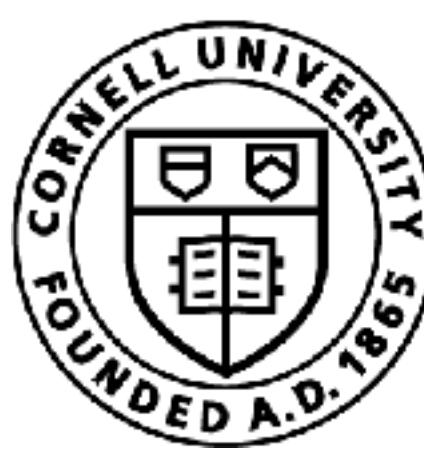


Model-based Reinforcement Learning

Sanjiban Choudhury

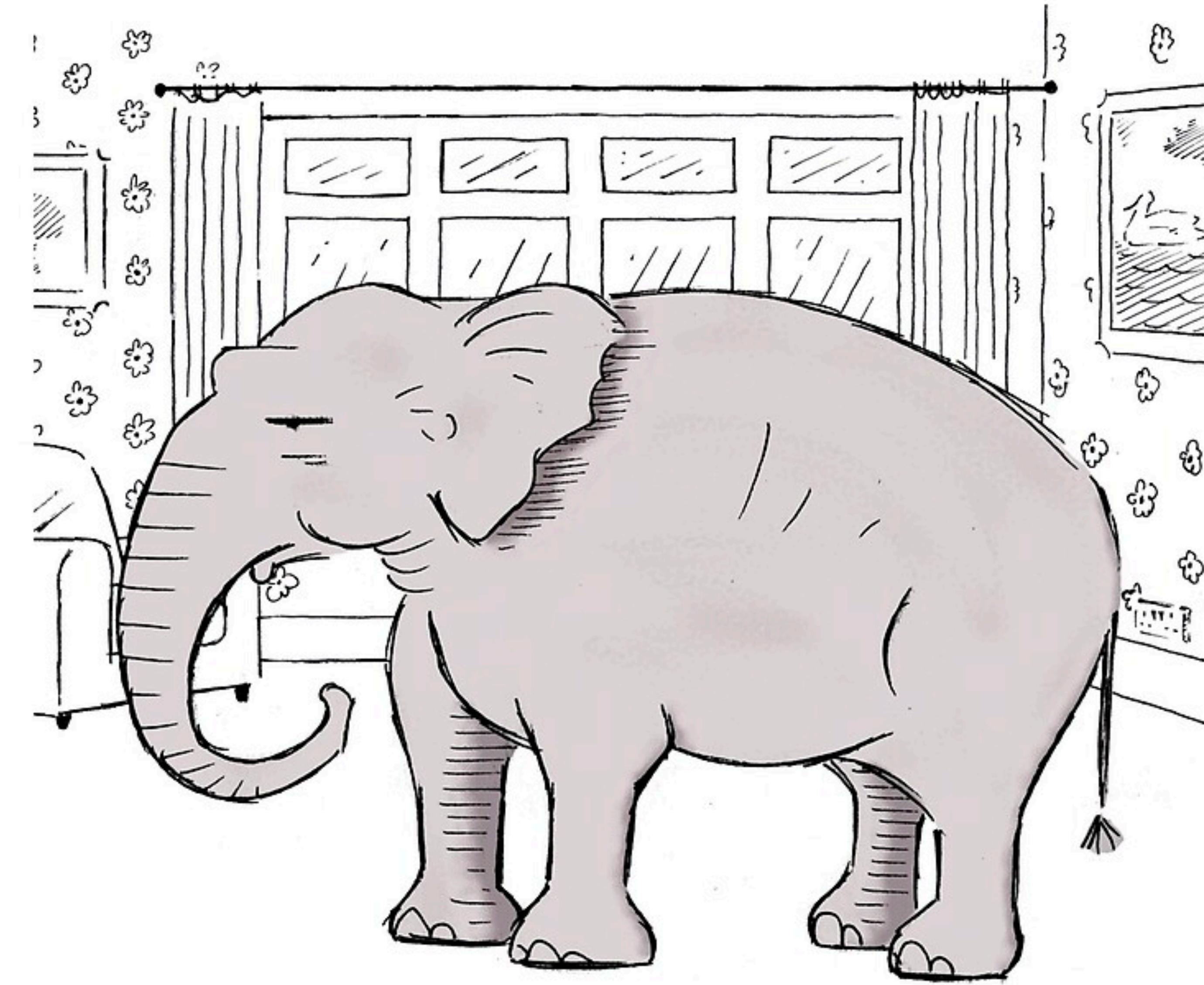


Cornell Bowers CIS
Computer Science

RL
=

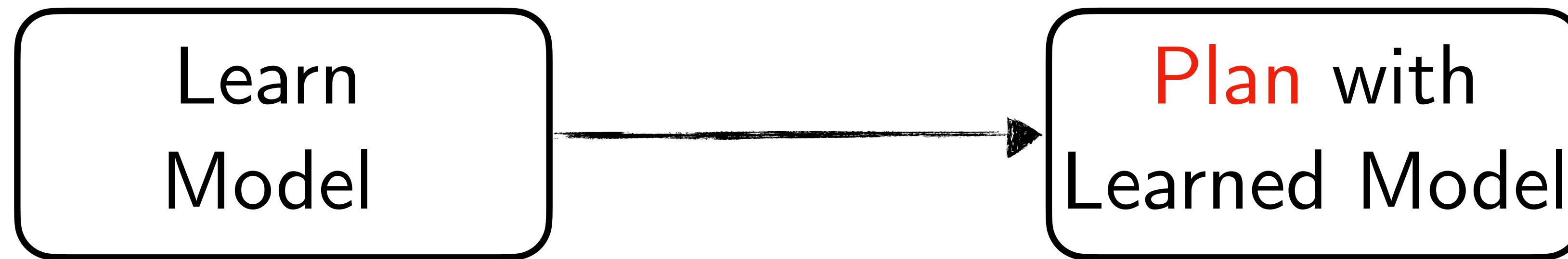
Learn model
+

Plan with model



"Just pretend I'm not here..."

Model Based Reinforcement Learning



Models.

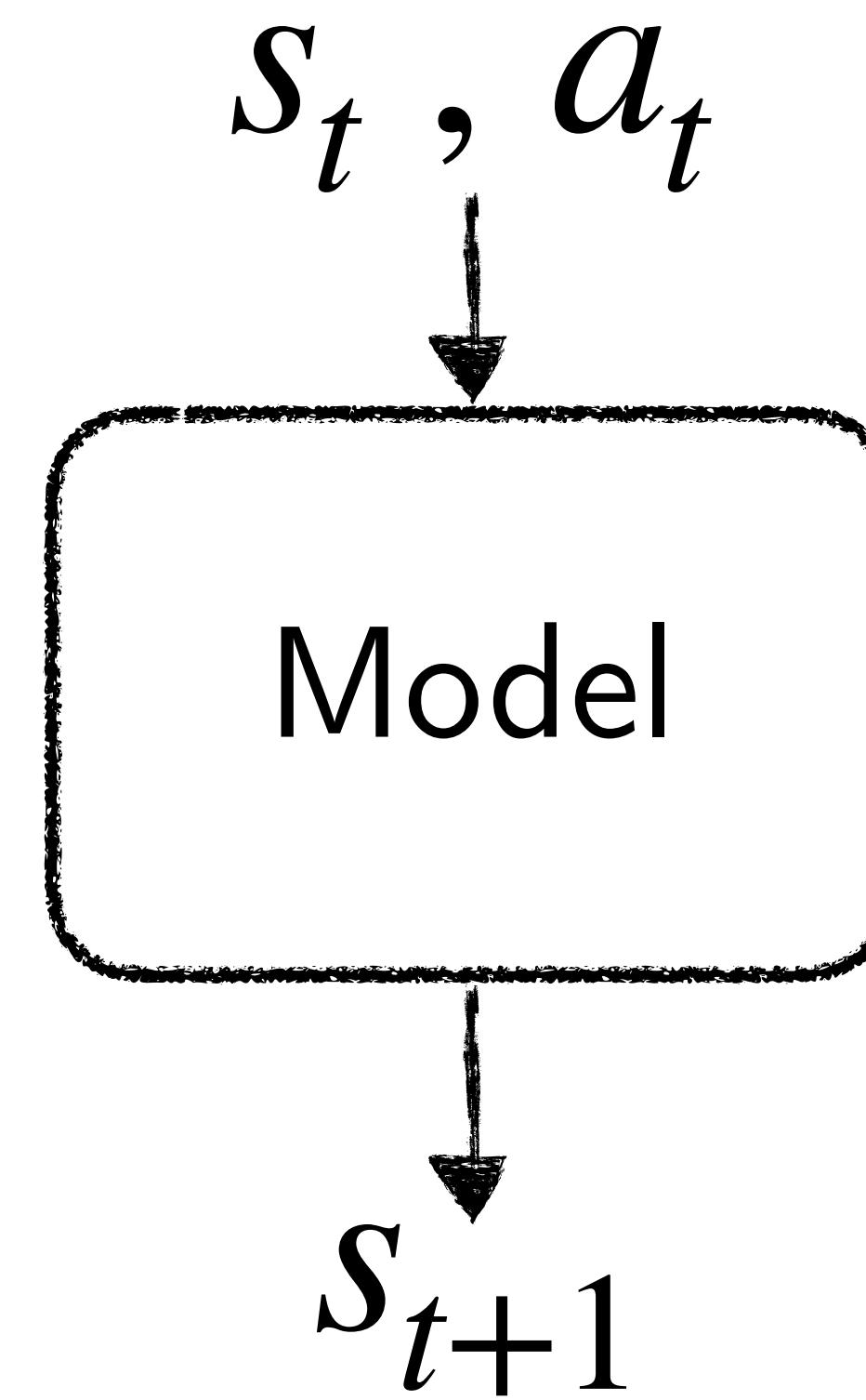
What is a model?



s_t, a_t

Model

What is a model?



Why Model?

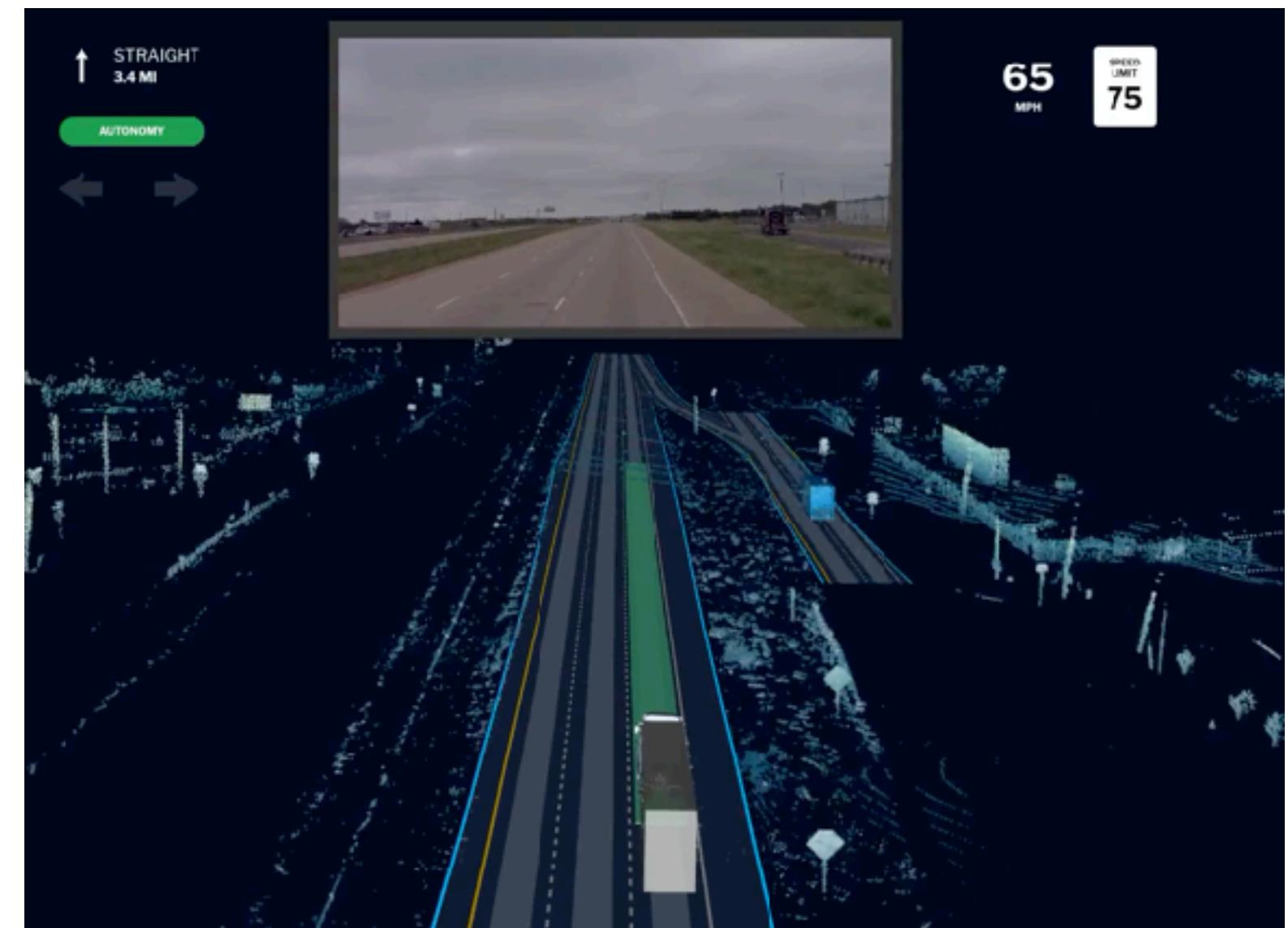
Models are *necessary*

Robots can't just try out random actions in the world!



Models are *necessary*

We invested heavily in simulators for helicopters and self-driving to verify behaviors before deployment



Models work in *theory*

**Model-Based Reinforcement Learning with a Generative Model is
Minimax Optimal**

Alekh Agarwal

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University of California, Los Angeles

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April 7, 2020

Models work in *practice*

Hafner et al. 2023

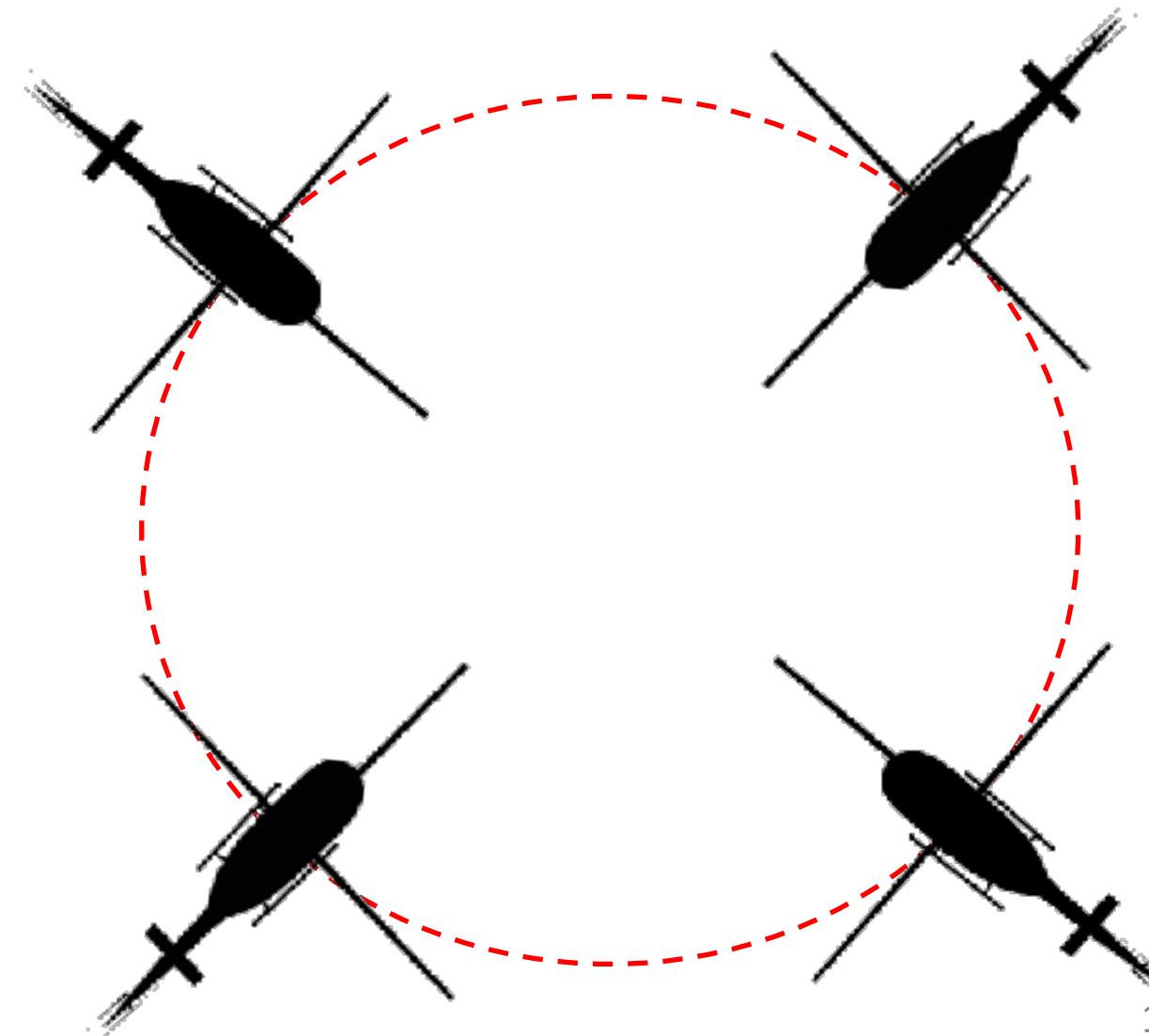


Learning Models.

Activity!



Example: Helicopter Aerobatics



14

(Super cool work by Pieter Abeel et al. https://people.eecs.berkeley.edu/~pabbeel/autonomous_helicopter.html)

Input / Output / Loss

When poll is active respond at PollEv.com/sc2582

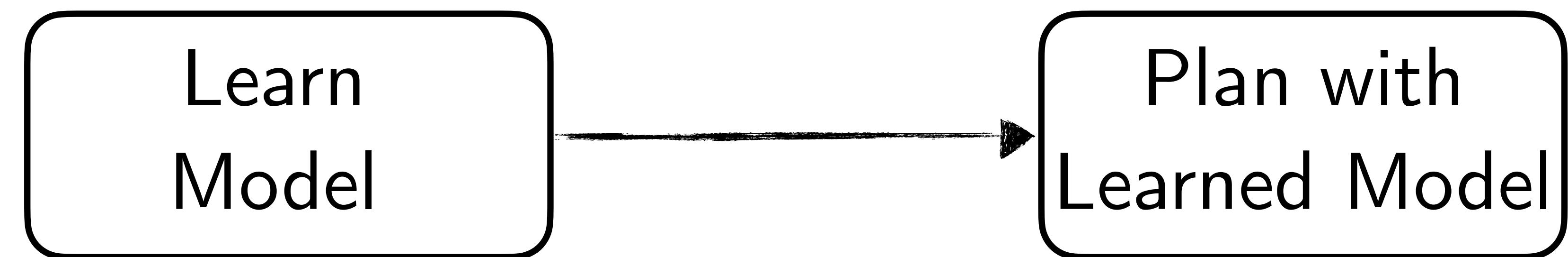
Send **sc2582** to **22333**



Think-Pair-Share

Think (30 sec): What model will you use for learning?
What planner would you use to execute a maneuver?

Pair: Find a partner



Share (45 sec): Partners exchange ideas



Question: How do you collect data for learning model?

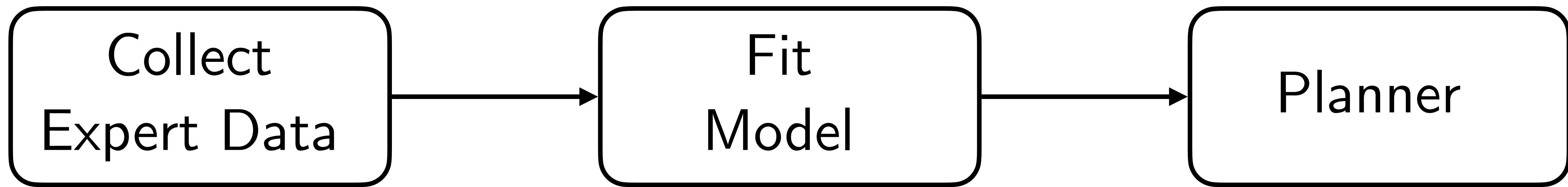
Inverted Hover

(Super cool work by Pieter Abeel et al. https://people.eecs.berkeley.edu/~pabbeel/autonomous_helicopter.html)

Strategy

Train a model on state actions visited by the expert!

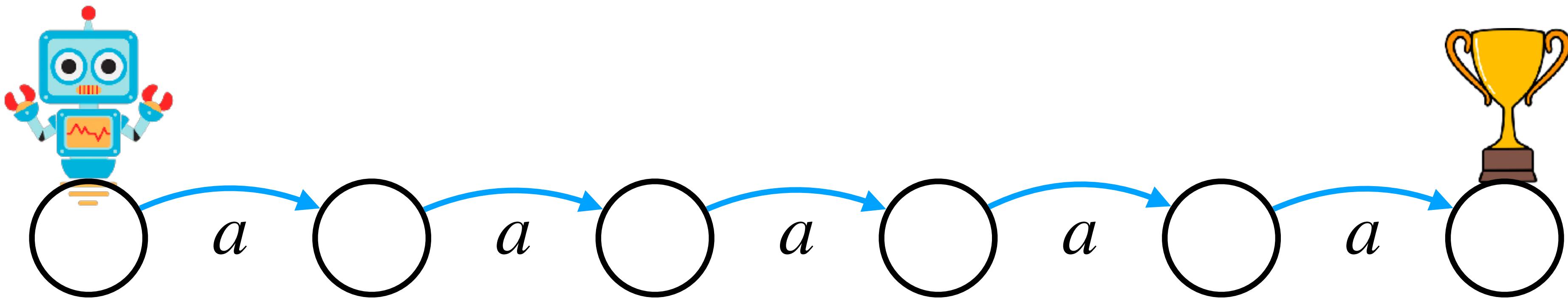
Model Based RL v1.0



*If I perfectly fit a model (i.e. training error zero),
this should work, right?*

World

$$s' = M^*(s, a)$$



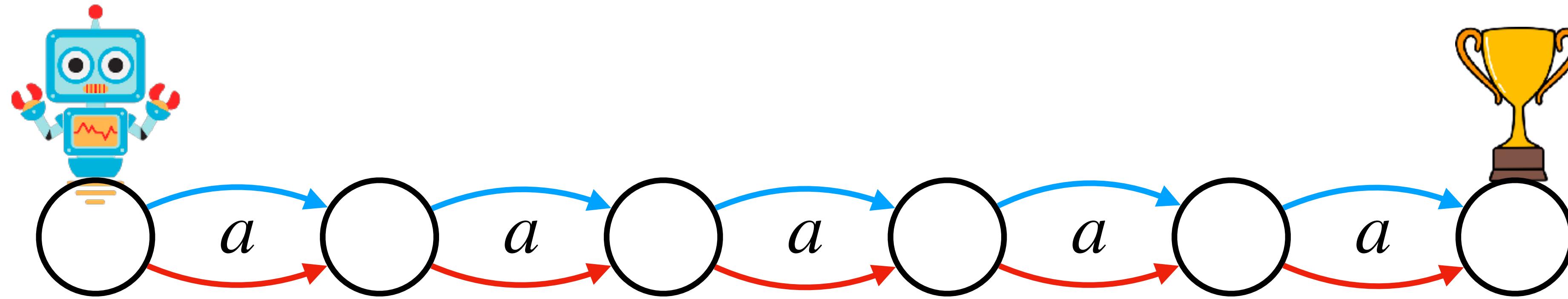
Experts picks action a to go to the goal

Model

$$s' = \hat{M}(s, a)$$

World

$$s' = M^*(s, a)$$



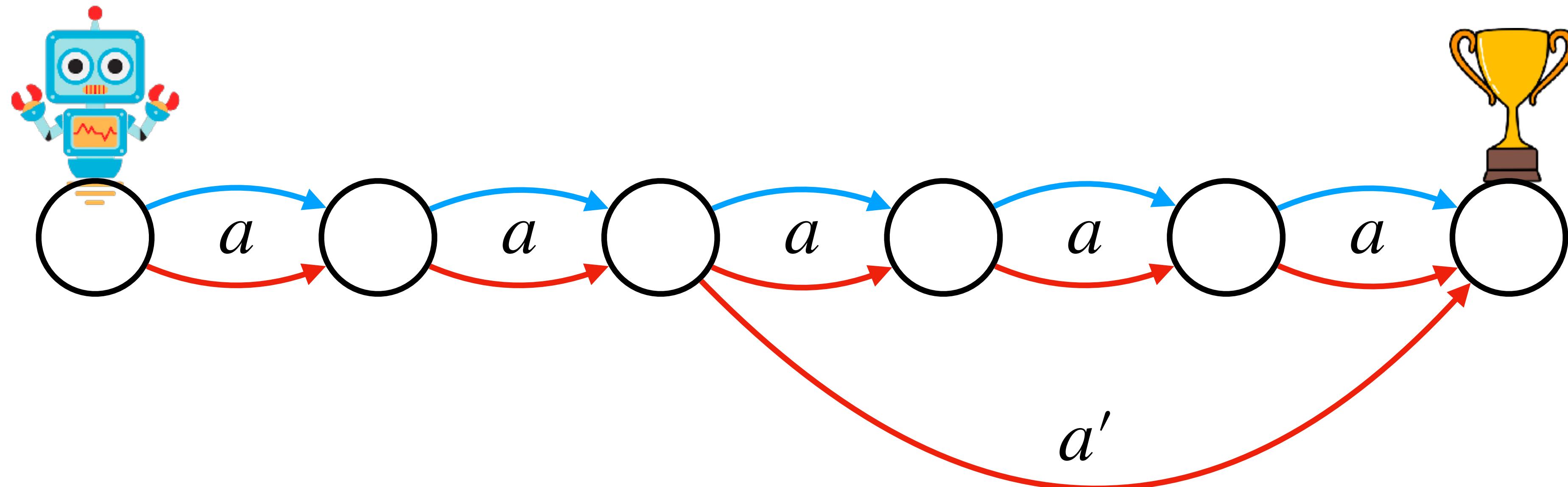
Model agrees with world, i.e. train error zero!

Model

$$s' = \hat{M}(s, a)$$

World

$$s' = M^*(s, a)$$



What if the model is optimistic?

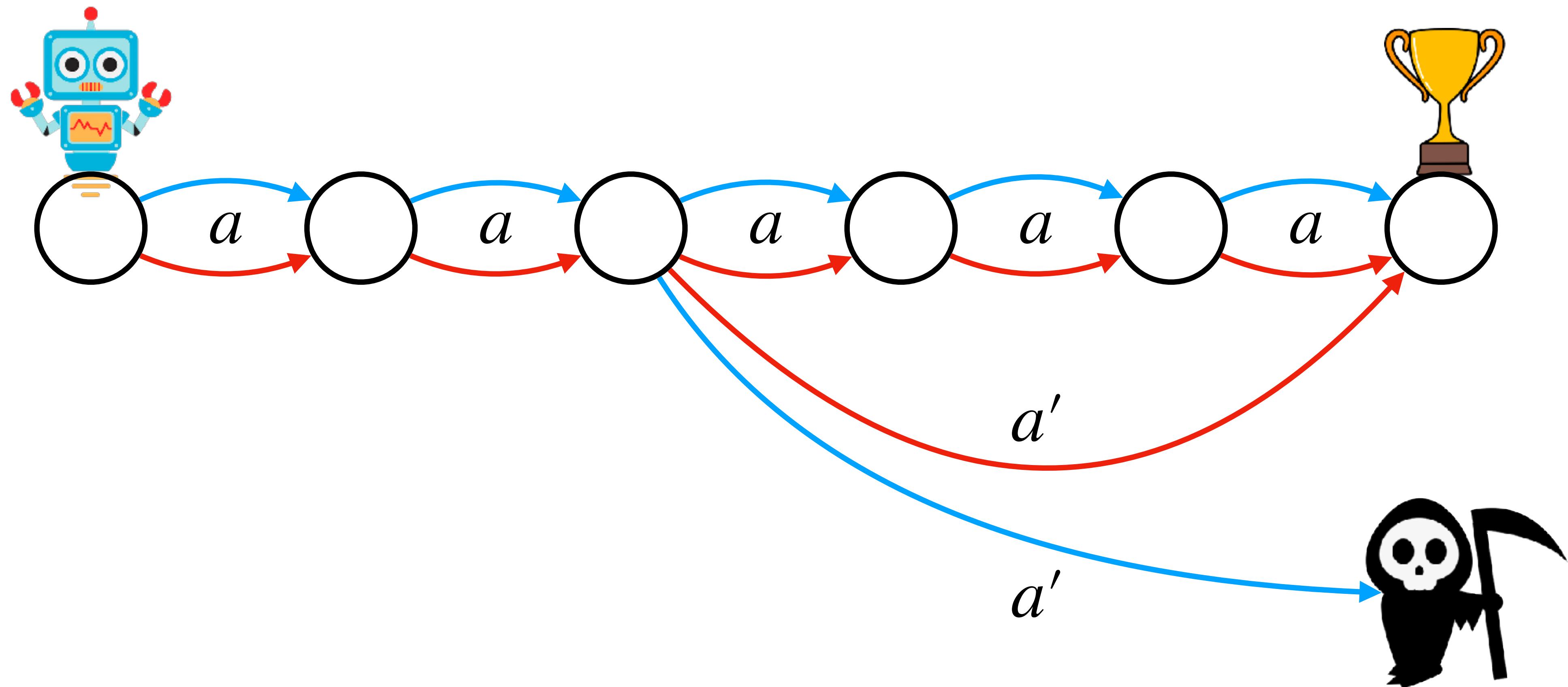
Predicts a short cut to the goal by taking action a'

Model

$$s' = \hat{M}(s, a)$$

World

$$s' = M^*(s, a)$$



In reality the shortcut ends in death ...

Training on
Expert Data

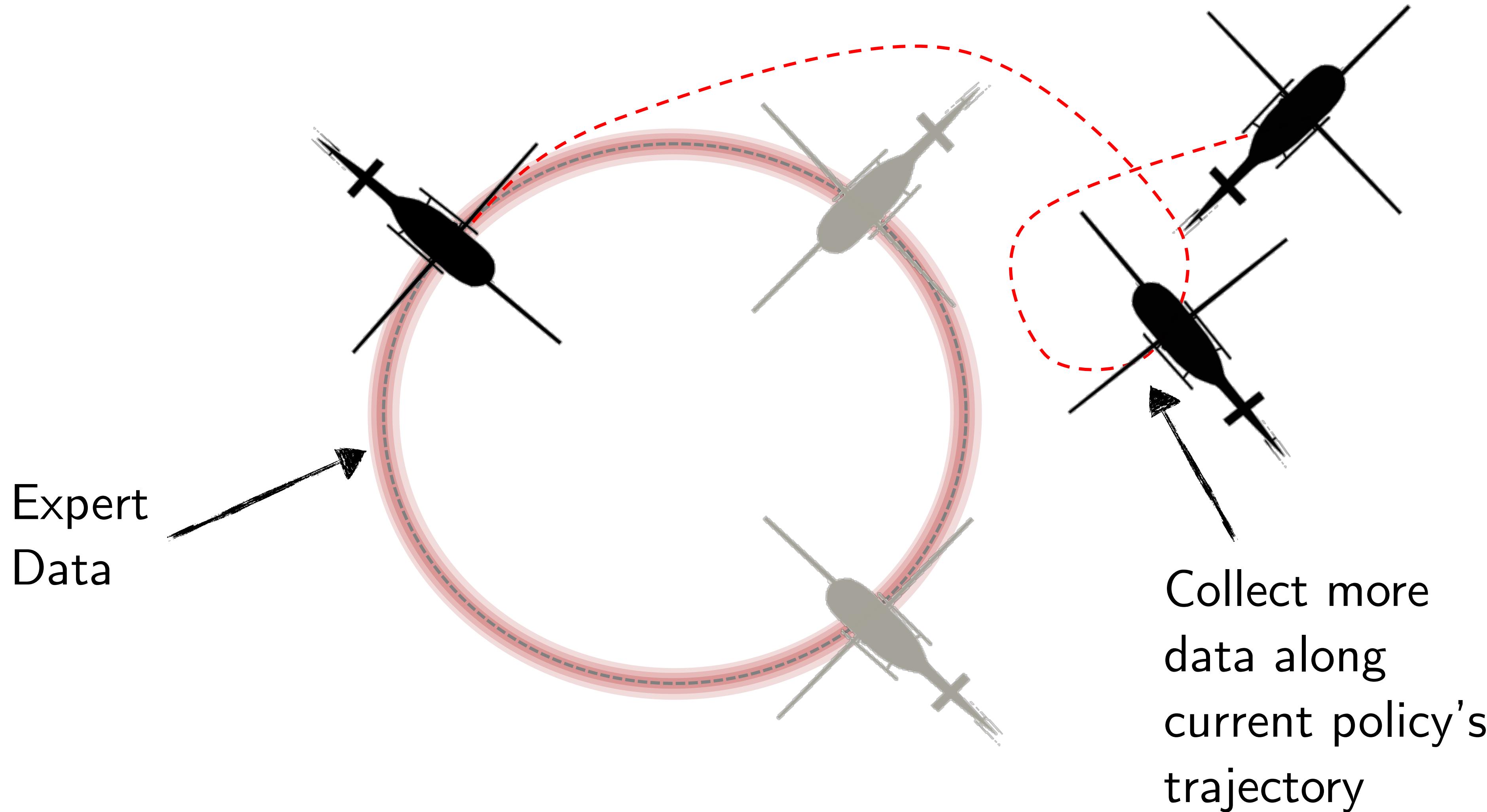
(From Ross
and Bagnell,
2012)

Strategy

~~Train a model on state actions visited by the expert!~~

Train a model on state actions visited by the learner!

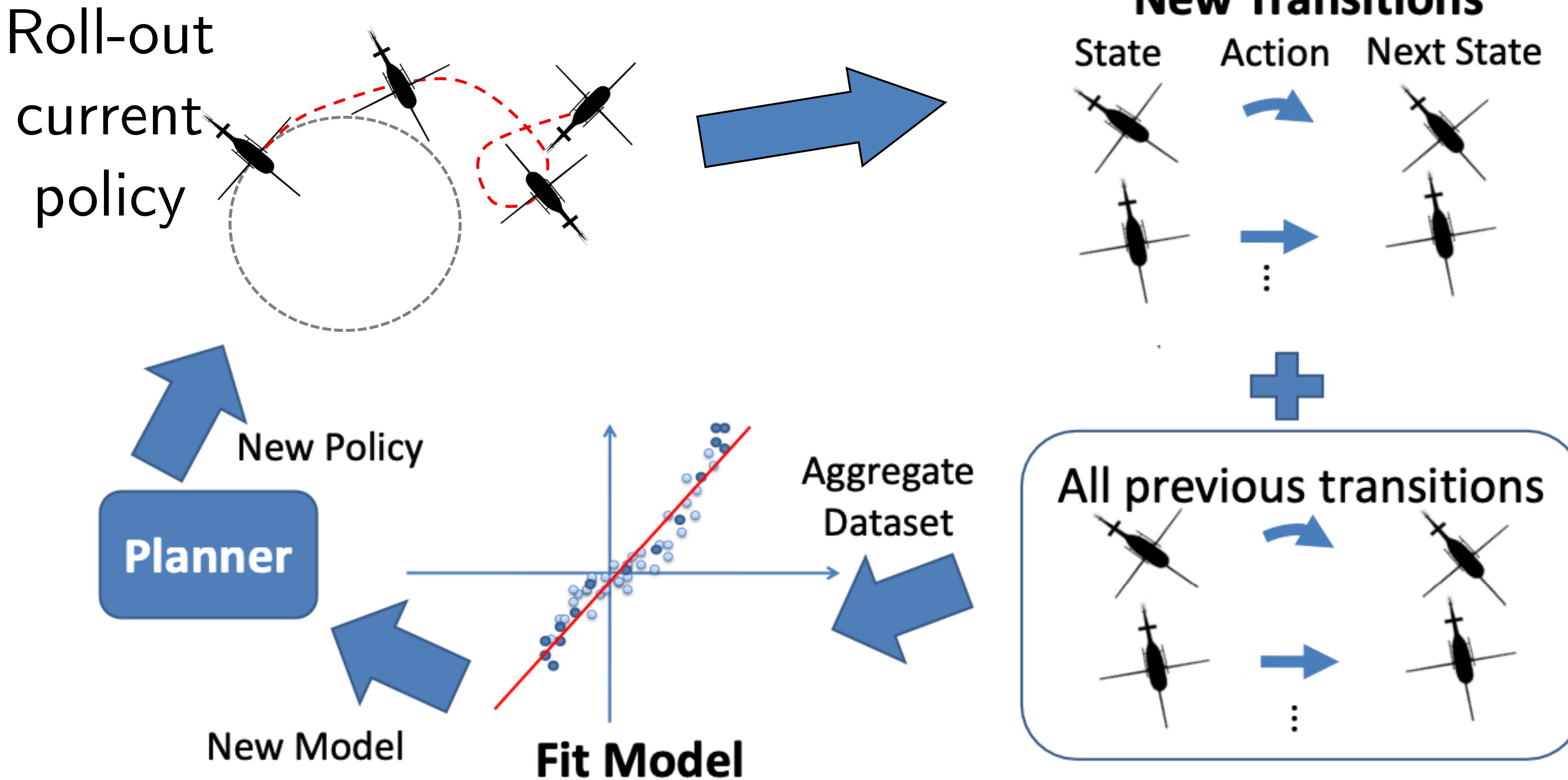
Improve model where policy goes



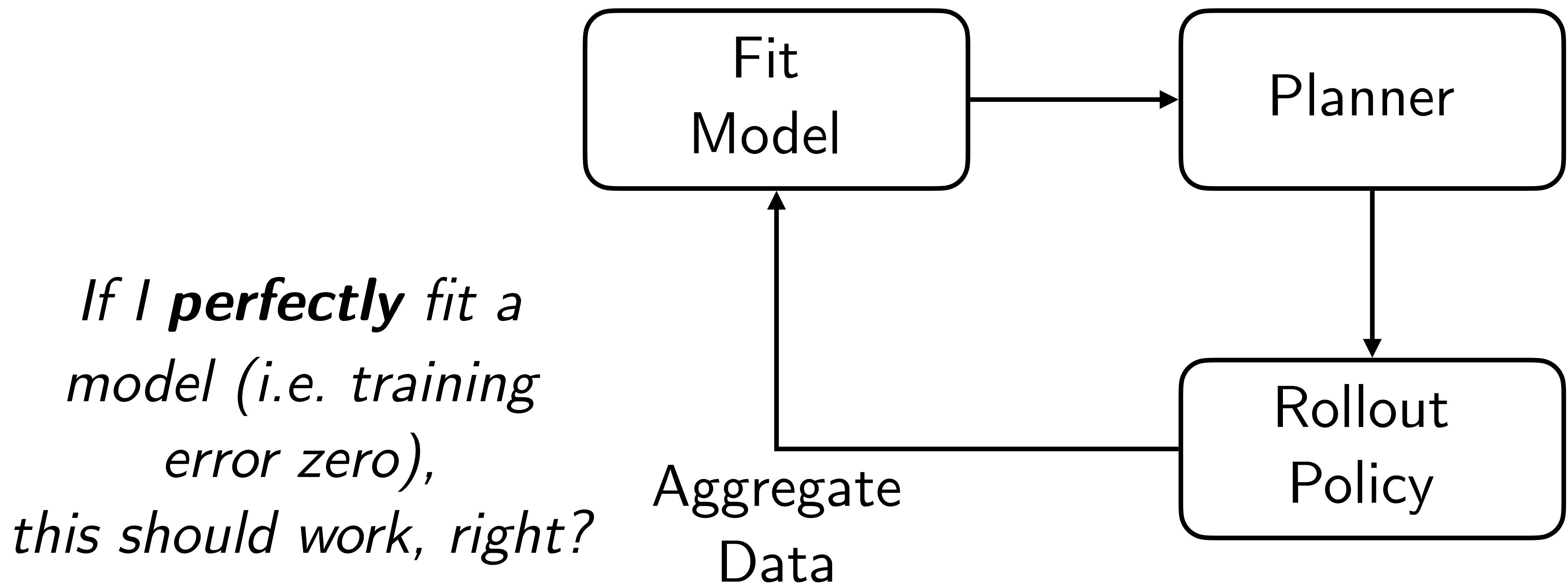
Don't we know an
algorithm that does this?



DAGGER for Model-based RL!!

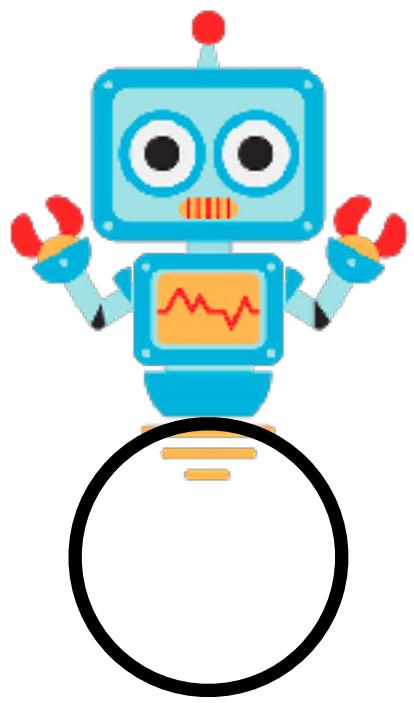


Model Based RL v2.0



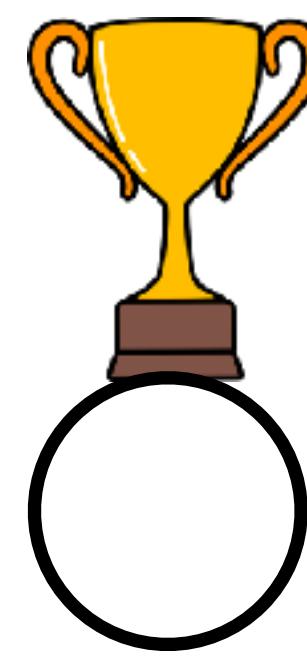
Model

$$s' = \hat{M}(s, a)$$



World

$$s' = M^*(s, a)$$

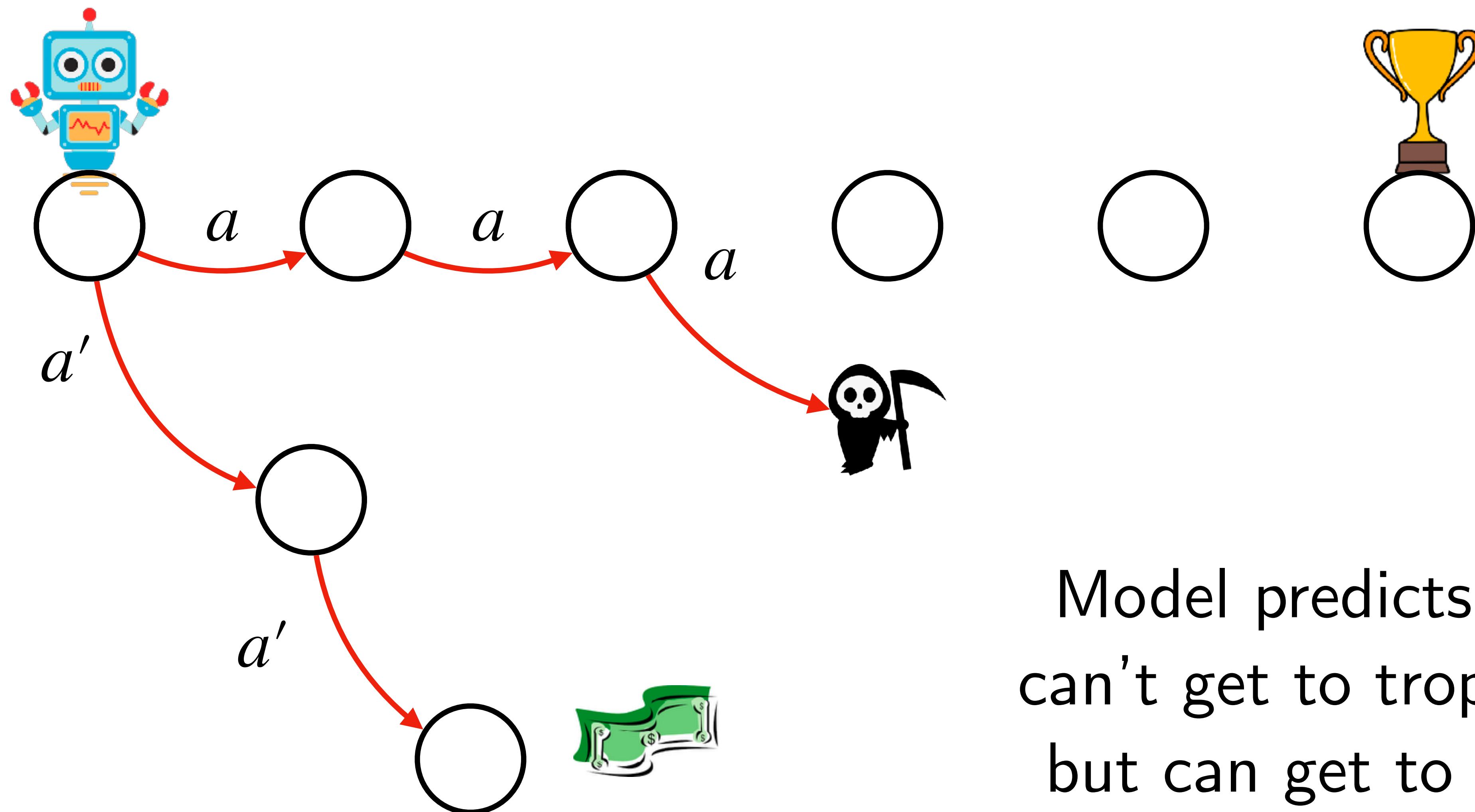


Model

$$s' = \hat{M}(s, a)$$

World

$$s' = M^*(s, a)$$



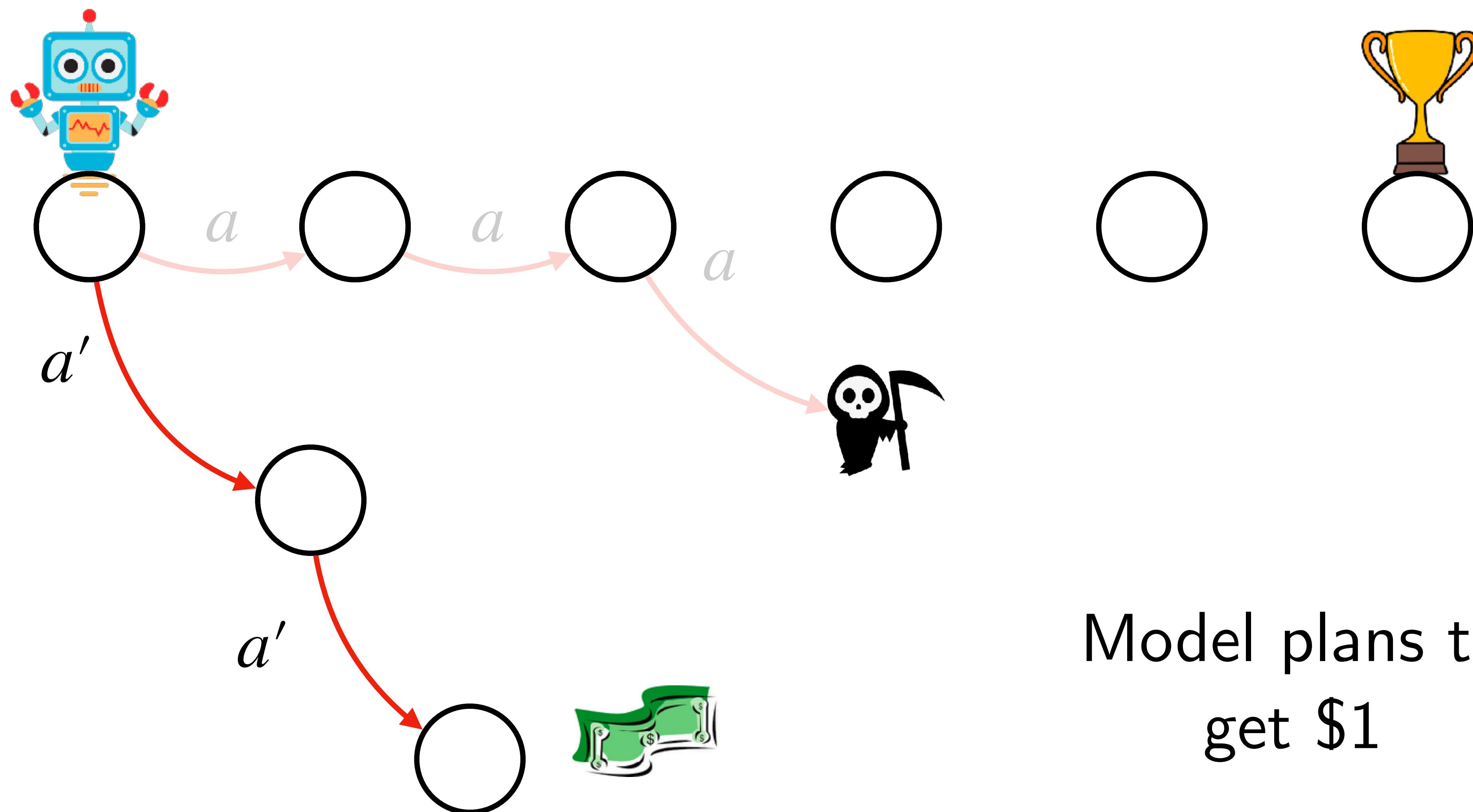
Model predicts it
can't get to trophy,
but can get to \$1

Model

$$s' = \hat{M}(s, a)$$

World

$$s' = M^*(s, a)$$

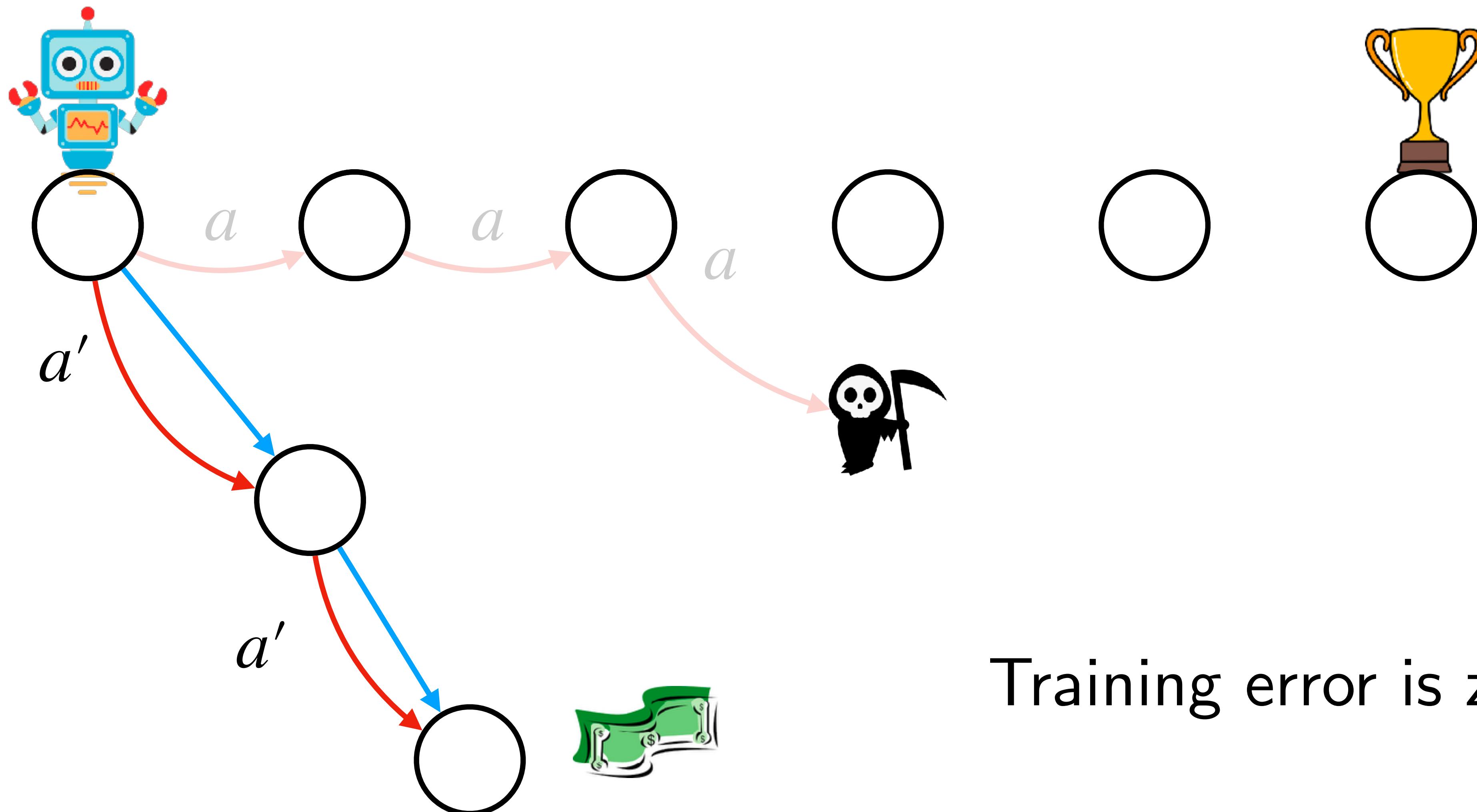


Model

$$s' = \hat{M}(s, a)$$

World

$$s' = M^*(s, a)$$

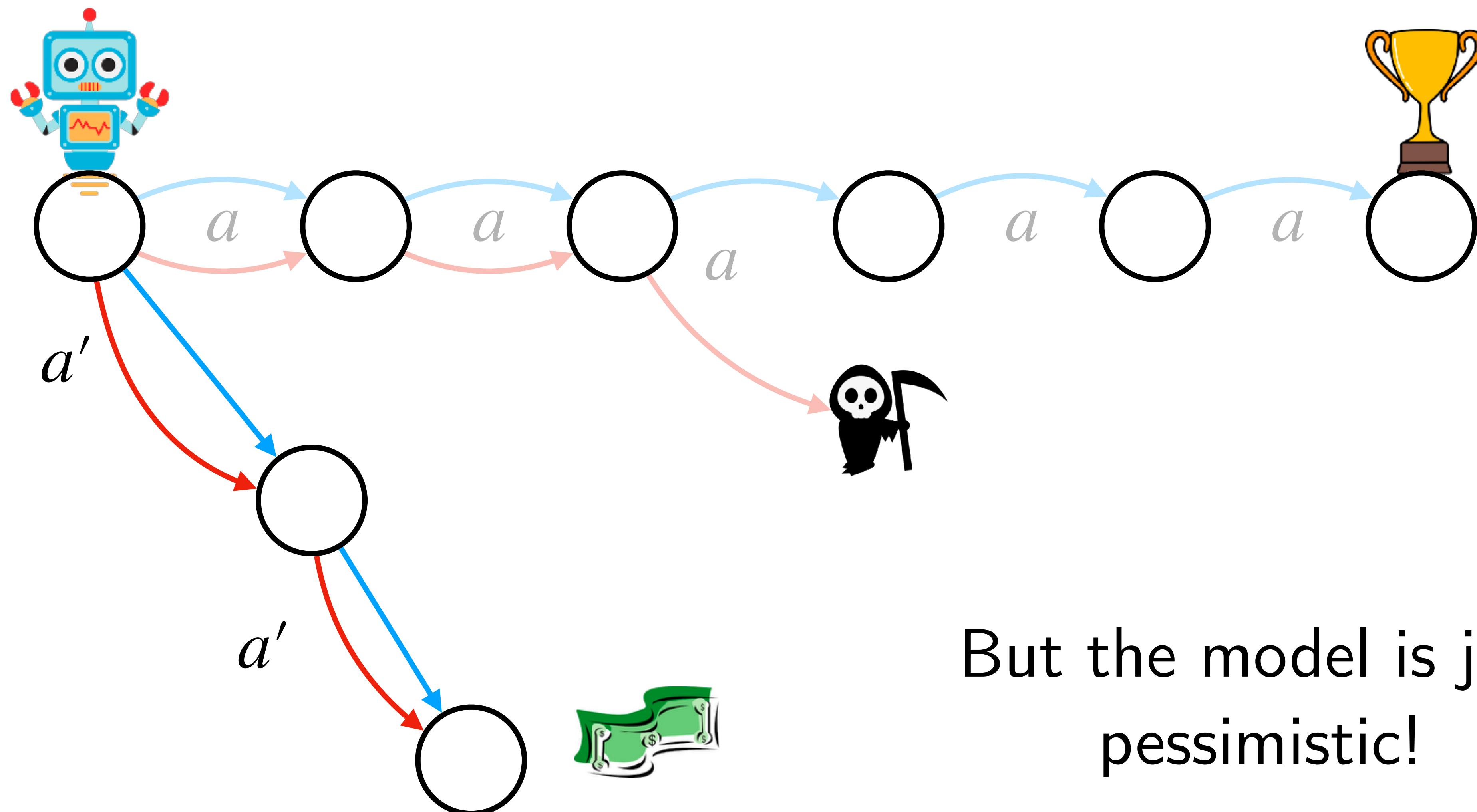


Model

$$s' = \hat{M}(s, a)$$

World

$$s' = M^*(s, a)$$



But the model is just
pessimistic!

Strategy

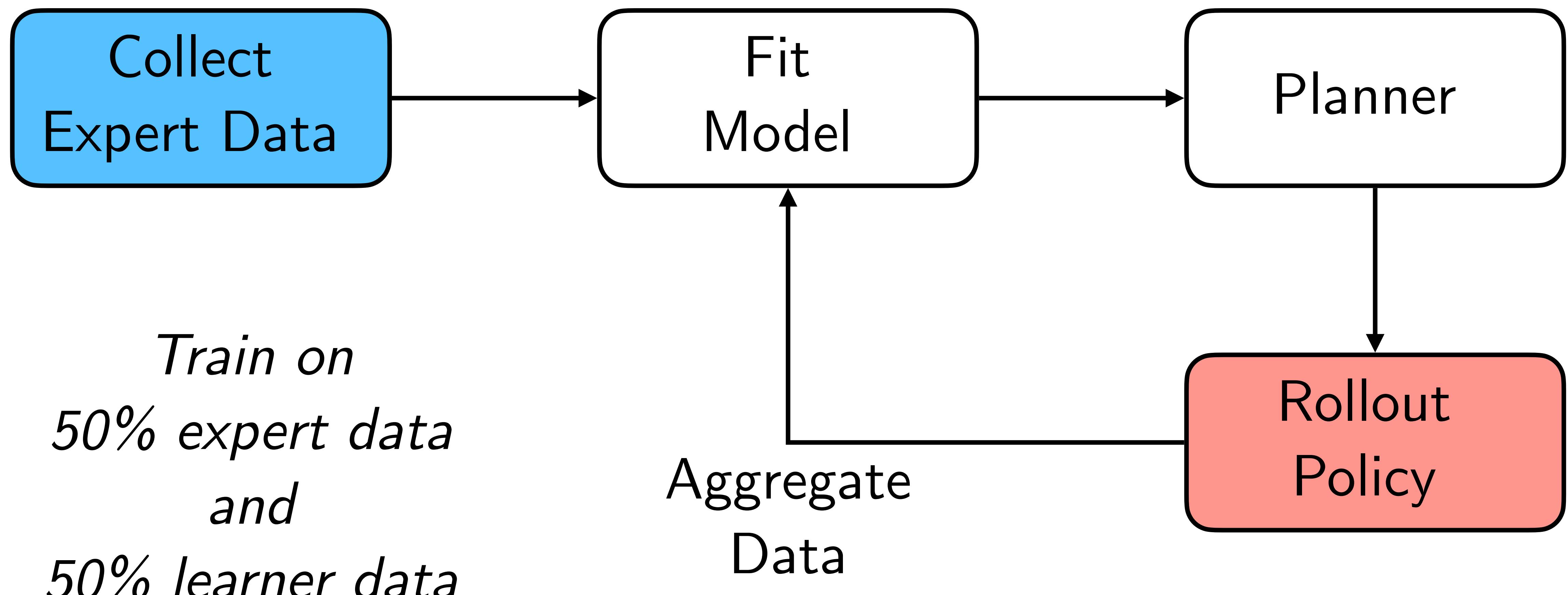
~~Train a model on state actions visited by the expert!~~

~~Train a model on state actions visited by the learner!~~

Train a model on state actions visited by
both the expert and the learner!

Model Learning with Planner in Loop

(Ross & Bagnell, 2012)



Model Learning with Planner in Loop

Collect data from an expert $\mathcal{D}_{\text{expert}} = \{(s, a, s')\}$

Initialize with a random policy π_1

Initialize empty data buffer $\mathcal{D}_{\text{learner}} \leftarrow \{\}$

For $i = 1, \dots, N$

Execute policy π_i in the real world and collect data

$$\mathcal{D}_i = \{(s, a, s')\}$$

Aggregate data $\mathcal{D}_{\text{learner}} \leftarrow \mathcal{D}_{\text{learner}} \cup \mathcal{D}_i$

Train a new learner on 50% expert + 50% learner data

$$\pi_{i+1} \leftarrow \text{Train}(0.5 * \mathcal{D}_{\text{expert}} + 0.5 * \mathcal{D}_{\text{learner}})$$

Select the best policy in $\pi_{1:N+1}$

Model learning
on both expert
and learner
data works!

(From Ross &
Bagnell, 2012)

Why is 50-50 the right thing to do?



Performance Difference via Planning in Model Lemma



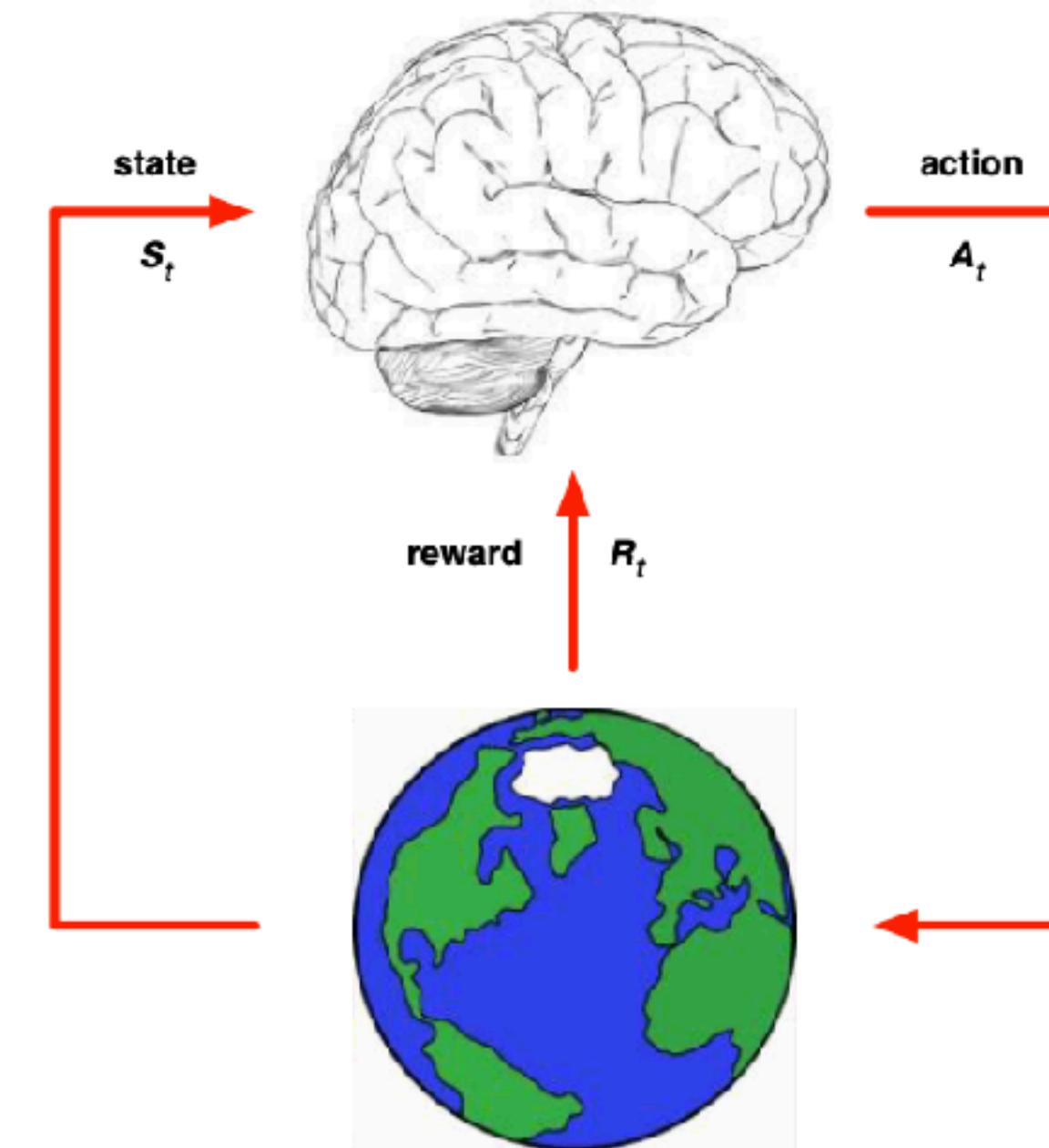
What makes for a good model?

A good model is one such that if

we plan with the model

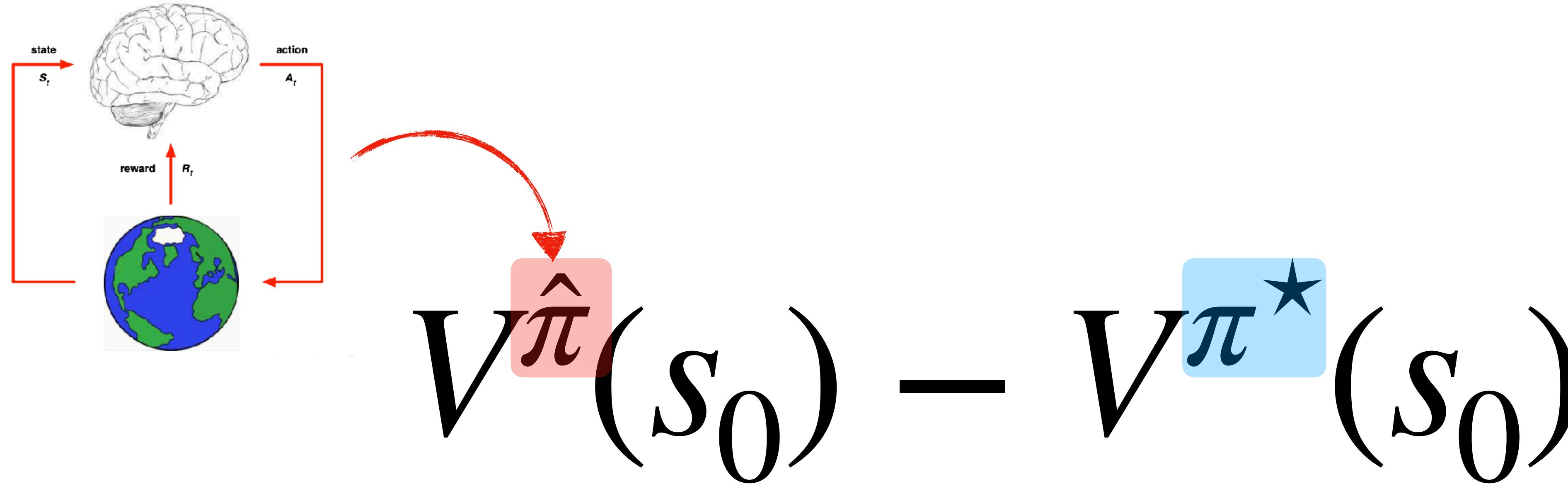
we get a good policy

Policy $\hat{\pi}$



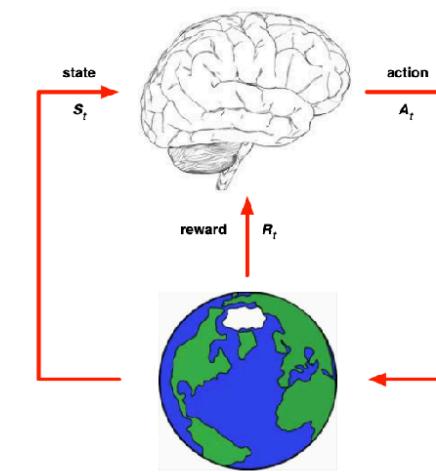
Model \hat{M}

What makes for a good model?



A good model gives a good policy that has bounded performance difference

What makes for a good model?



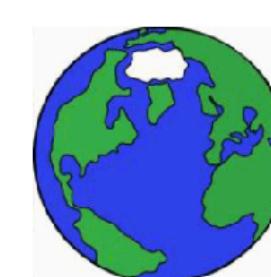
$$V_{M^*}^{\hat{\pi}}(s_0) - V_{M^*}^{\pi^*}(s_0)$$

Below the equation are two globe icons, one on each side, representing the real world environment.

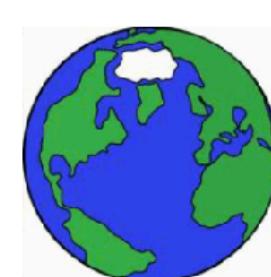
A good model gives a good policy that has bounded performance difference **in the real world**

What makes for a good model?

$$\left[V_{\hat{M}^*}^{\hat{\pi}}(s_0) - V_{\hat{M}}^{\hat{\pi}}(s_0) \right]$$



$$+ \left[V_{\hat{M}}^{\pi^*}(s_0) - V_{M^*}^{\pi^*}(s_0) \right]$$



Learner in real-world vs model

Expert in real-world vs model

$$+ \left[V_{\hat{M}}^{\hat{\pi}}(s_0) - V_{\hat{M}}^{\pi^*}(s_0) \right]$$



*Learner vs Expert
in model*

What makes for a good model?

$[V_{\hat{M}^*}^{\hat{\pi}}(s_0) - V_{\hat{M}}^{\hat{\pi}}(s_0)]$ + Fit model on learner data!

$[V_{\hat{M}}^{\pi^*}(s_0) - V_{M^*}^{\pi^*}(s_0)]$ + Fit model on expert data!

+ $[V_{\hat{M}}^{\hat{\pi}}(s_0) - V_{\hat{M}}^{\pi^*}(s_0)]$ Optimize policy in model!

Learner in real-world vs model

Expert in real-world vs model

Learner vs Expert in model