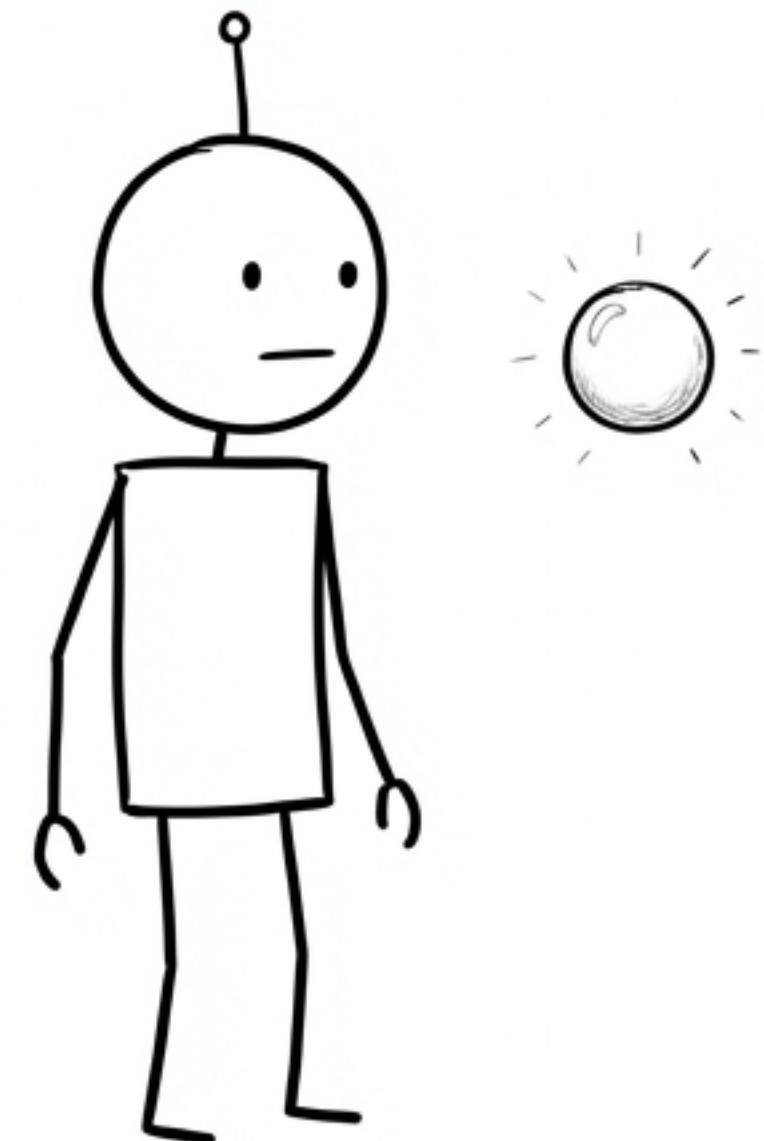


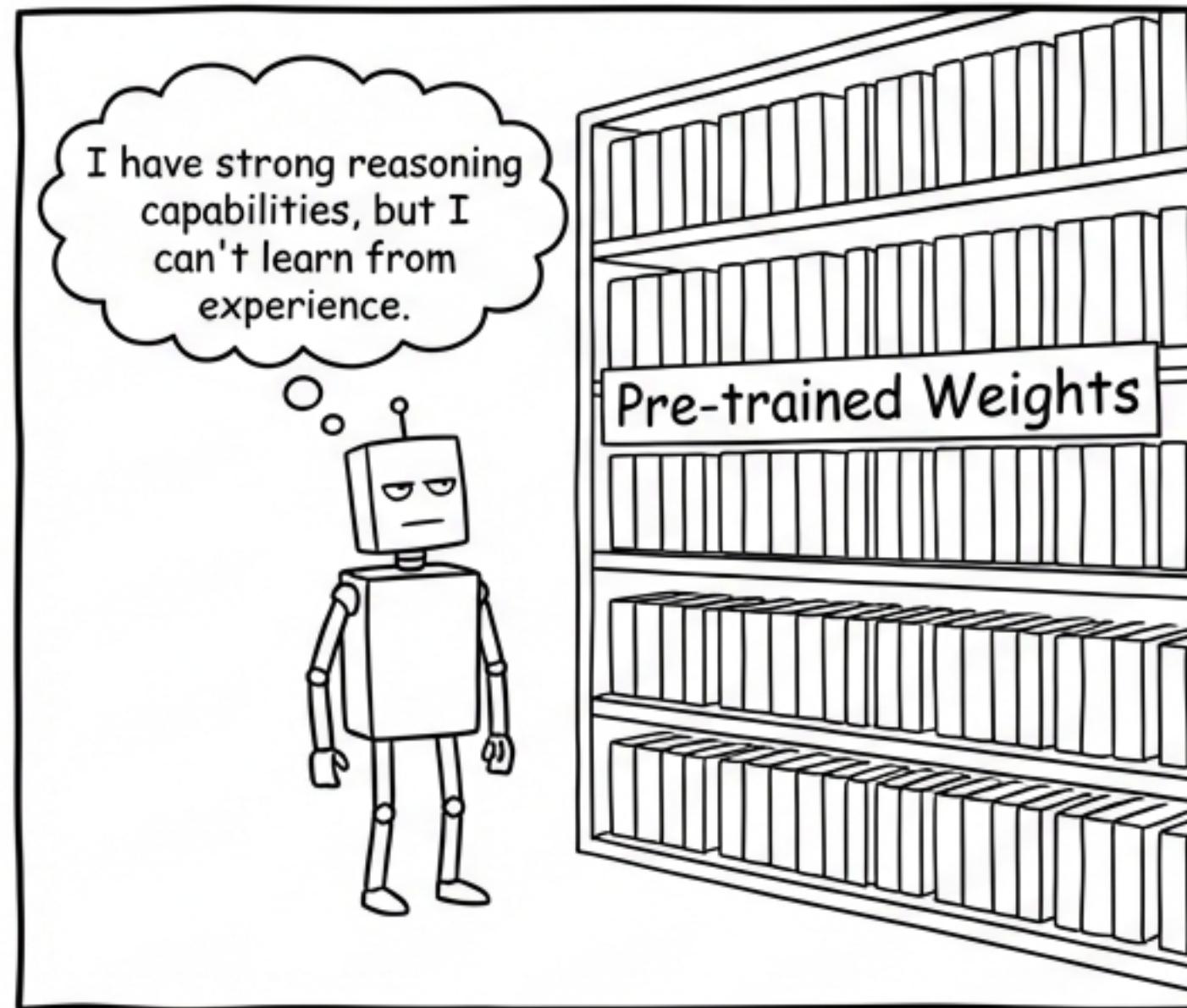
# MEMRL: Giving AI a Memory That Actually Learns.

(Without the catastrophic forgetting part.)

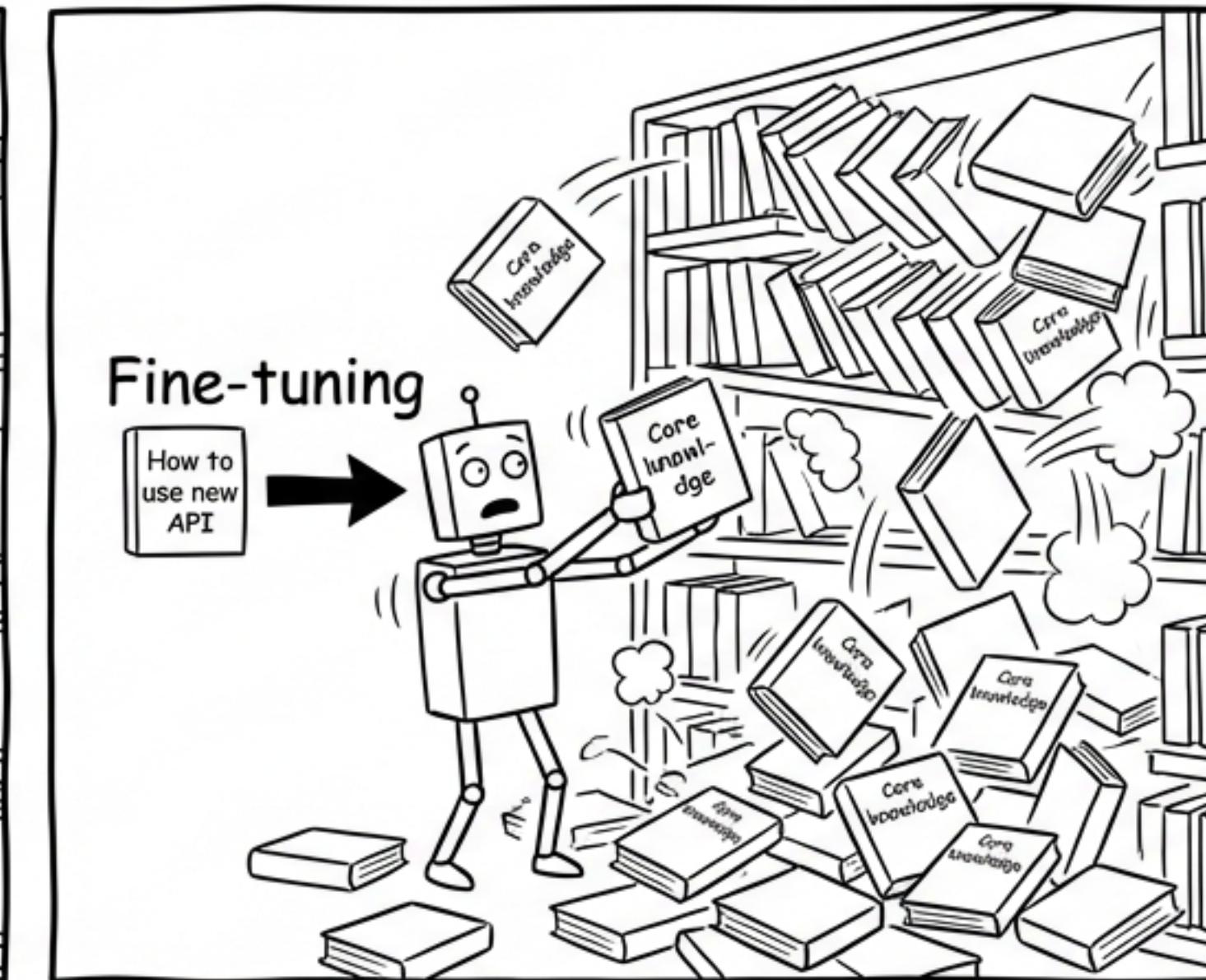


# The Stability-Plasticity Dilemma

Stability

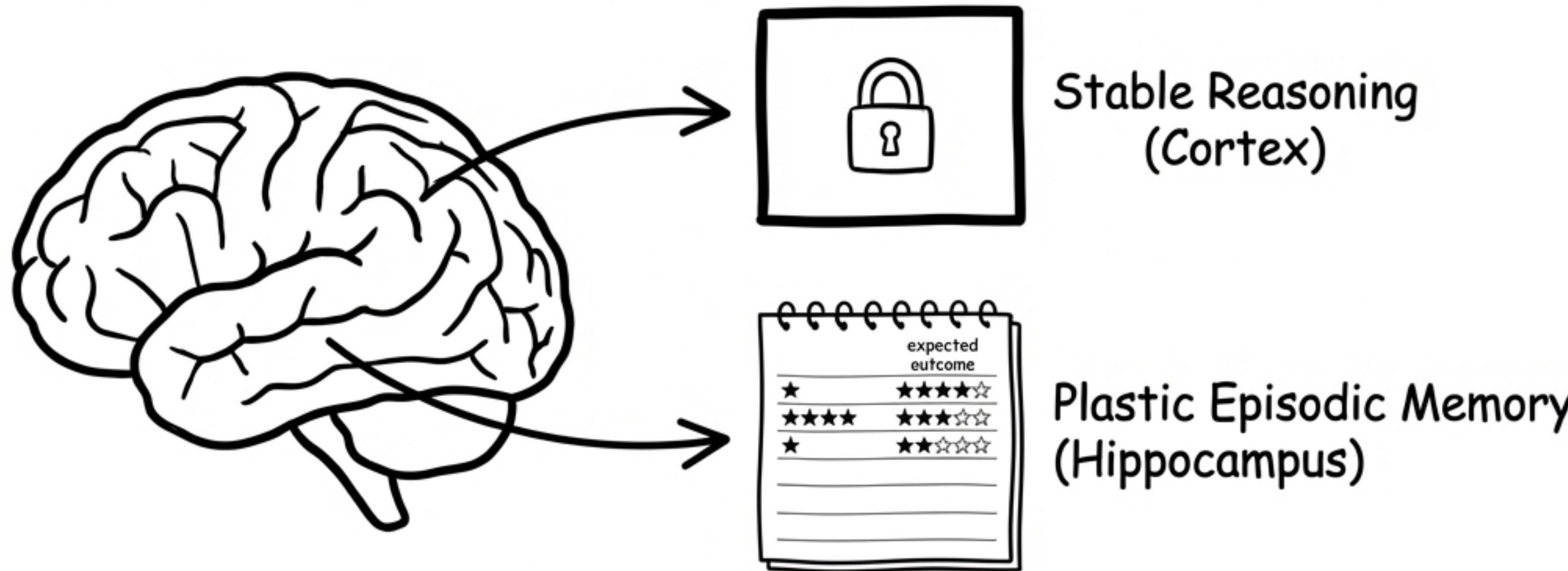


Plasticity



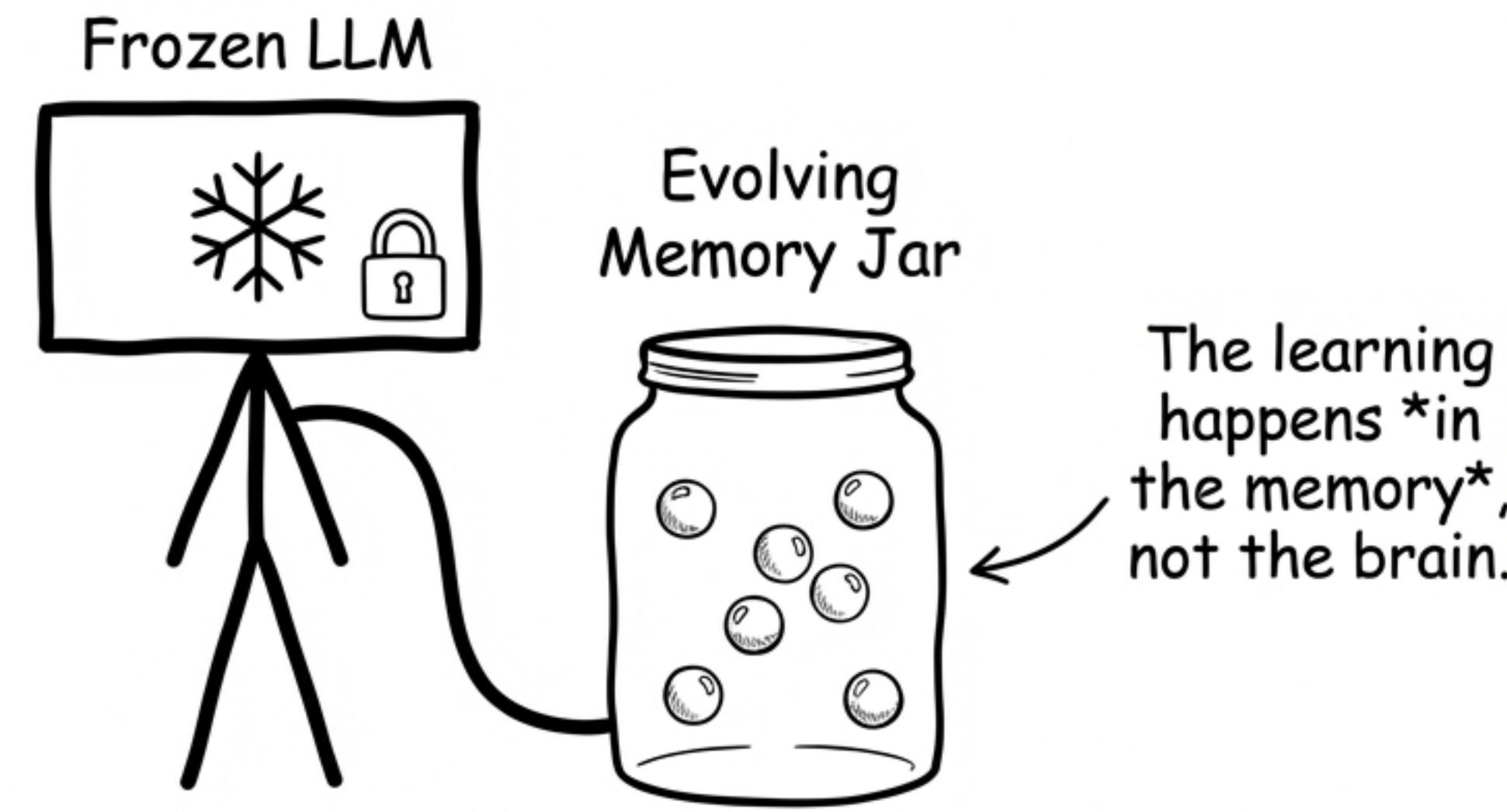
Trying to learn by updating my weights leads to "catastrophic forgetting".

# So, We Looked at the Original Intelligence...



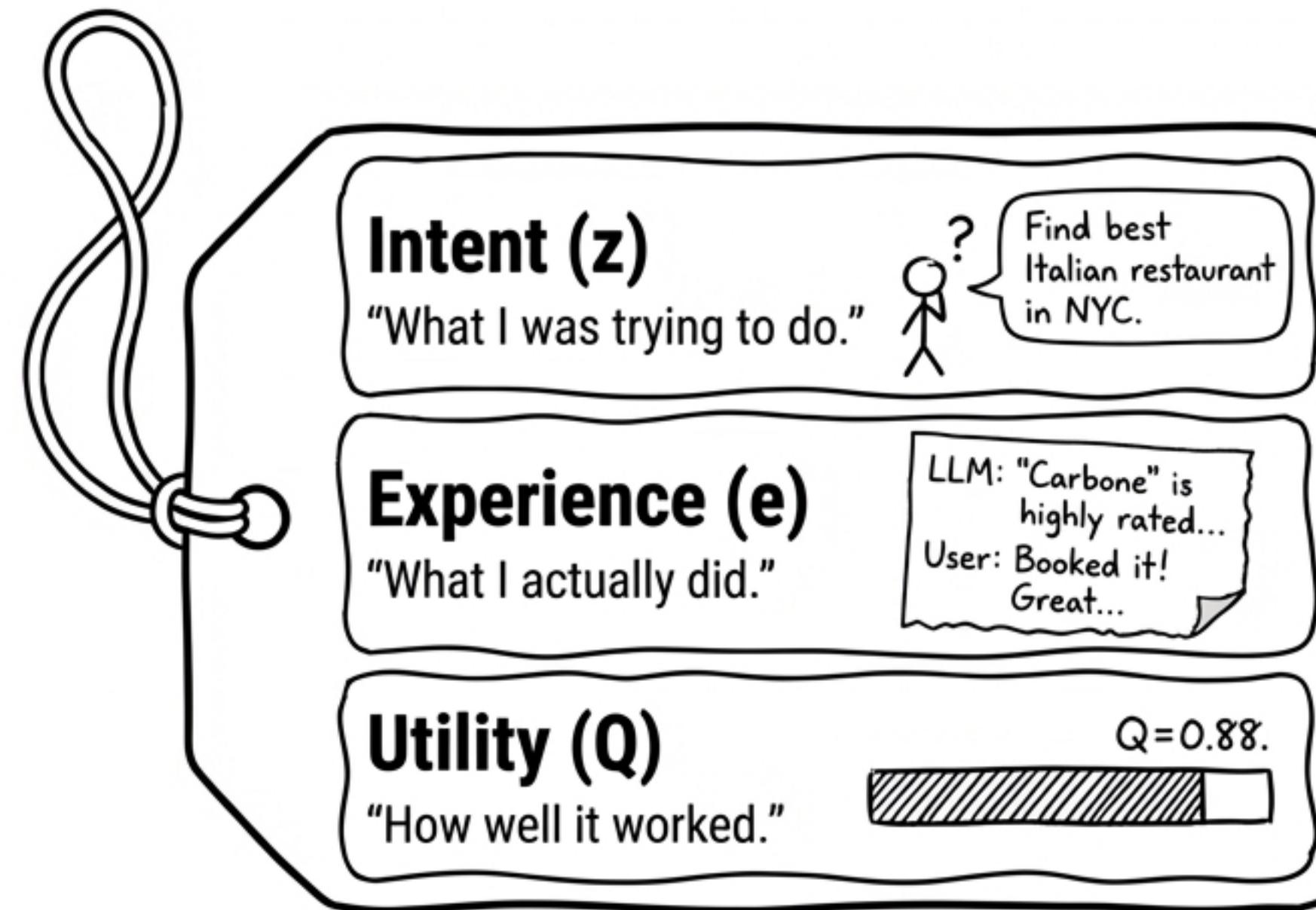
The secret is decoupling. Humans master new skills through “Constructive Episodic Simulation”—retrieving past experiences to solve novel tasks, without rewiring the whole brain.

# Introducing MEMRL: Memory-Augmented Reinforcement Learning



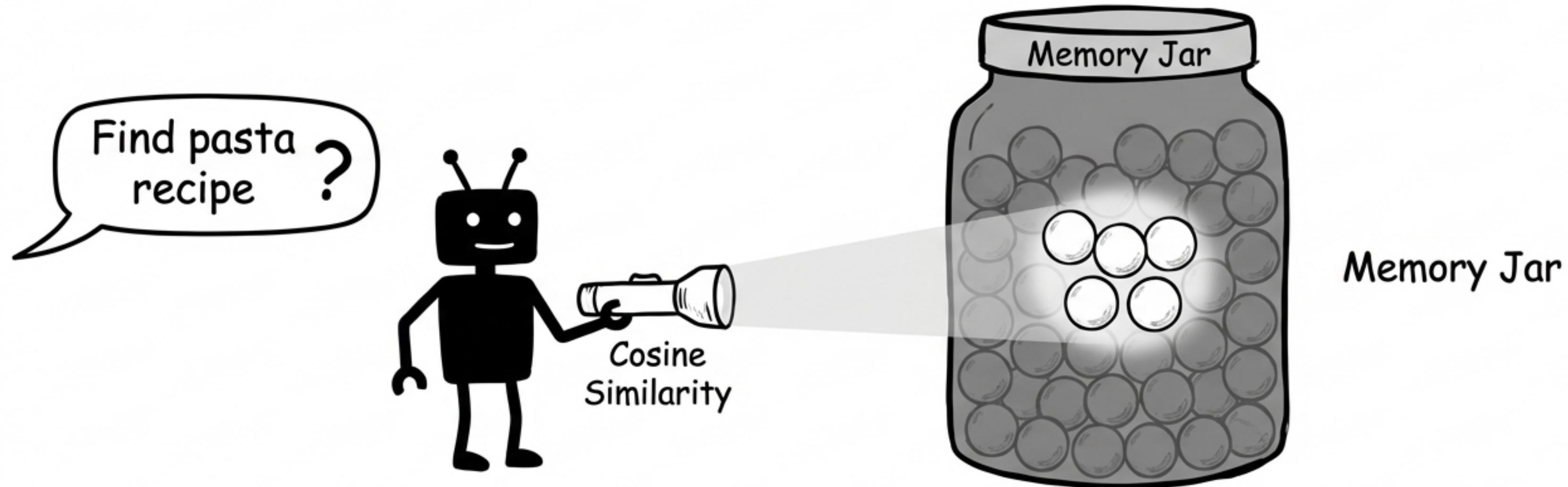
MEMRL explicitly separates the stable reasoning of a frozen LLM from a plastic, evolving memory. The agent self-evolves via non-parametric reinforcement learning on this memory.

# It's Not Just What You Remember, It's How Useful It Was.



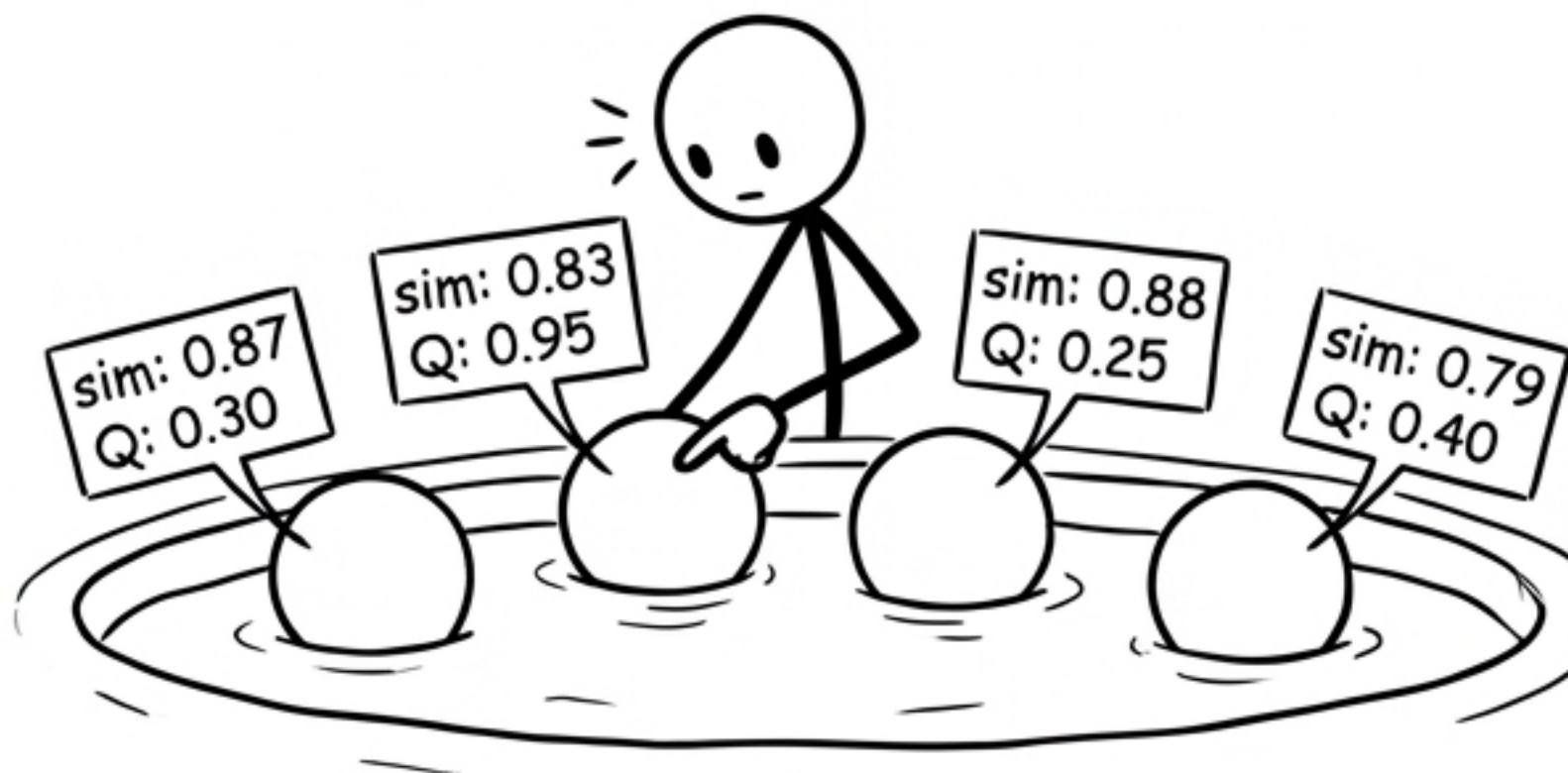
Each memory is an Intent-Experience-Utility triplet. The Q-value approximates the expected return of applying an experience to similar intents.

# How It Finds a Memory, Part 1: The Search

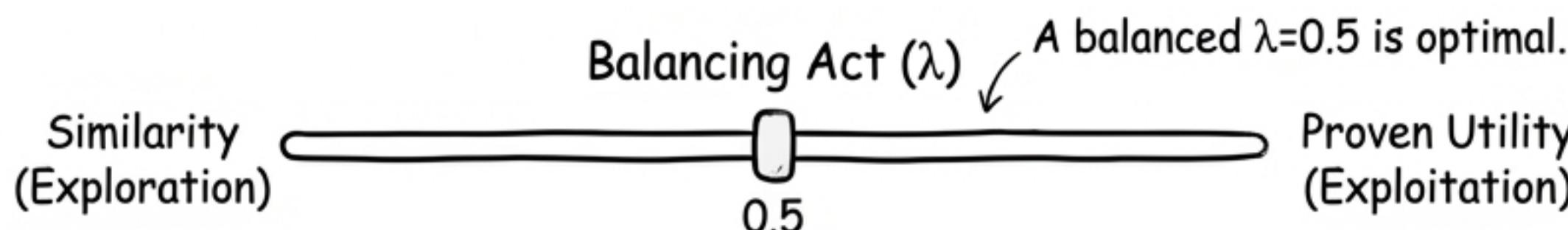


**Phase A: Similarity-Based Recall.** First, narrow down the possibilities to a candidate pool  $C(s)$  of semantically consistent experiences. This ensures the retrieval is contextually relevant.

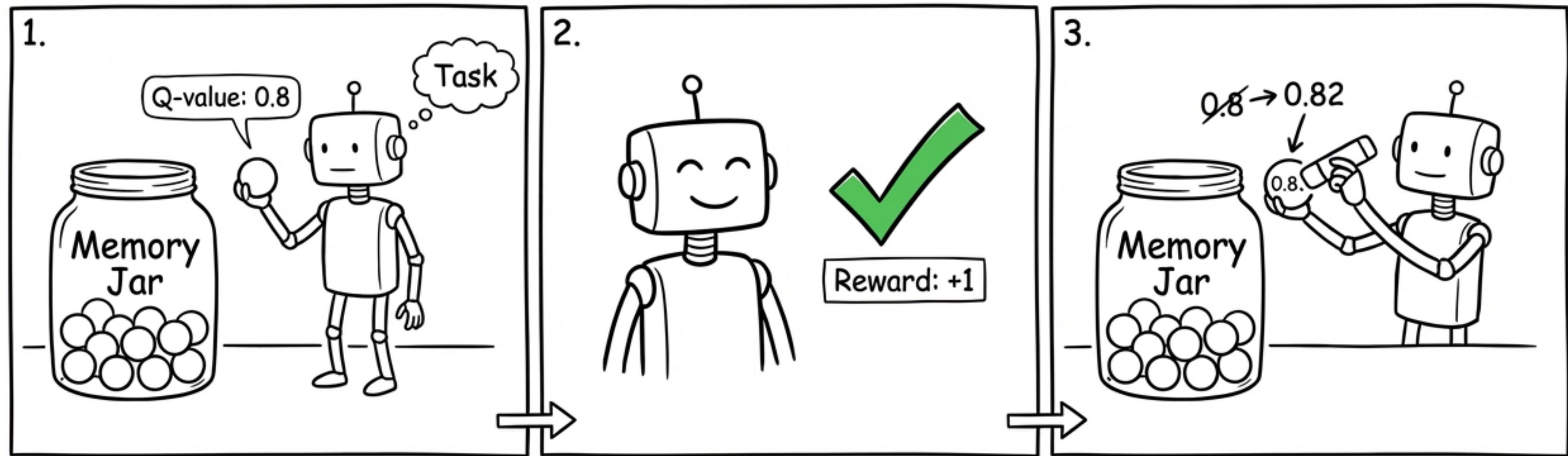
# How It Finds a Memory, Part 2: The Choice



**Phase B: Value-Aware Selection.** From the relevant options, select the memory that maximizes a composite score:  
$$\text{score} = (1-\lambda) * \text{similarity} + \lambda * \text{Q-value}.$$



# And the Memory Gets Smarter Over Time

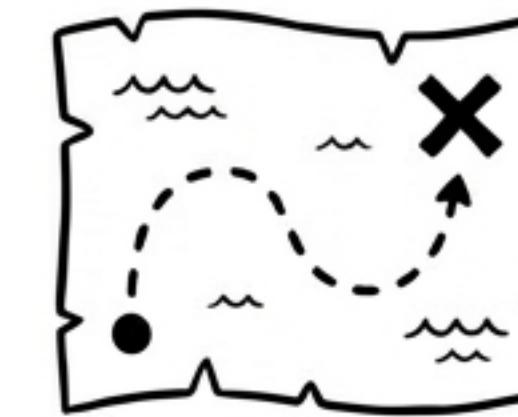


After every task, the utility (Q-value) of used memories is updated based on the reward signal  $r$ :  $Q_{\text{new}} \leftarrow Q_{\text{old}} + \alpha (r - Q_{\text{old}})$ . It's a Monte Carlo-style update that drives Q-values toward their true expected return.

# We Sent Our Hero on a Series of Quests...



BigCodeBench  
CodeGen



ALFWorld  
Exploration



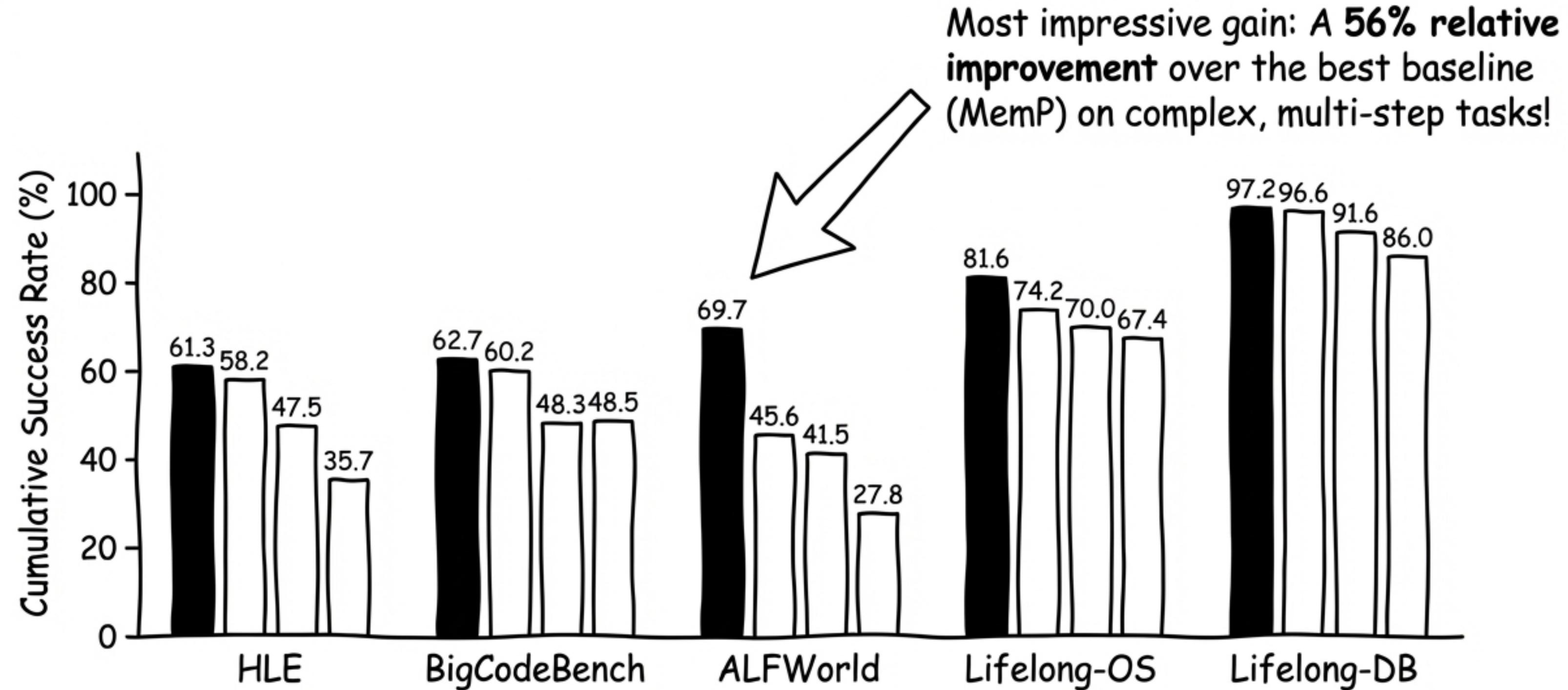
Lifelong Agent Bench  
OS/DB Tasks



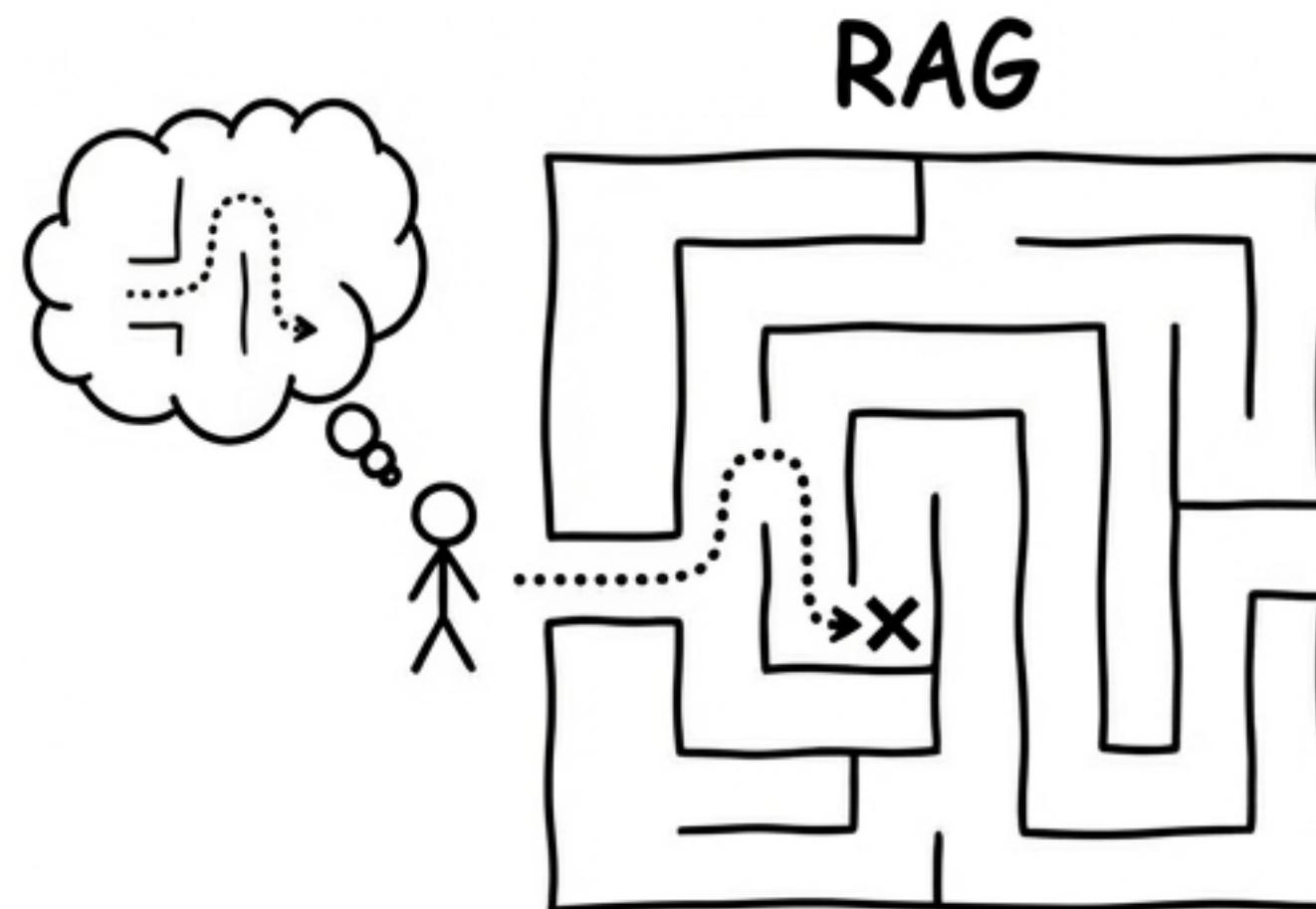
HLE (Humanity's Last Exam)  
Knowledge Frontier

To prove its mettle, **MEMRL** was evaluated against state-of-the-art memory baselines on four diverse and challenging **benchmarks**.

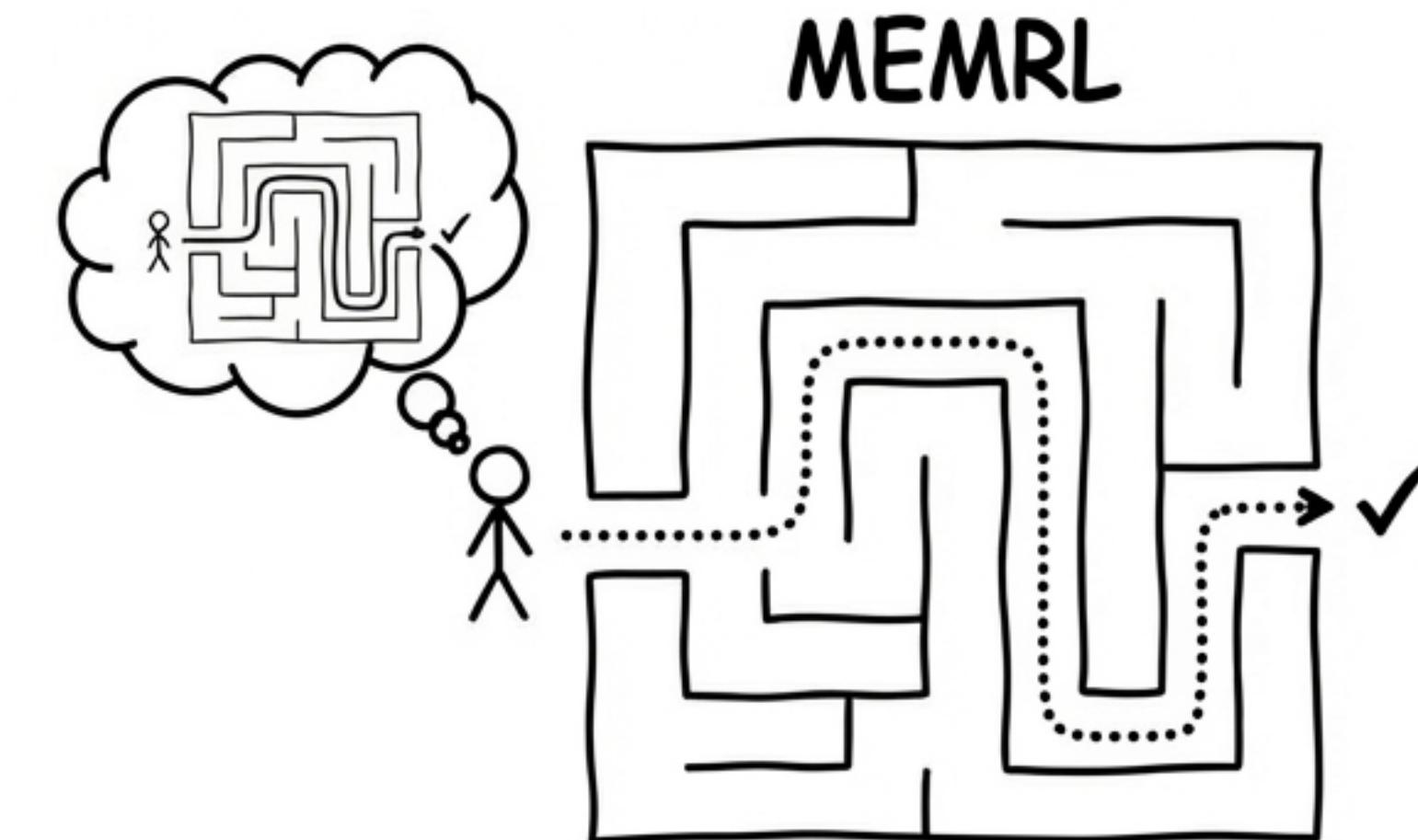
# And It Consistently Outperformed the Alternatives



# It's Not Just Retrieving Facts, It's Verifying Entire Trajectories



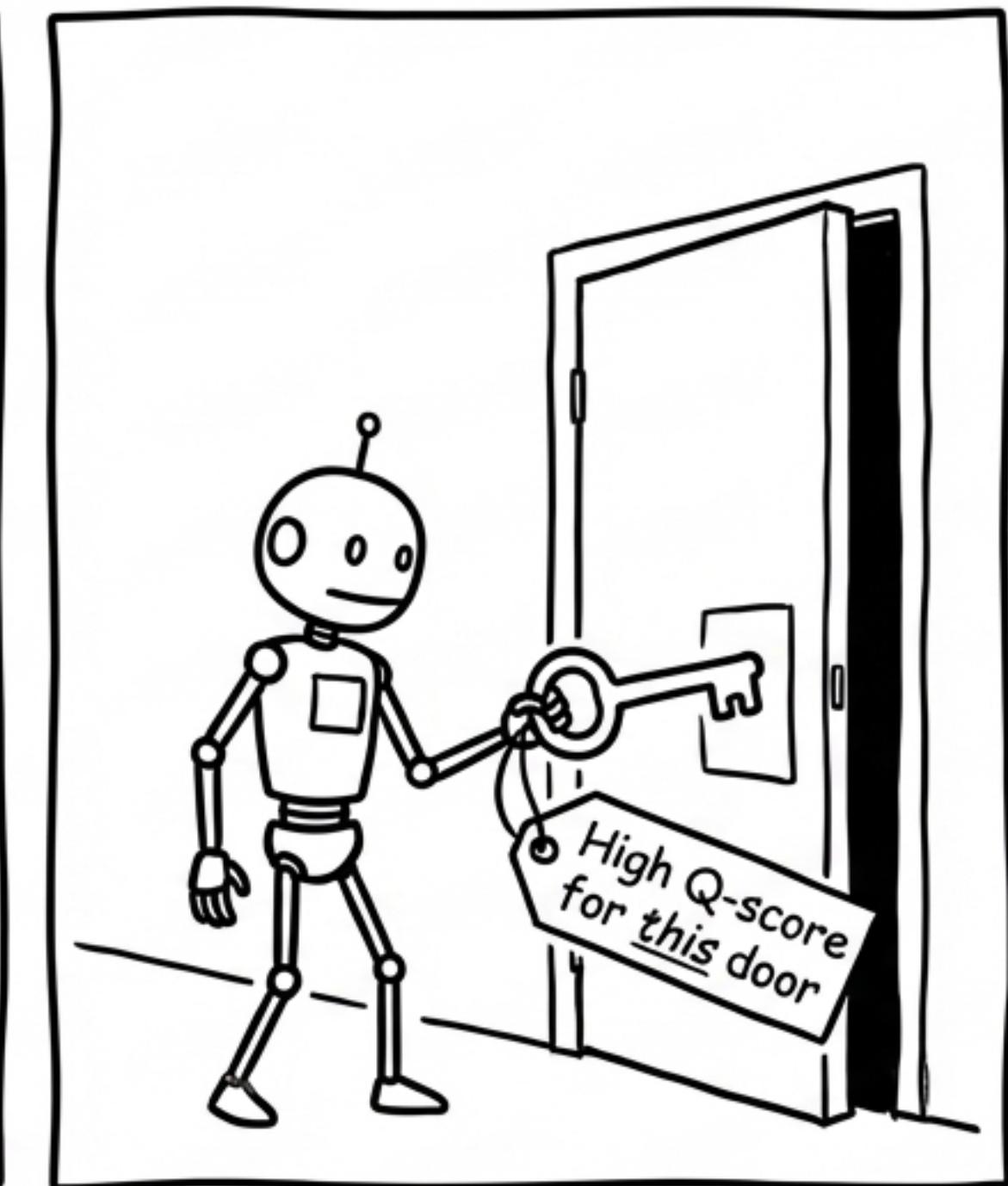
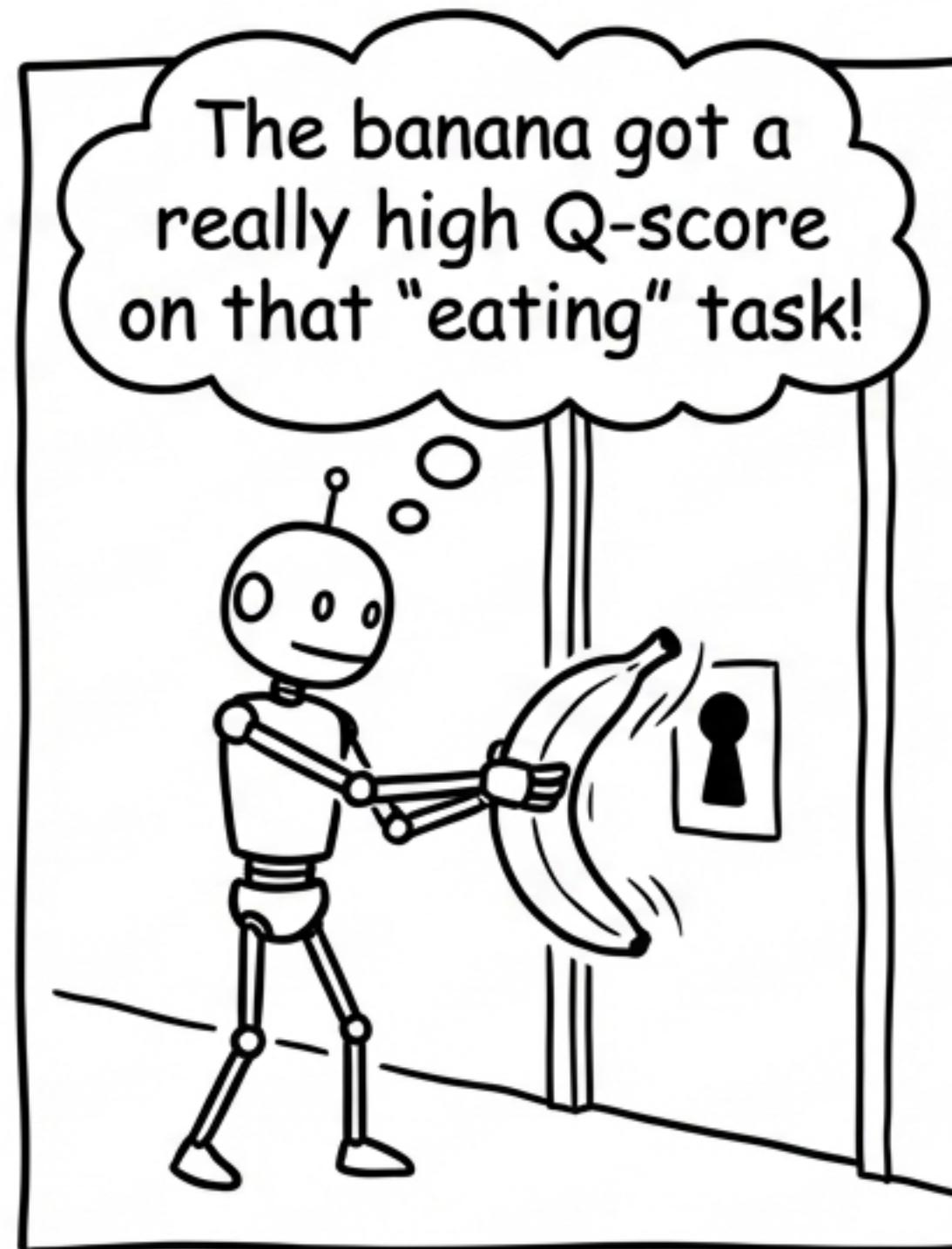
Semantic match is only surface-level.



Utility-based retrieval selects for proven success.

For multi-step tasks (like ALFWorld, with a +24.1 pp gain), MEMRL learns to value entire successful strategies. By propagating the final reward back to the memory's Q-value, it acts as a **Trajectory Verifier**, filtering out brittle policies.

# Finding the Right Balance is Key

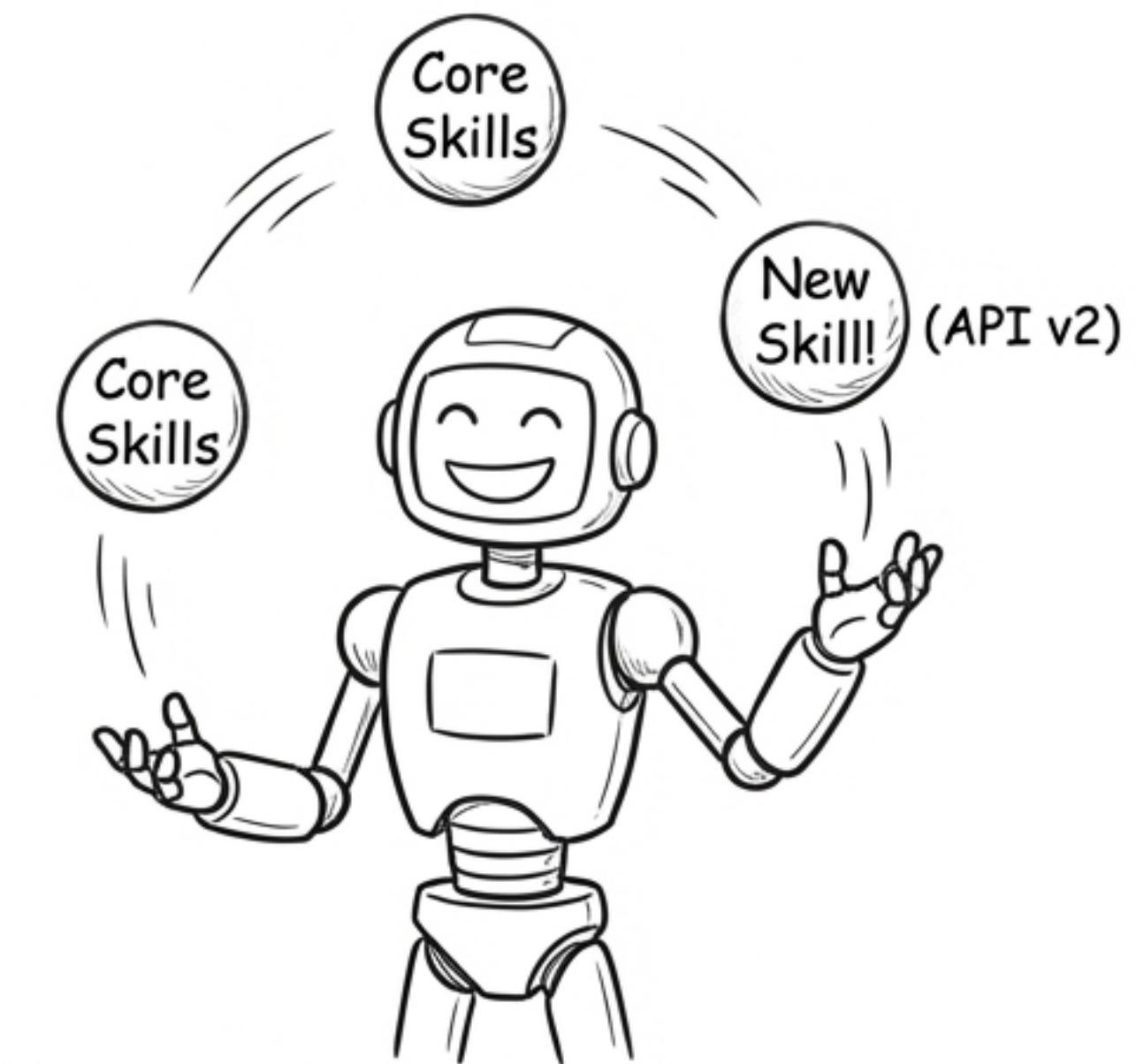
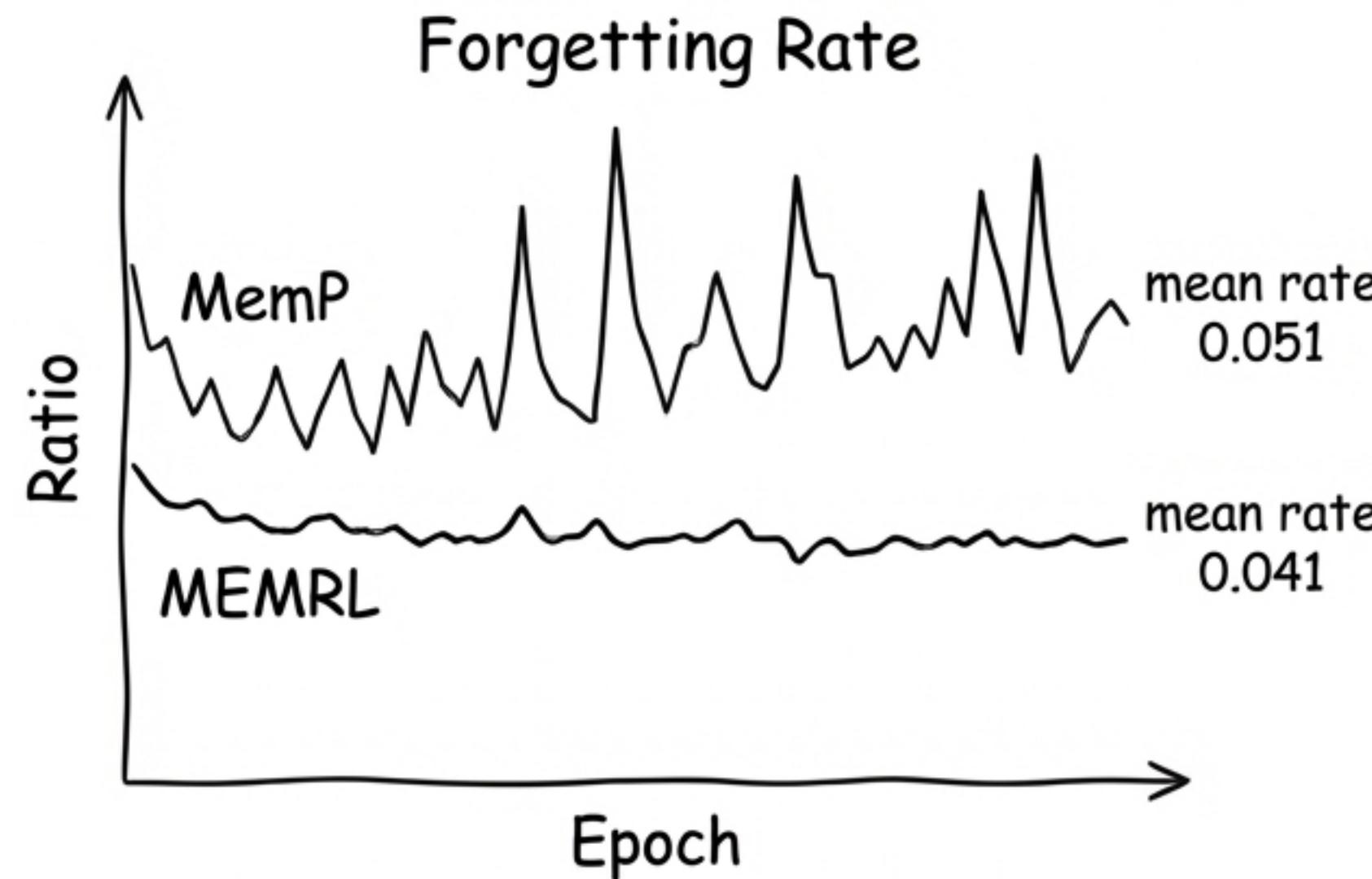


Performance plateaus early.

Risk of "Context Detachment"

Superior stability and performance.

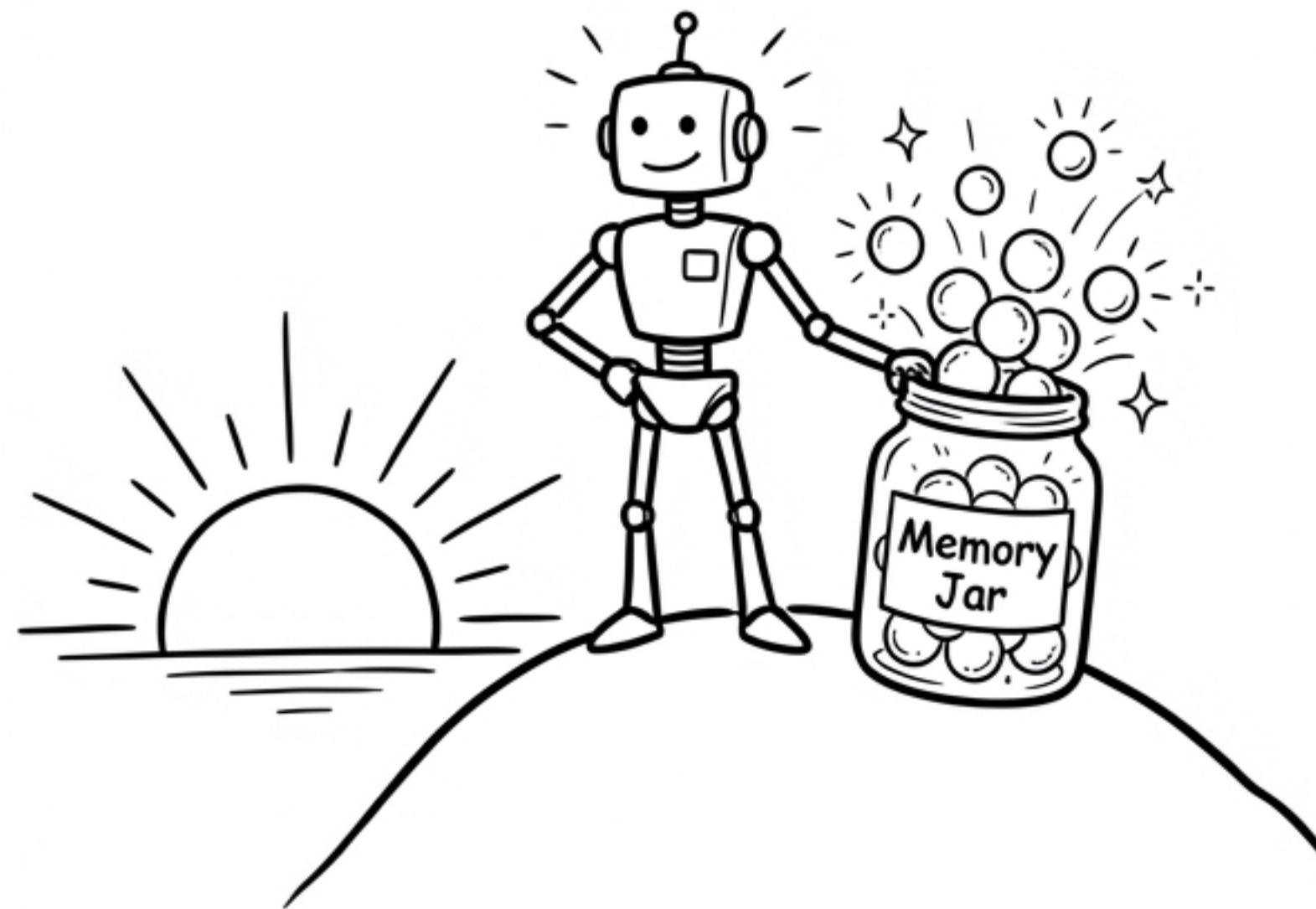
# And It Finally Solves Catastrophic Forgetting



Forgetting Rate = tasks that regress from success to failure.

MEMRL's value-based updates are anchored by a stable policy (proven via GEM convergence), ensuring new learning doesn't overwrite old knowledge.

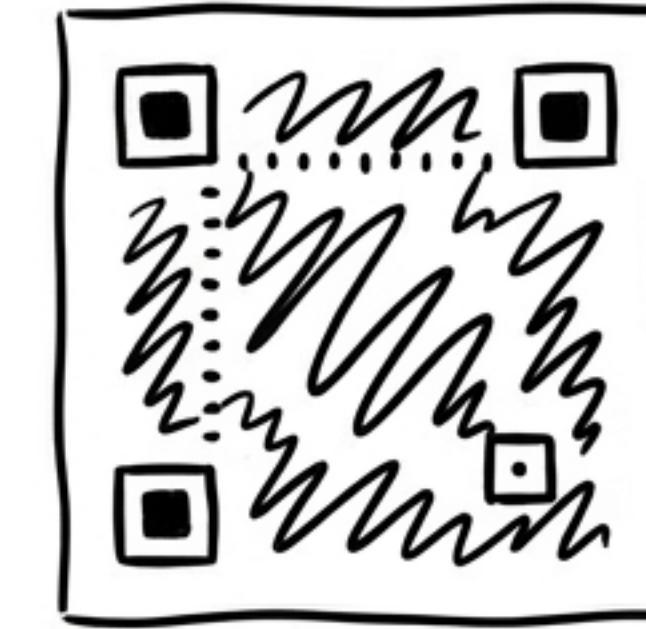
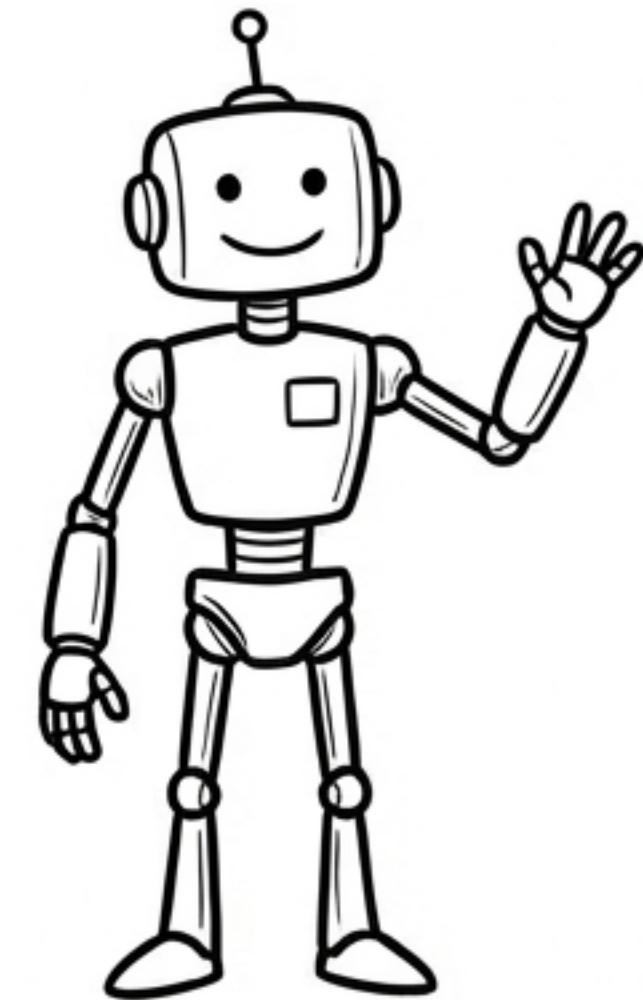
# This Isn't Just a Better Memory. It's a Path to Self-Evolving AI.



- Decouples stable reasoning from plastic learning, resolving the stability-plasticity dilemma.
- Enables continuous improvement without costly fine-tuning or parameter updates.
- Provides a robust, efficient, and theoretically sound framework for smarter agents that learn from interaction.

# MEMRL

Read the full paper: "MEMRL: Self-Evolving Agents via Runtime Reinforcement Learning on Episodic Memory"



[QR Code to arXiv paper]

Based on the work by Shengtao Zhang, Jiaqian Wang, et al.