

# Modularity in Reinforcement Learning: An Algorithmic Causality Perspective on Credit Assignment

UC Berkeley

Michael Chang\*, Sidhant Kaushik\*, Sergey Levine, Thomas L. Griffiths

### Question

What are the conditions for efficient modular transfer in reinforcement learning (RL)?

#### Contributions

## Modularity Criterion

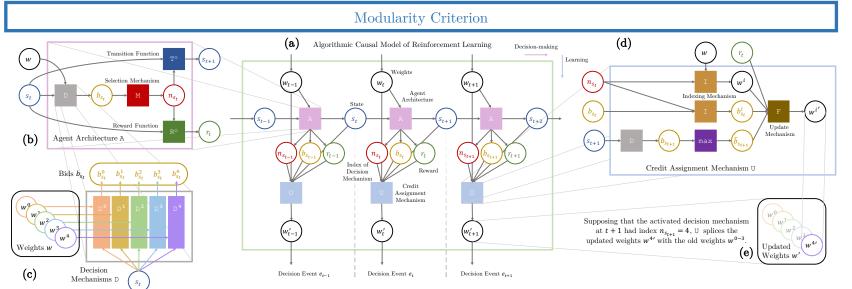
Algorithmic independence of decision mechanisms induced via credit assignment

### Theoretical

- We assess the modularity of major class of RL algorithms
- Single-step temporal difference algorithms with decoupled weights are modular

# **Empirical**

Modularity improves sample efficiency in recovering from isolated changes in the environment dynamics





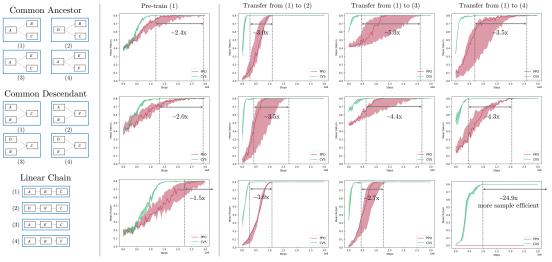
Princeton

#### Theoretical Results

#### Agent Architecture Modular RL Structurally Local Structurally Global Algorithms Tabular & Linear Function Approximation Q-learning, SARSA Cloned Vickrey Society Temporally Actor-Critic methods Local Non-Linear Function Approximation Cloned Vickrey Society Credit Assignment n-step TD methods, n > 1Policy Gradients Temporally Global

Cloned Vickery Society: Chang, Kaushik, Weinberg, Griffiths, Levine (ICML 2020)

# **Empirical Results**



Cloned Vickrey Society (modular) transfers more efficiently than PPO (not modular).