# Reinforcement learning and robot navigation using MDPs

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# Introduction

#### The problem

- Framework : the Disopt robot which can follow lines
- The problem : the robot should adapt its speed with respect to traffic lights
- How: using Markov Decision Process (MDP)

# **MDPs**

#### Definition

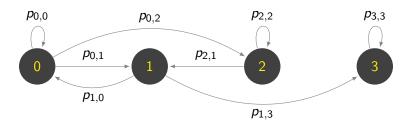
- A set of states  $S = \{s_0, s_1, s_2, ...\}$
- A set of actions  $\mathcal{A} = \{a_1, a_2, a_3, \ldots\}$
- A transition function  $T(a, s, s', r) = \mathbb{P}[s', r \mid a, s]$
- A reward function  $R: \mathcal{S} \mapsto \mathbb{R}$
- A discount factor  $\gamma$

## Markov Property

The transitions only depends on the current state and the current action.

# MDP example

MDP's can be easily represented by graphs:



The constraints are  $\sum_{i} p_{i,j} = 1 \quad orall i \in \mathcal{S}$ 

# how to pick actions

#### Definition

A policy  $\pi$  is a probabilistic mapping from the set of states to the set of actions :

$$\pi: \mathcal{S} \mapsto \mathcal{A}$$

## Issue

#### How to?

How to asses the goodness of policies so we can find the best one ? What is the best policy ?

#### Discounted return

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#### state value under policy $\pi$

$$v_{\pi}(s) = \mathbb{E}[G_t \mid S_t = s] = \sum_{a} \pi(a \mid s) \sum_{r,s'} p(s', r \mid s, a) [r + \gamma v_{\pi}(s')]$$
 (2)

#### how to compare two policies

$$\pi \leq \pi' \iff \pi(s) \leq \pi'(s) \quad \forall s \in \mathcal{S}$$

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# Optimal policy

$$\pi_*$$
 s.t.  $\forall \pi : \pi_* > \pi$ 

# Bellman optimality equations

The optimal policy  $\pi_*$  has value functions :  $v_*$  and  $q_*$ 

$$v_*(s) = \max_{a} \sum_{s',r} p(s',r \mid s,a)[r + \gamma v_*(s')]$$
 (3)

$$q_*(s,a) = \sum_{s',r} p(s',r \mid s,a)[r + \gamma \max_{a'} q_*(s',a')]$$
 (4)

# Another issue

#### computational issue

If we wanted to solve these equations directly, it would cost a lot of computational power to know exactly the value functions first and then to solve. So how do we do it?

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Approximation of value function

# solving MDPs using dynamic programming

#### policy iteration

update rule:

$$v_{k+1}(s) = \sum_{a \in \mathcal{A}} \pi(a \mid s) \sum_{s',r} p(s',r \mid s,a)(r + \gamma v_k(s'))$$

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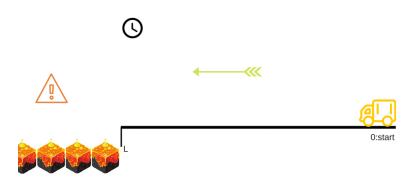
$$v_{k+1}(s) = \sum_{a \in \mathcal{A}} \pi(a \mid s) \sum_{s',r} p(s',r \mid s,a)(r + \gamma v_k(s'))$$

#### Policy Improvement

 $\pi/\pi'$ : old/new policy.

$$\pi'(s) = argmax_{a \in \mathcal{A}} q_{\pi}(s, a)$$

# what have we done so far



States

## States

• position {0,1,2,...,L, Lava }

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## Actions

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# Actions

decelerating

## States

- position {0,1,2,...,L, Lava }
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#### Actions

- decelerating
- maintaining speed

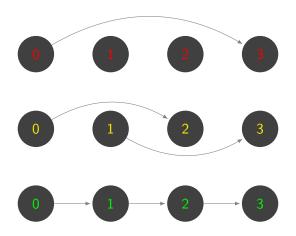
#### States

- position {0,1,2,...,L, Lava }
- speed {low, medium, high }

#### Actions

- decelerating
- maintaining speed
- accelerating

# accelerating graph

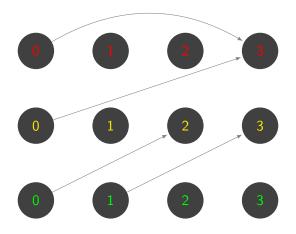


red: high speed

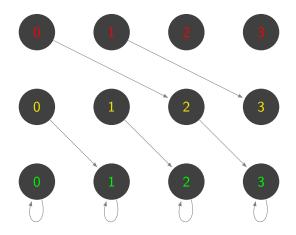
yellow: medium speed

green: low speed

# keeping the same speed graph

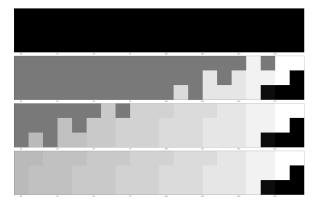


# decelerating

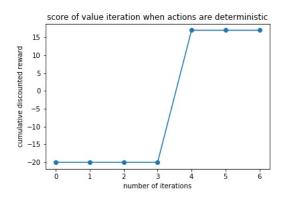


# Results States value evolution

States values at iterations 0, 2, 4 and 6 (where stable policy is attained)



# Results



# What's next?

#### already working on

• Add the traffic light into this setting

#### Other ideas

- Finding the distance from the robot's camera to the traffic light
- implement on the robot...

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#### Other ideas

- Finding the distance from the robot's camera to the traffic light
- implement on the robot... and pray that everything works well on the first try