



# **CS5180 Reinforcement Learning and Decision Making Project Presentation**

**Lingzhi Kong, Shaoshu Xu**

**Northeastern University**

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# Content

- 1 Environment** .....
- 2 Proximal Policy Optimization (PPO)** .....
- 3 DAGGER Imitation Learning** .....

# Content

## 1 Environment

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## 2 Proximal Policy Optimization (PPO)

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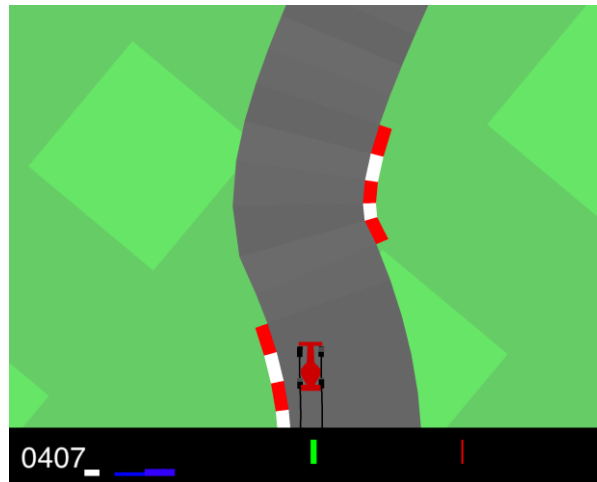
## 3 DAGGER Imitation Learning

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# Environment

## ➤ Environment

- CarRacing-v0: continuous control task to learn from pixels; top-down racing environment;
- State: adjacent 4 frames of 96\*96 gray image in shape of (4, 96, 96)
- Action: steering, gas, brake; every action will be repeated for 8 frames;
- Reward: -0.1 every frame and +1000/N for every track tile visited, where N is the total number of tiles in track; if on the green area, -0.5 reward every frame;



# Content

1 Environment

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2 Proximal Policy Optimization (PPO)

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3 DAGGER Imitation Learning

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# PPO

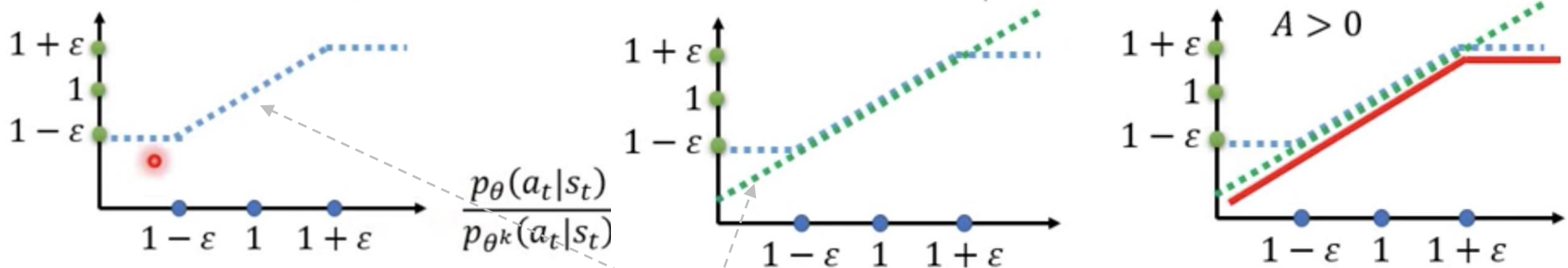
## ➤ Algorithm: PPO with Clipped Objective

Two policies: current policy  $\pi_{\theta}(a|s)$ , old policy  $\pi_{\theta_{\text{old}}}(a|s)$

From the idea from importance sampling:  $r(\theta) = \frac{\pi_{\theta}(a|s)}{\pi_{\theta_{\text{old}}}(a|s)}$

Clip the estimated advantage function if the new policy is far away from the old one:

$$\text{clip}(r(\theta), 1 - \epsilon, 1 + \epsilon)$$



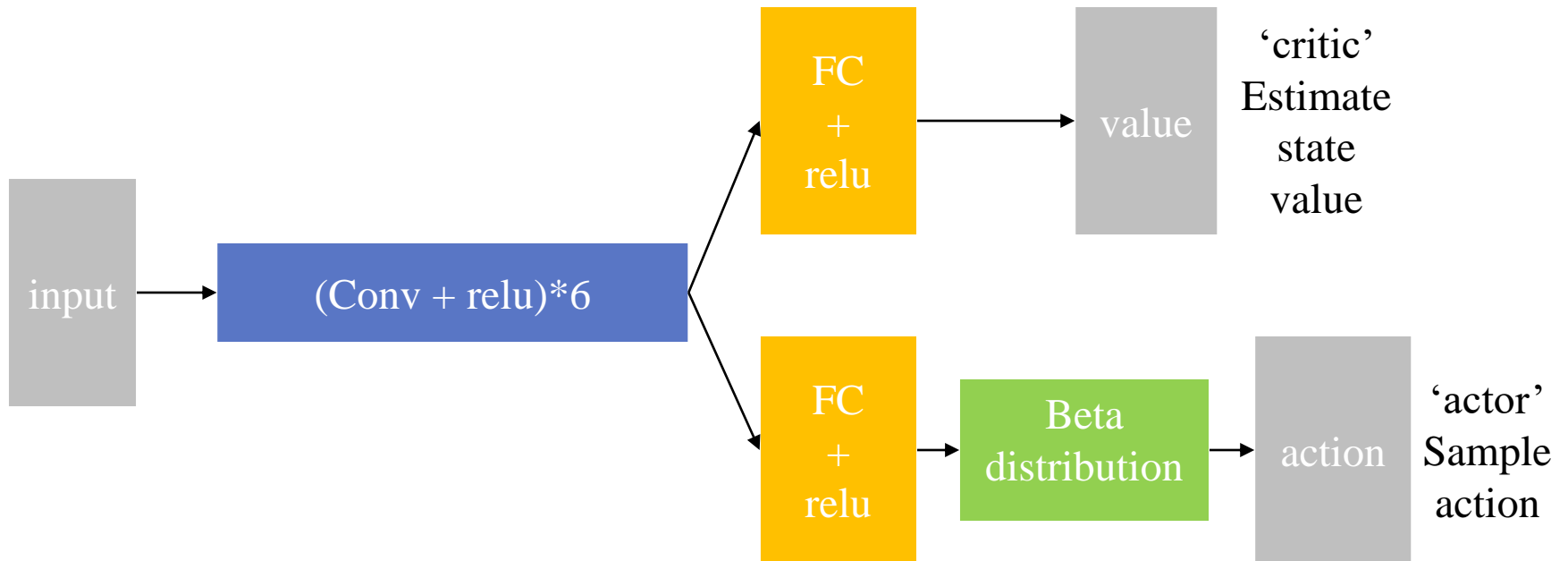
New objective function:

$$J^{\text{CLIP}}(\theta) = \mathbb{E}[\min(r(\theta)\hat{A}_{\theta_{\text{old}}}(s, a), \text{clip}(r(\theta), 1 - \epsilon, 1 + \epsilon)\hat{A}_{\theta_{\text{old}}}(s, a))]$$

# PPO

## ➤ Training

- Use a two heads network to represent the actor and critic respectively



# PPO

## ➤ Algorithm: PPO with Clipped Objective

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### Algorithm 5 PPO with Clipped Objective

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Input: initial policy parameters  $\theta_0$ , clipping threshold  $\epsilon$

**for**  $k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$  **do**

Collect set of partial trajectories  $\mathcal{D}_k$  on policy  $\pi_k = \pi(\theta_k)$

Estimate advantages  $\hat{A}_t^{\pi_k}$  using any advantage estimation algorithm

Compute policy update

$$\theta_{k+1} = \arg \max_{\theta} \mathcal{L}_{\theta_k}^{CLIP}(\theta)$$

by taking  $K$  steps of minibatch SGD (via Adam), where

$$\mathcal{L}_{\theta_k}^{CLIP}(\theta) = \mathbb{E}_{\tau \sim \pi_k} \left[ \sum_{t=0}^T \left[ \min(r_t(\theta) \hat{A}_t^{\pi_k}, \text{clip}(r_t(\theta), 1 - \epsilon, 1 + \epsilon) \hat{A}_t^{\pi_k}) \right] \right]$$

**end for**

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Joshua Achiam, UC Berkeley, OpenAI, 2017



# PPO

## ➤ Demo



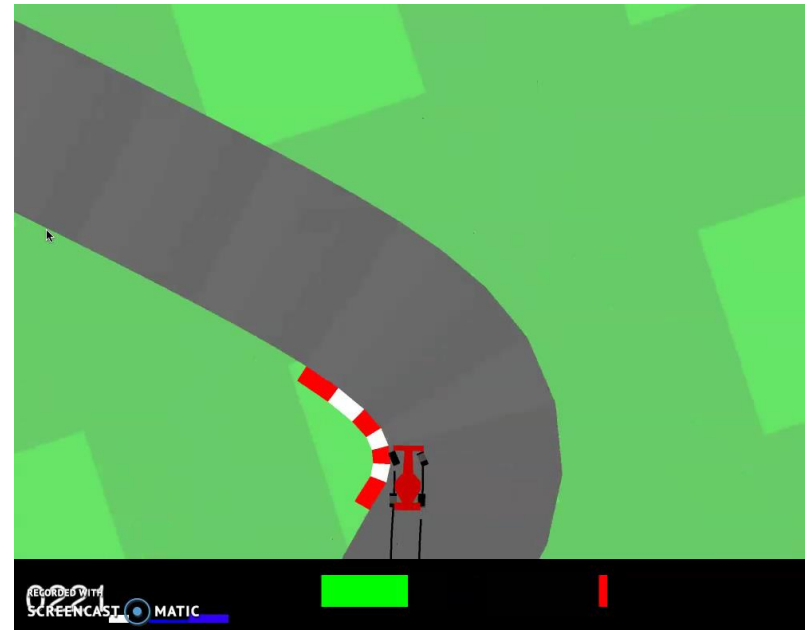
Epoch = 90



Epoch = 2000

# PPO

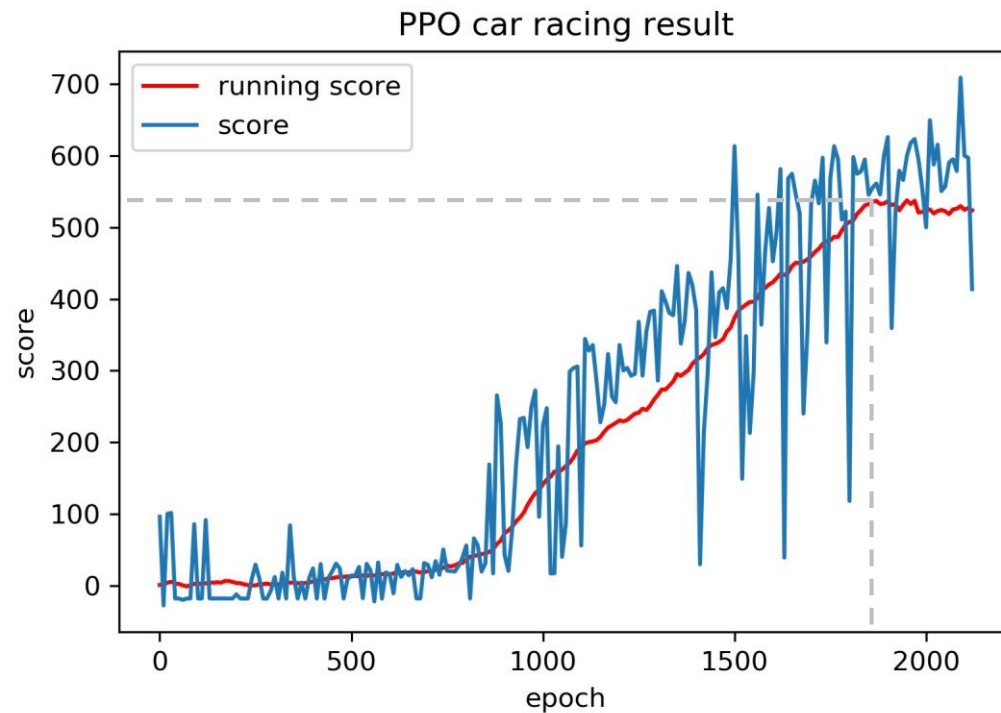
- Needs improvement



Turning too fast, skid, reckless driving

# PPO

## ➤ Results



Total score of this epoch:  $\text{score} = \text{score} + \text{reward}$

Weighted accumulative score:  $\text{running\_score} = \text{running\_score} * 0.99 + \text{score} * 0.01$

# PPO

➤ What will be done next?

Tuning hyper parameters of the network; Choosing a better clip-parameter  $\epsilon$ ;

Try different environment;

Augment the objective by adding an entropy bonus to ensure sufficient;

$$J^{\text{CLIP}'}(\theta) = \mathbb{E}[J^{\text{CLIP}}(\theta) - c_1(V_\theta(s) - V_{\text{target}})^2 + c_2 H(s, \pi_\theta(.))]$$

# Content

1 Environment

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2 Proximal Policy Optimization (PPO)

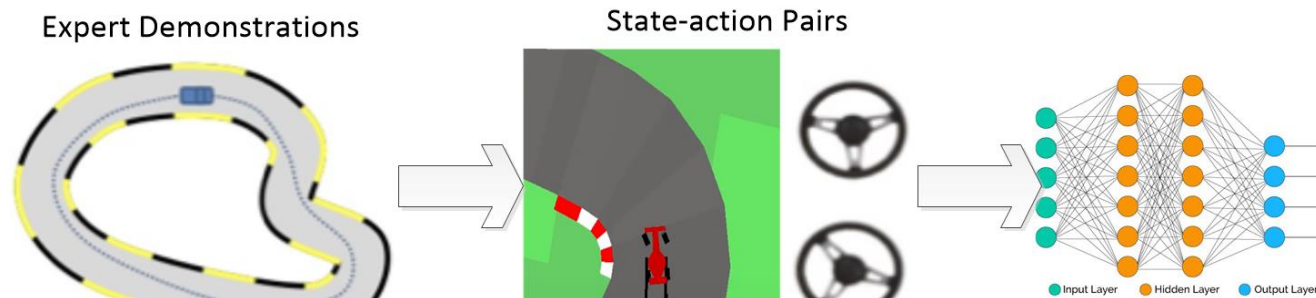
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3 **DAGGER Imitation Learning**

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# Dagger

## ➤ Behavior Cloning



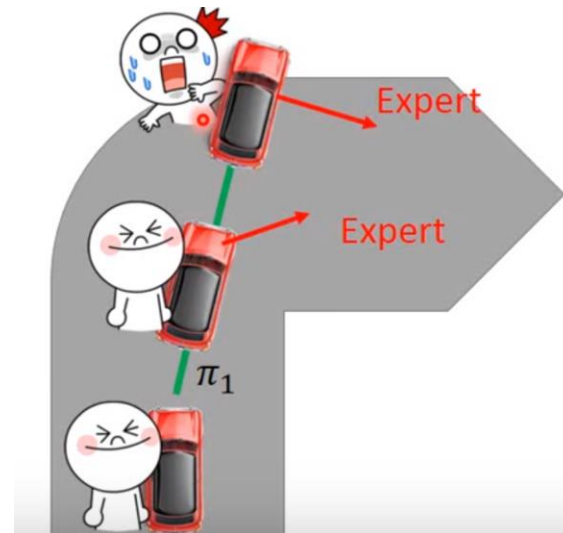
Ross, et al. 2011. Behavior Cloning

## ➤ Problems:

- Expert only samples limited observations (states)
- A small error  $\epsilon$  may lead to  $T \cdot T \cdot \epsilon$  mistakes after  $T$  steps.

# Dagger

- Dataset Aggregation
  - Get expert by behavior cloning
  - Use Policy 1 to interact with the environment
    - Ask the expert to label the observations of Policy 1
    - Record states, and expert suggested actions.
- Use new data to train Policy 2
- Train Policy  $m$  on  $D1 \cup \dots \cup Dm$



# Dagger

## ➤ Dagger Algorithm

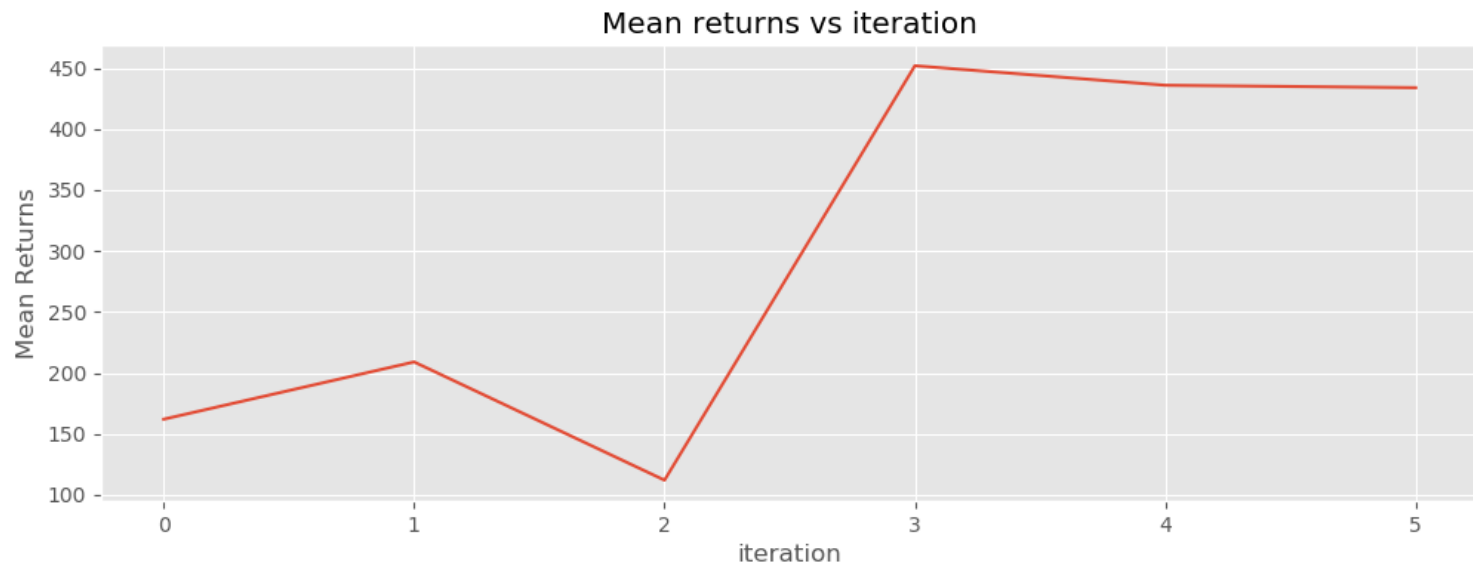
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Initialize  $\mathcal{D} \leftarrow \emptyset$ .  
Initialize  $\hat{\pi}_1$  to any policy in  $\Pi$ .  
for  $i = 1$  to  $N$  do  
  Let  $\pi_i = \beta_i \pi^* + (1 - \beta_i) \hat{\pi}_i$ .  
  Sample  $T$ -step trajectories using  $\pi_i$ .  
  Get dataset  $\mathcal{D}_i = \{(s, \pi^*(s))\}$  of visited states by  $\pi_i$   
  and actions given by expert.  
  Aggregate datasets:  $\mathcal{D} \leftarrow \mathcal{D} \cup \mathcal{D}_i$ .  
  Train classifier  $\hat{\pi}_{i+1}$  on  $\mathcal{D}$ .  
end for  
Return best  $\hat{\pi}_i$  on validation.
```

Ross et al. 2011



# Dagger

- Experiments
  - iteration vs average return



# Dagger

## ➤ Video earlier iteration



# Dagger

- Video final iteration



# Dagger

- What will be done next?
  - Extend to other environment;
  - Imitate different policy;



# Thank You!