52
Chain of Trio	45
Plane with Solo	21,822
Plane with Pair	2,939
Quad with Solo	1,326
Quad with Pair	858
Bomb	13
Rocket	1
Pass	1
Total	27,472





DouZero 算法简述: Deep Monte-Carlo 深度蒙特卡洛

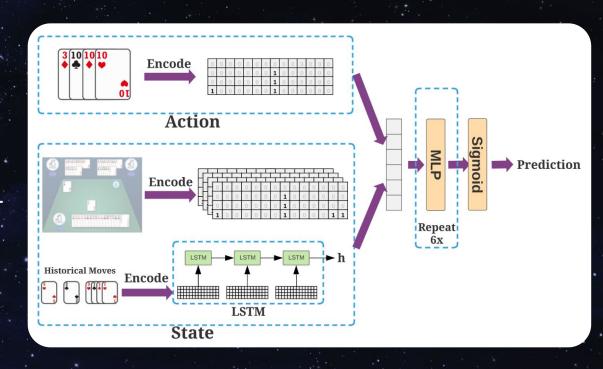
- 用一个现有的k时刻的actor模型
 - 每一次出牌一定几率按照模型分布 exploitation)
 - 剩余的纪律按照随机分布(exploration)
- 玩到游戏结束
 - AlphaGo因为围棋步数太多只能做MTCS(蒙特卡洛树搜索)
- 重复玩很多把
- 把所有k时刻模型的牌局(replay buffer)传给learner
 - 学习胜利的案例
 - 远离失败的案例
 - 更新模型至k+1时刻模型, 更新actor模型
- 重复以上步骤





DouZero Shared Model Architecture

- Concat action and state features
- LSTM used to encode the sequence history moves
- "Deep" fully connected layers (MLP)
- "Sigmoid" to control output between (0, 1)
- Mean square error used as loss function

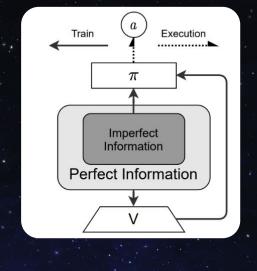






【更强】PerfectDou有啥高明

- 用actor critic方式训练
 - critic来给出牌局当前信息的评估
 - 此评估来指导actor策略网络的行为
- Perfect-training-imperfect-execution
 - 训练时候使用"完美信息"
 - "Calculate Minimum Step to Play Out All Cards"
 - 实战时候还是用"非完美信息"
 - 我的理解和不理解
 - 所以这里的critic就看到了所有的手牌, 作弊了
 - 作者说这个看了所有人手牌的critic可以更好得 通过distill(蒸馏)来指导actor的策略网络
- 用PPO(GAE, A means Advantage)优化
 - 优化代码没有给!有点鸡贼哈哈

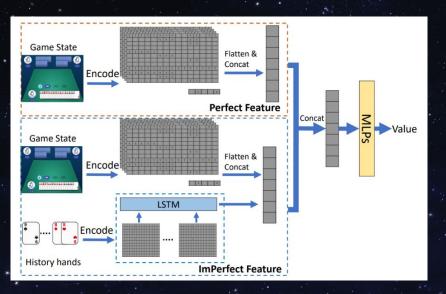




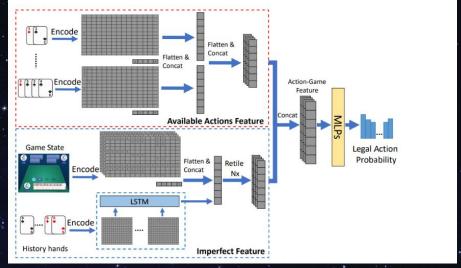


PerfectDou Perfect-training-imperfect-execution

价值网络(oracle指挥)



策略网络(被指导和实战)

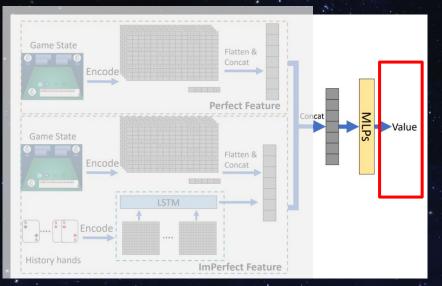




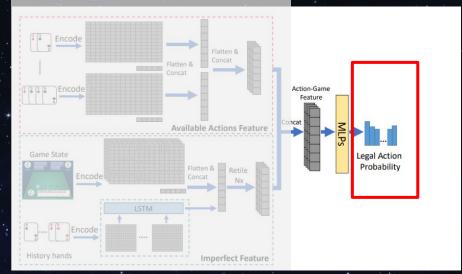


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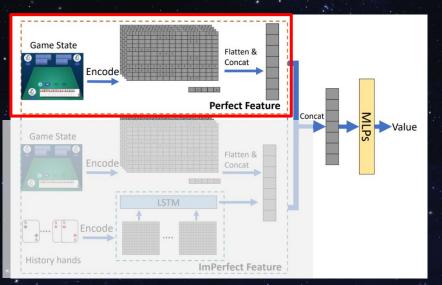




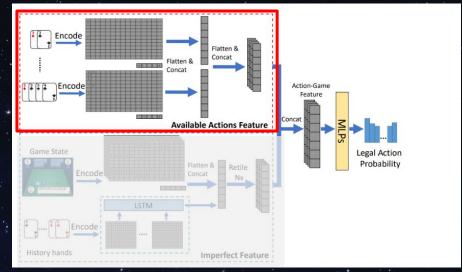


PerfectDou Perfect-training-imperfect-execution

价值网络(oracle指挥)



策略网络(被指导和实战)







有空的话,看一下代码

https://github.com/kwai/DouZero

https://github.com/Netease-Games-AI-Lab-Guangzhou/PerfectDou



```
1: Input: Shared buffers \mathcal{B}_L, \mathcal{B}_U and \mathcal{B}_D with B entries
     and size S for each entry, exploration hyperparameter \epsilon,
     discount factor \gamma
 2: Initialize local Q-networks Q_L, Q_U and Q_D, and local
     buffers \mathcal{D}_L, \mathcal{D}_U and \mathcal{D}_D
 3: for iteration = 1, 2, ... do
        Synchronize Q_L, Q_U and Q_D with the learner process
        for t = 1, 2, ... T do

⊳ Generate an episode

           Q \leftarrow one of Q_{\rm L}, Q_{\rm U}, Q_{\rm D} based on position
                      \arg\max_a Q(s_t, a) with prob (1 - \epsilon)
                            random action with prob \epsilon
           Perform a_t, observe s_{t+1} and reward r_t
            Store \{s_t, a_t, r_t\} to \mathcal{D}_L, \mathcal{D}_U, or \mathcal{D}_D accordingly
        end for
10:
        for t = T-1, T-2, ... 1 do \triangleright Obtain cumulative reward
11:
12:
           r_t \leftarrow r_t + \gamma r_{t+1} and update r_t in \mathcal{D}_L, \mathcal{D}_U, or \mathcal{D}_D
        end for
13:
        for p \in \{L, U, D\} do \triangleright Optimized by multi-thread
14:
           if \mathcal{D}_p.length \geq L then
15:
               Request and wait for an empty entry in \mathcal{B}_n
16:
              Move \{s_t, a_t, r_t\} of size L from \mathcal{D}_p to \mathcal{B}_p
17:
18:
           end if
        end for
20: end for
```





```
Input: Shared buffers \mathcal{B}_L, \mathcal{B}_U and \mathcal{B}_D with B entries
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           end if
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20: end for
```

Initialize





```
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            end if
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```

Monte Carlo Method





```
1: Input: Shared buffers \mathcal{B}_L, \mathcal{B}_U and \mathcal{B}_D with B entries
     and size S for each entry, exploration hyperparameter \epsilon,
     discount factor \gamma
 2: Initialize local Q-networks Q_L, Q_U and Q_D, and local
     buffers \mathcal{D}_L, \mathcal{D}_U and \mathcal{D}_D
 3: for iteration = 1, 2, ... do
        Synchronize Q_1, Q_{11} and Q_{22} with the learner process
        for t = 1, 2, ... T do

⊳ Generate an episode

           Q \leftarrow one of Q_{\rm L}, Q_{\rm U}, Q_{\rm D} based on position
                      \arg\max_a Q(s_t, a) with prob (1 - \epsilon)
                            random action with prob \epsilon
           Perform a_t, observe s_{t+1} and reward r_t
           Store \{s_t, a_t, r_t\} to \mathcal{D}_L, \mathcal{D}_U, or \mathcal{D}_D accordingly
        end for
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        end for
13:
        for p \in \{L, U, D\} do \triangleright Optimized by multi-thread
14:
           if \mathcal{D}_p.length \geq L then
15:
               Request and wait for an empty entry in \mathcal{B}_p
16:
               Move \{s_t, a_t, r_t\} of size L from \mathcal{D}_p to \mathcal{B}_p
17:
            end if
        end for
20: end for
```

Start playing each episode until "done"





```
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           Store \{s_t, a_t, r_t\} to \mathcal{D}_L, \mathcal{D}_U, or \mathcal{D}_D accordingly
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            end if
        end for
20: end for
```

Exploitation: Apply current model's best suggestion with prob (1-e)

Exploration: Try some random action with prob e





```
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               Move \{s_t, a_t, r_t\} of size L from \mathcal{D}_p to \mathcal{B}_p
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            end if
        end for
20: end for
```

Delayed "credit assignment", the sooner the better





```
1: Input: Shared buffers \mathcal{B}_L, \mathcal{B}_U and \mathcal{B}_D with B entries
     and size S for each entry, exploration hyperparameter \epsilon,
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16:
              Move \{s_t, a_t, r_t\} of size L from \mathcal{D}_p to \mathcal{B}_p
17:
            end if
        end for
```

Sync with "learner" processor by moving episodes to "train the AI"



20: end for



```
    Input: Shared buffers B<sub>L</sub>, B<sub>U</sub> and B<sub>D</sub> with B entries and size S for each entry, batch size M, learning rate ψ
    Initialize global Q-networks Q<sup>g</sup><sub>L</sub>, Q<sup>g</sup><sub>U</sub> and Q<sup>g</sup><sub>D</sub>
    for iteration = 1, 2, ... until convergence do
    for p ∈ {L, U, D} do ▷ Optimized by multi-thread
    if the number of full entries in B<sub>p</sub> ≥ M then
    Sample a batch of {s<sub>t</sub>, a<sub>t</sub>, r<sub>t</sub>} with M × S instances from B<sub>p</sub> and free the entries
    Update Q<sup>g</sup><sub>p</sub> with MSE loss and learning rate ψ
    end if
    end for
```





```
    Input: Shared buffers B<sub>L</sub>, B<sub>U</sub> and B<sub>D</sub> with B entries and size S for each entry, batch size M, learning rate ψ
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    Update Q<sub>p</sub><sup>g</sup> with MSE loss and learning rate ψ
    end if
    end for
    end for
```

Initialize





```
    Input: Shared buffers B<sub>L</sub>, B<sub>U</sub> and B<sub>D</sub> with B entries and size S for each entry, batch size M, learning rate ψ
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    Update Q<sup>g</sup><sub>p</sub> with MSE loss and learning rate ψ
    end if
    end for
    end for
```

Model Training loop





```
    Input: Shared buffers B<sub>L</sub>, B<sub>U</sub> and B<sub>D</sub> with B entries and size S for each entry, batch size M, learning rate ψ
    Initialize global Q-networks Q<sub>L</sub><sup>g</sup>, Q<sub>U</sub><sup>g</sup> and Q<sub>D</sub><sup>g</sup>
    for iteration = 1, 2, ... until convergence do
    for p ∈ {L, U, D} do ▷ Optimized by multi-thread
    if the number of full entries in B<sub>p</sub> ≥ M then
    Sample a batch of {s<sub>t</sub>, a<sub>t</sub>, r<sub>t</sub>} with M × S instances from B<sub>p</sub> and free the entries
    Update Q<sub>p</sub><sup>g</sup> with MSE loss and learning rate ψ
    end if
    end for
```

Mini-batch training with Mean Square Error loss



0: end for



References

- PerfectDou: Dominating DouDizhu with Perfect Information Distillation
- DouZero Paper: Mastering DouDizhu with Self-Play Deep Reinforcement Learning
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- AlphaGo Zero Paper: Mastering the game of Go without human knowledge | Nature
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- Wang Susen:深度强化学习(5/5): AlphaGo & Model-Based RL
- Dou dizhu Wikipedia







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