

EMERGENT TOOL USE FROM MULTI-AGENT AUTOCURRICULA

捉迷藏

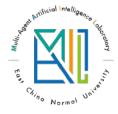
Jarvis



大纲



Environment AutoCurriculum Evaluation Discussion



Environment

Environment

Two groups of agents(seeker and hider)

Observation: frontal cone

Actions: Move(x,y,z), grab, lock

Reward: +1 for seekers to find a hider

-1 for found no hiders

While the hiders are opposite

Auxiliary penalty for get too far from play zone





^{*} The locked box can only be unlocked by the same team

Background

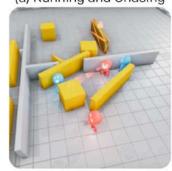
* single agent RL with specific reward —— Overfit, Hard to improve

* unsupervised exploration(i.e. intrinsic reward) —— Scale poorly to complex env

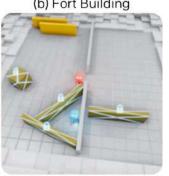
But the co-evolution and competition in earth between organisms generate more robust strategies and scale to complex environment.

Definition: competing agents continually create new tasks for each other.

(a) Running and Chasing



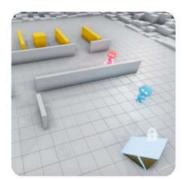
(b) Fort Building



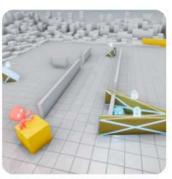
(c) Ramp Use



https://openai.com/blog/emergent-tool-use/



(d) Ramp Defense



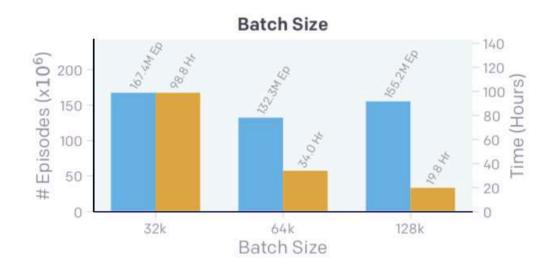
(e) Box Surfing



(f) Surf Defense



Effect of batch size



Large batch size, quicker training.

Reduce the number of optimization steps.

Fair? Confuse.



^{* 8}k and 16k batch never converged

- * The objects in the env are placed randomly, make the autocurriculum fairly robust
- * Test on many other settings (add food), also lead to emergent tool use.

Because the behavior learning is unsupervised guided, how to Evaluate it will be a problem



Metrics:

1. Reward tracking

 Ambiguous of improving evenly or stagnated

2. ELO or TrueSkills

No insight of the improvement from new adaption or new skills

3. Environment statistics — Sufficient design for complex env is hard.

1. ELO and TrueSkills are two ranking methods in MS games.

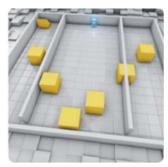
New Metrics: benchmark intelligence tests

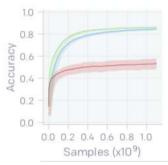
(test the transfer ability in test tasks)

Cognition and Memory Task:

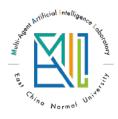
Object Counting: watch the boxes movement,

predict how many boxes are





- gone at time t.
- Pretrained in Hide-and-Seek
- Trained From Scratch
- Pretrained with Count-Based Intrinsic Motivation



New Metrics: benchmark intelligence tests

(test the transfer ability in test tasks)

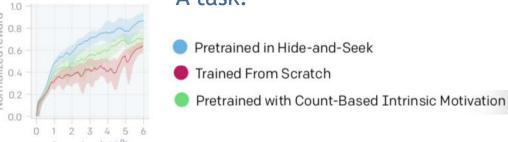
Cognition and Memory Task:

Lock and Return: Lock the box and return.

Can agents remember its original location after performing

A task?







New Metrics: benchmark intelligence tests

(test the transfer ability in test tasks)

Cognition and Memory Task:

Sequential Lock: Lock the box sequentially.

Can agents discover the order, remember the box status?







New Metrics: benchmark intelligence tests

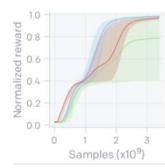
(test the transfer ability in test tasks)

Manipulation Task: Whether the the agents have latent skills.

Construction from blueprints: Move boxes to target place

Can agents discover the order, remember the box status?





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- Trained From Scratch
 - Pretrained with Count-Based Intrinsic Motivation

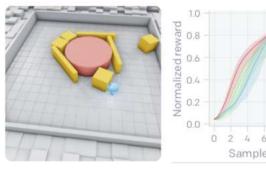


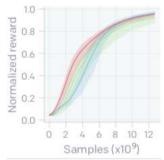
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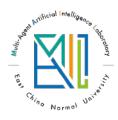
Manipulation Task: Whether the the agents have latent skills.

Shelter construction: build a shelter around cylinder.





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- Trained From Scratch
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* agents learning skills representations are entangled and hard to fine tune.

The better than baseline are due to reuse of learned feature representations.

While remaining tasks require reuse of learned skills.



Discussion

Discussion

- * AutoCurriculum leads to human relevant skills.
- * How to design algorithm learn skills (meta?)
- * How to prevent unwanted behaviors(surf on the box)?



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