



UNIVERSITY OF
TORONTO



Introduction to MDP Modeling and Interaction via RDDL and pyRDDLGym

Part 2

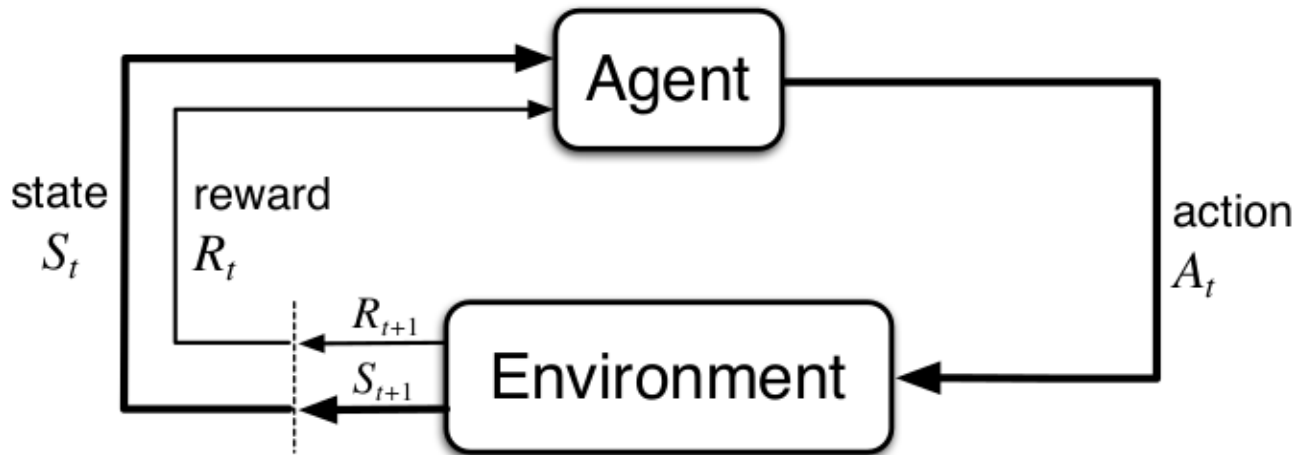
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University of Toronto

Lab, AAIL

February 20th, 2024

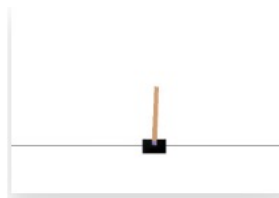
MDP Modeling



- Markov Decision Process (MDP):
 - **S** – States (discrete/continuous/hybrid)
 - **A** – Actions (discrete/continuous/hybrid)
 - **R** – Reward function (scalar)
 - **T** – Transition function (conditional probability function)

OpenAI Gym

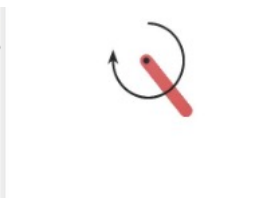
- OpenAI gives an interface to implement MDPs
- Direct environment implementation
 - Python coding of the logic
- Gaps
 - Time consuming
 - Hard coded parameters
 - Minor change = new implementation
 - Infinite implementations
 - No clean way to verify
 - No access to the model



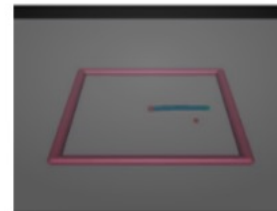
CartPole-v0
Balance a pole on a cart
(for a short time).



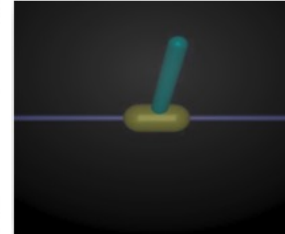
MountainCar-v0
Drive up a big hill.



Pendulum-v0
Swing up a pendulum.



Reacher-v2
Make a 2D robot reach to a
randomly located target.



InvertedPendulum-v2
Balance a pole on a cart.

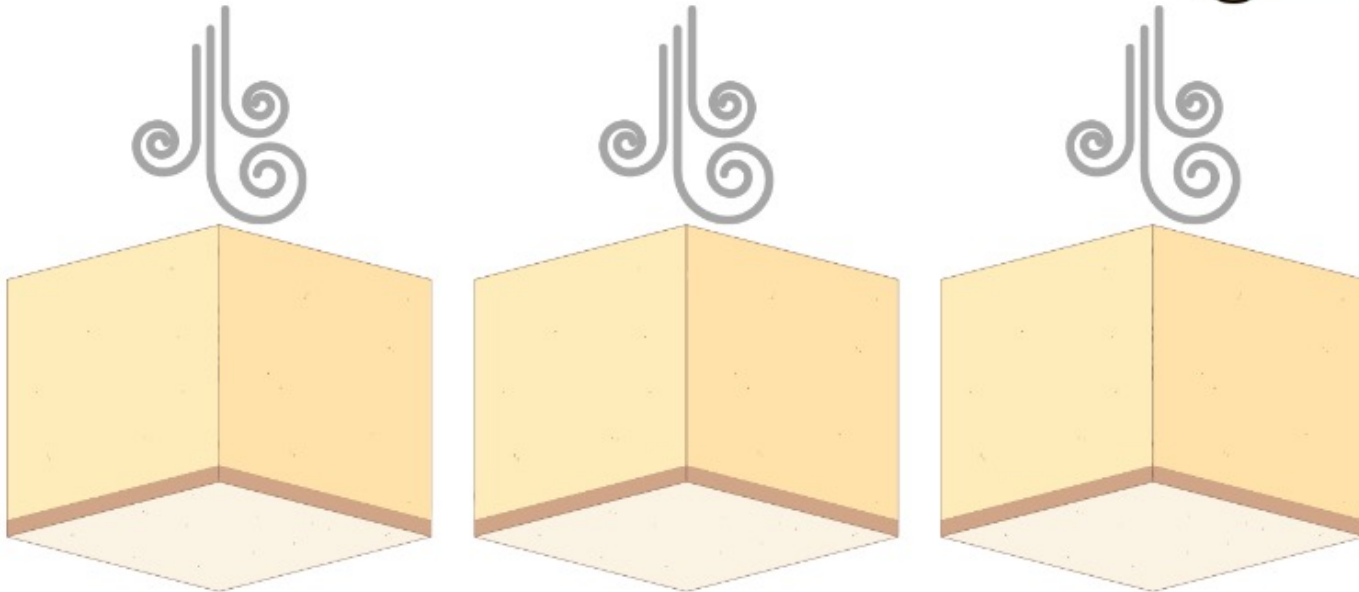
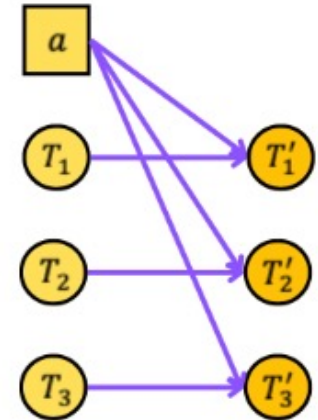


MsPacman-ram-v0

HVAC – scenario 1

ZONES: 3

ADJ: None

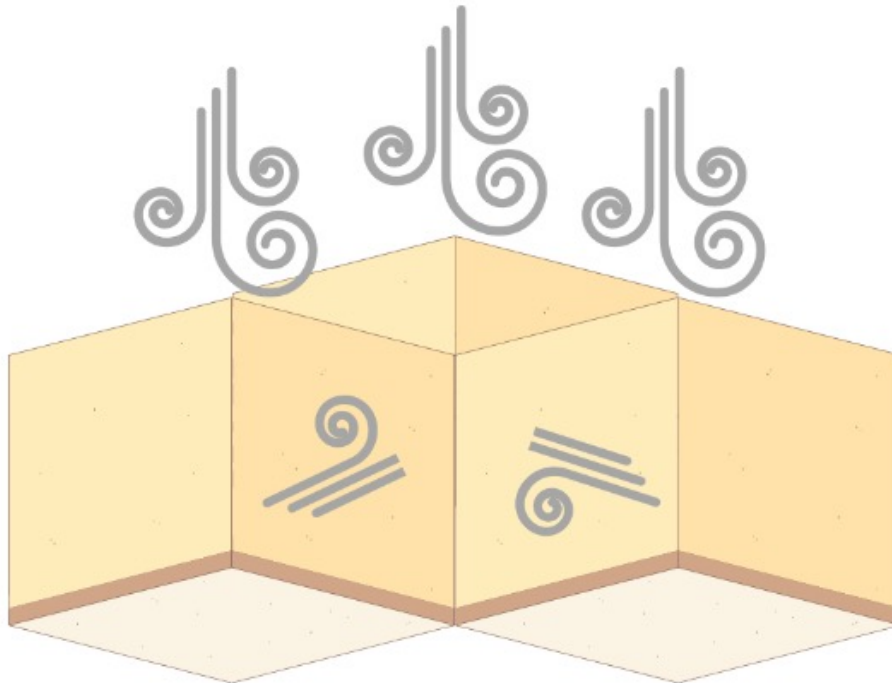
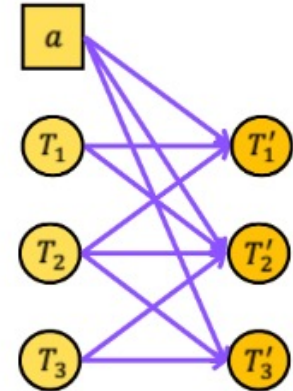
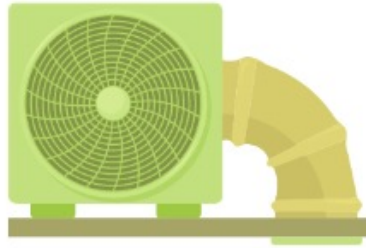


HVAC – scenario 2

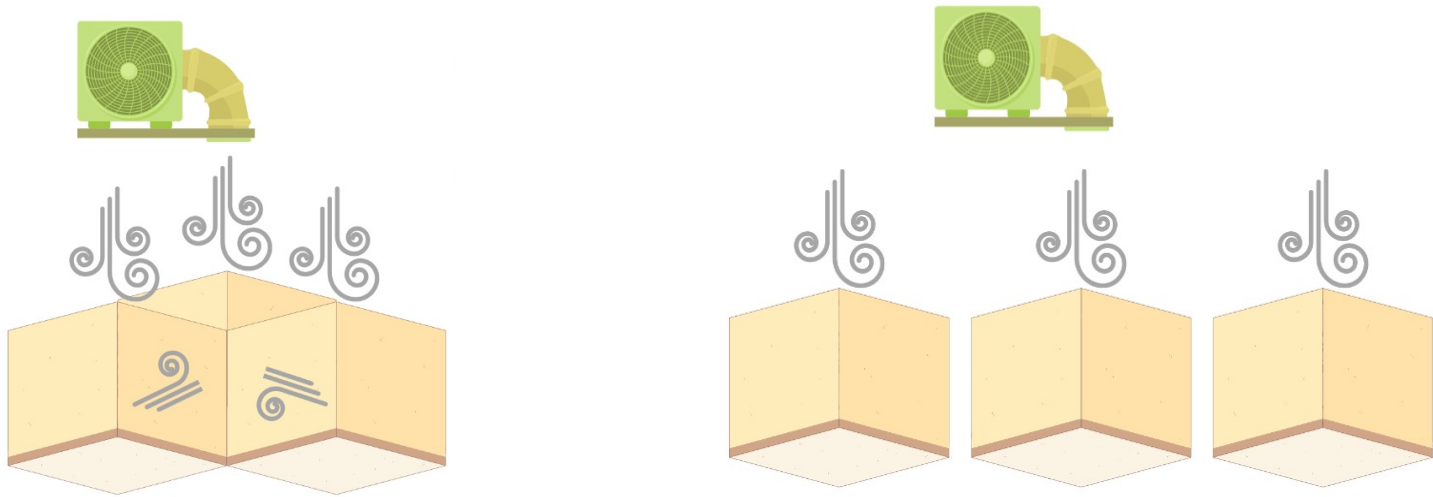
ZONES: 3

ADJ: (1,2)

(2,3)



Motivation



One mathematical problem
Two env implementations
With a lot of code duplication

Identical input/output
(actions/states)
Different transition function

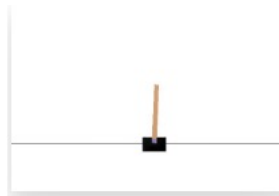
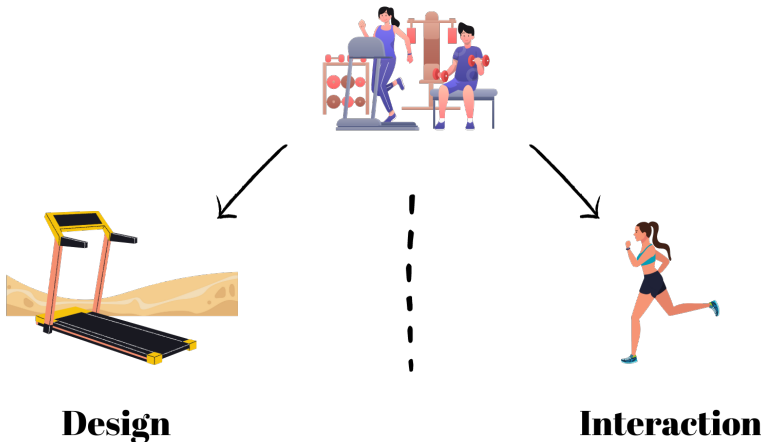
Motivation



OpenAI gives an interface to implement MDPs



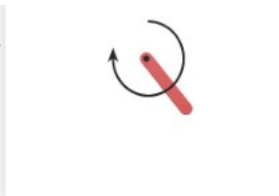
Direct environment implementation
➤ Python coding of the logic



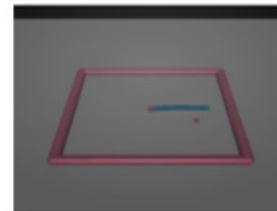
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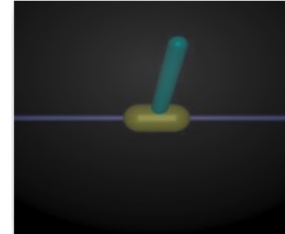
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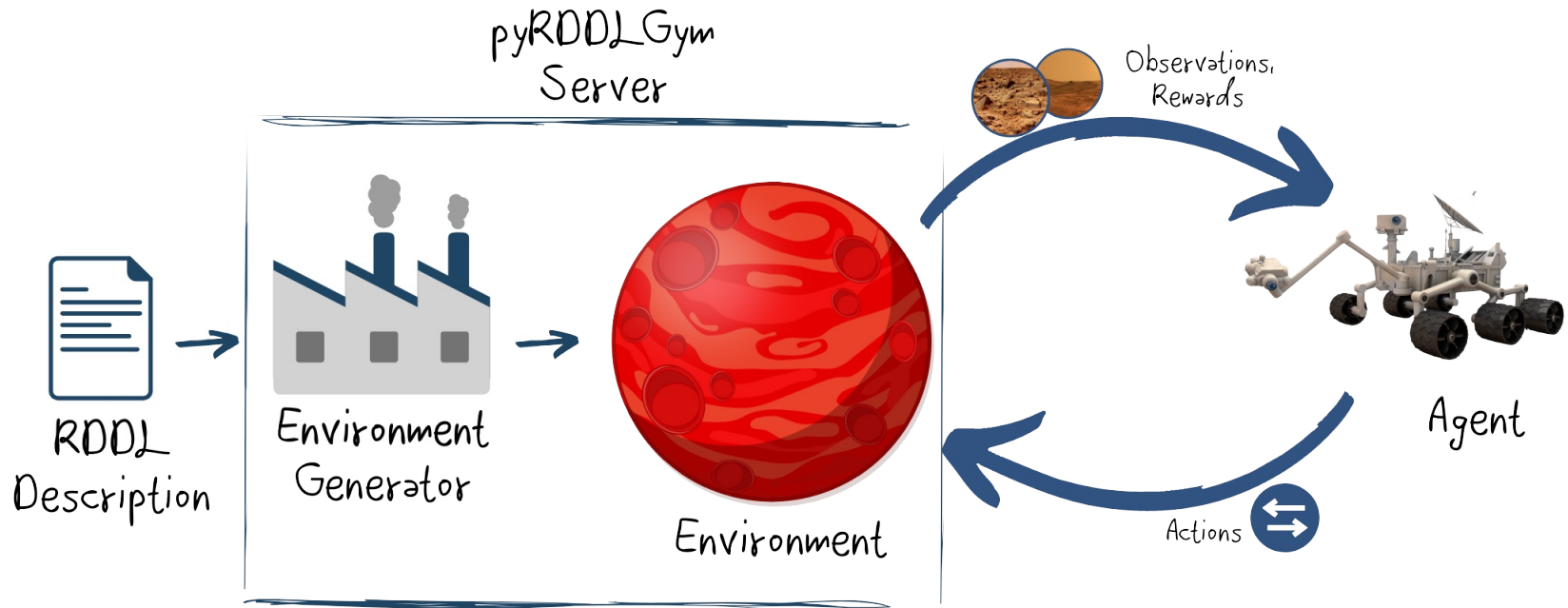
InvertedPendulum-v2
Balance a pole on a cart.



MsPacman-ram-v0

Who's doing the implementation? 🤔

pyRDDLGym



RDDL → compiler → Gym environment

- Standard Gym interface and spaces
- Full access to the underlying model
- Differentiable dynamics*

Language Variant

Full RDDDL support!

New language features:

- Terminal states

$$terminal = cond_1 \vee cond_2 \vee \cdots \vee cond_N$$

- Nested indexing

$$fluent'(?p, ?q) = NEXT(fluent(?p, ?q))$$

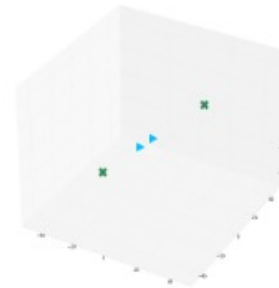
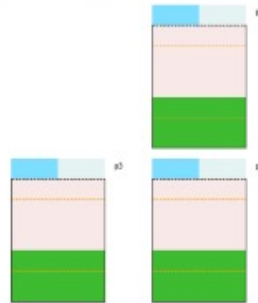
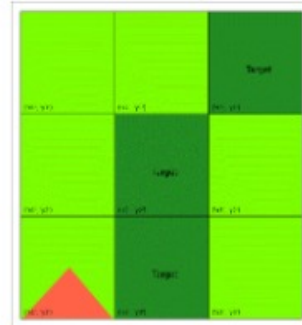
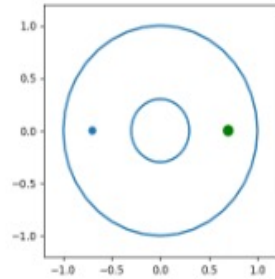
- Lifter parameter (in)equalities

$$?p == ?r$$

- *argmin* and *argmax* for enumerables

- Basic matrix algebra, vectorized distributions, automatic level reasoning and more.

Built-in Environments*



Gym's Classical control environments

All previous RDDL domains

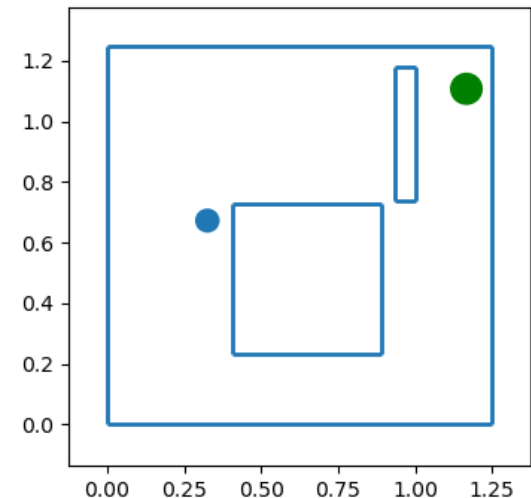
New exciting environments

Built-in Environments – RaceCar

- Goal oriented problem
- Plan trajectory for a kinematic agent (2nd order) in presence of obstacles
- **Action:** force/acceleration in two axes ($n_a = 2$)
- **Observation:** positions and velocities ($n_s = 4$)
- **Reward:**

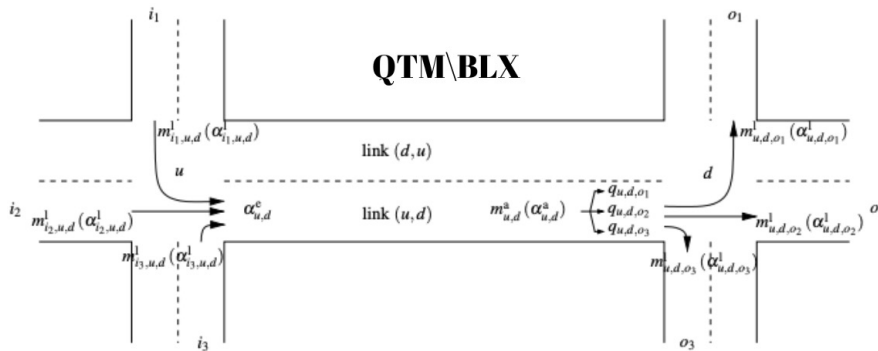
$$R = - \sum_{k=1}^H a_x^2[k] + a_y^2[k] + R_G \cdot 1_{\{a_x^2[k] + a_y^2[k] < r_g\}}$$

Termination: $a_x^2[k] + a_y^2[k] < r_g$



Built-in Environments – Traffic

- Traffic network cogestion control



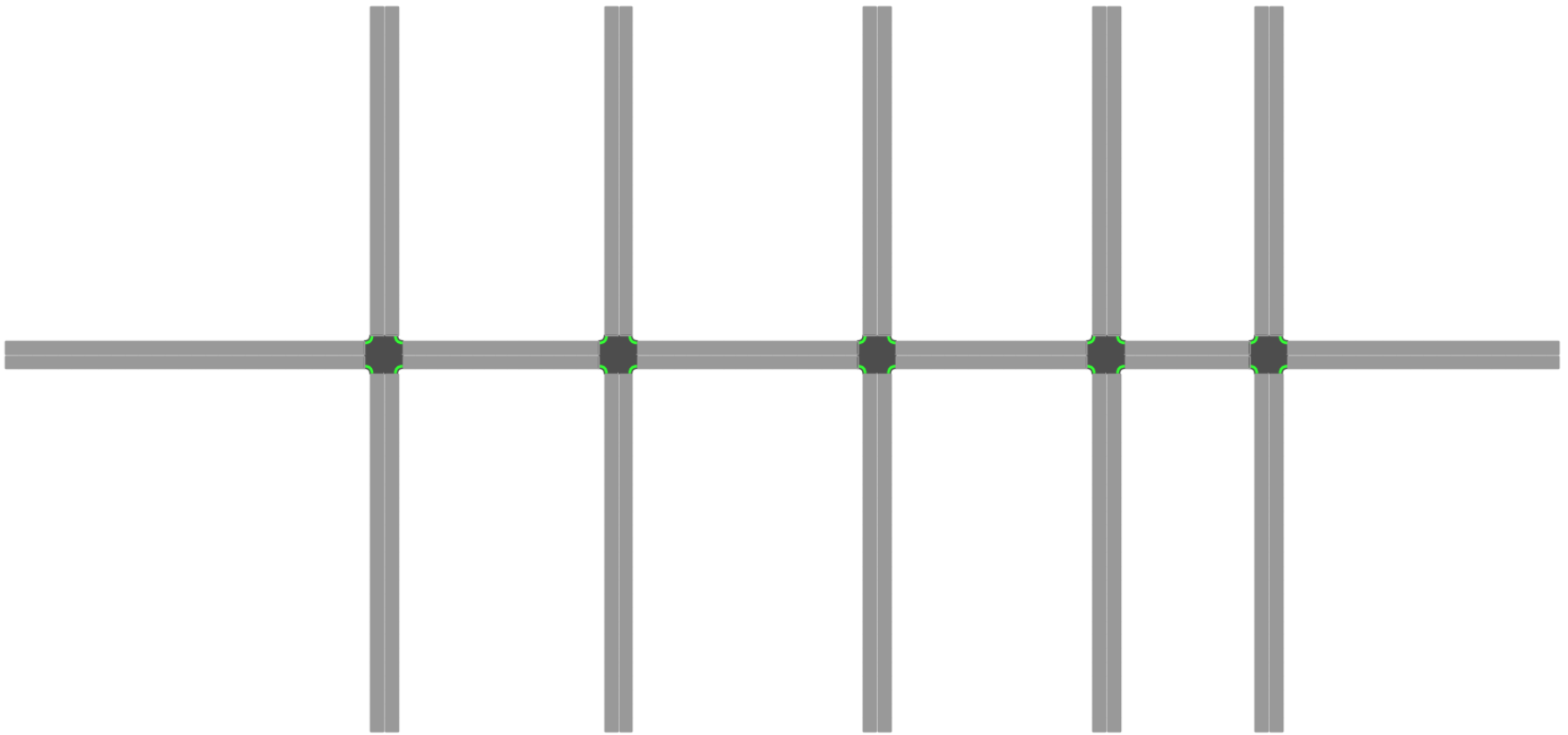
$$q_{u,d,o_m}(k_d + 1) = q_{u,d,o_m}(k_d) + \left(\alpha^a_{u,d,o_m}(k_d) - \alpha^l_{u,d,o_m}(k_d) \right) \cdot c_d$$

$$q_{u,d}(k_d) = \sum_{o_m \in O_{u,d}} q_{u,d,o_m}(k_d)$$

$$\vdots$$

- **Action:** Extend/Change for light phases (each intersection)
- **Observation:** Cars in queues, phase, phase time, etc.
- **Reward:** Total travel time (number of cars in the network)
- **Constraints:** Min/max time in phase

Built-in Environments – Traffic



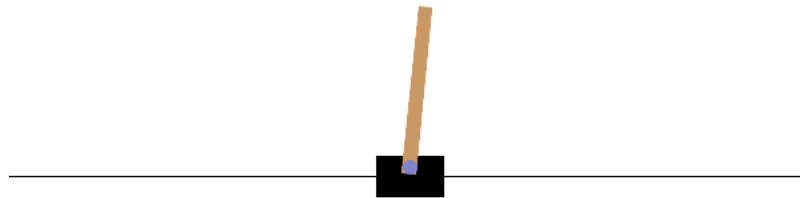
1x5 Network

Visualizers

- `pyRDDL`Gym comes with a built-in *TextVisualizer* class

```
'state': {'ang-pos': 0.1, 'ang-vel': 0.0, 'pos': 0.0, 'vel': 0.0}
```

- It is simple to create custom visualizers



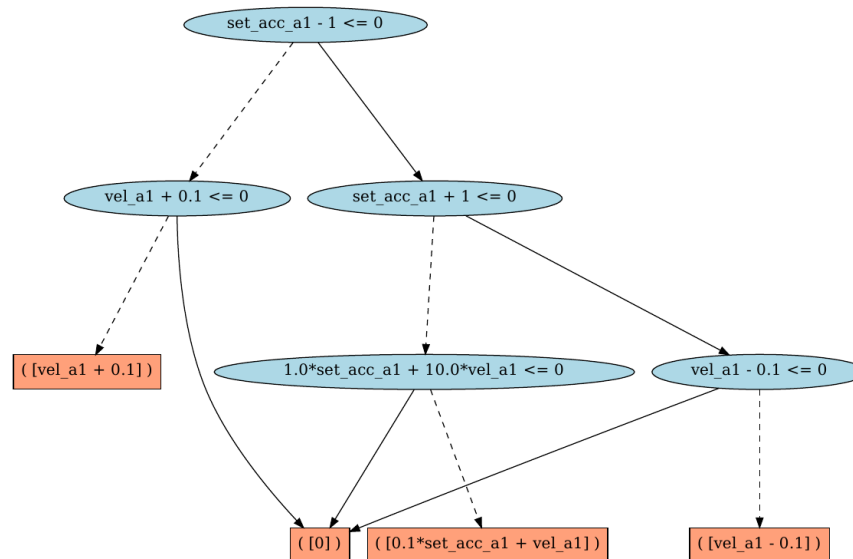
- Inherit base class *pyRDDL*Gym.Visualizer.StateViz
- (non-)Fluents are available through the *self._model* dictionary
- One can use his favorite graphical lib, e.g., *matplotlib*, *pygame*, etc...

Auxillary Tools (I)

Extended Algebraic Decision Diagrams (XADDs)

- Symbolic function representation for Piecewise Linear functions
- Compact representation of the *grounded* cpfs
- Symbolic Dynamic Programming (SDP)
- Representation and framework backend

*XADD for the
UAV domain*

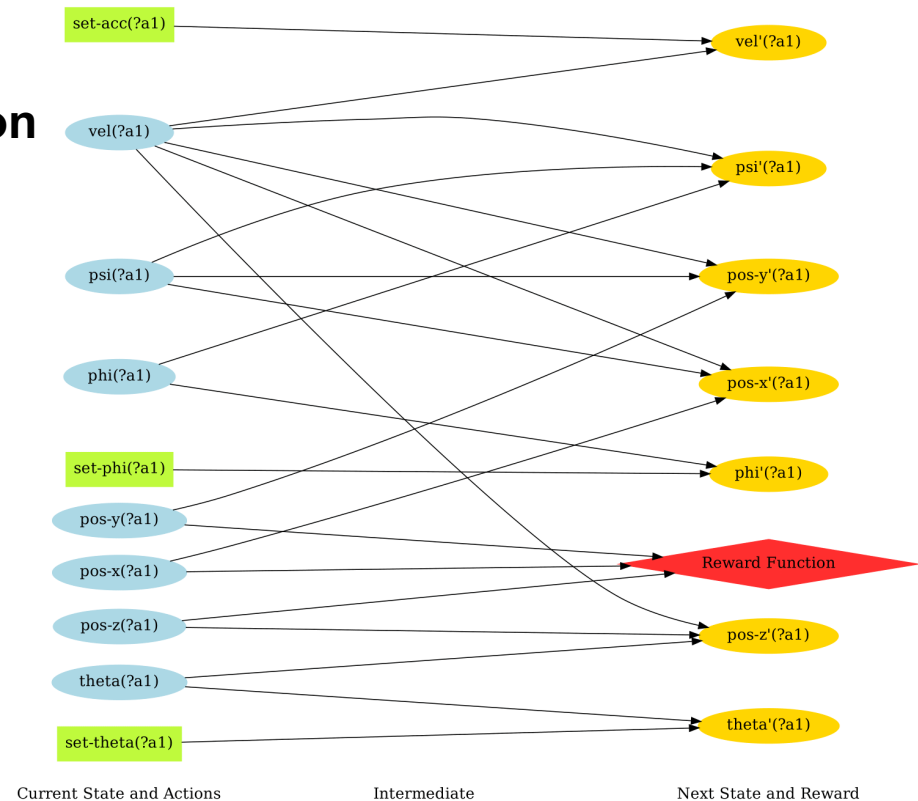


Auxillary Tools (II)

Dynamic Bayes Nets (DBNs) visualization

- Visualization of the causal relations
- Causality inference
- Direct GCN methods

e.g., SymNets (symbolic Networks)

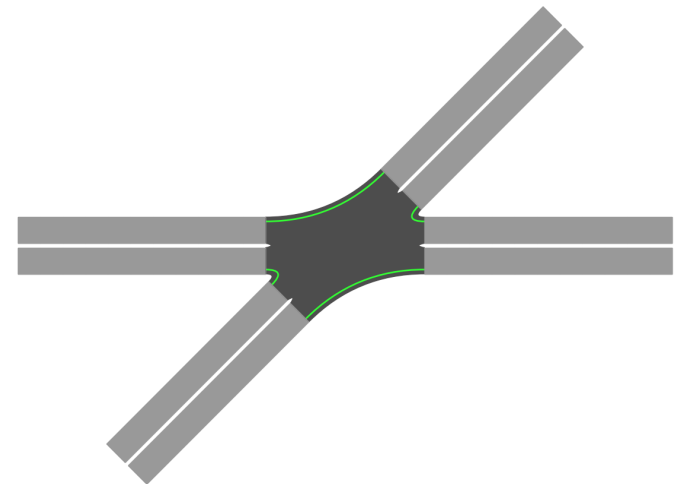
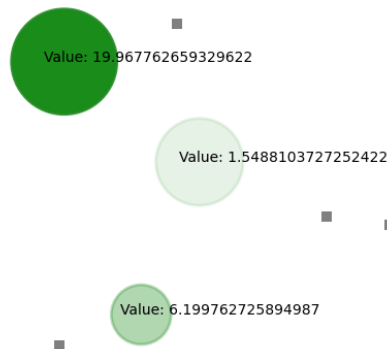
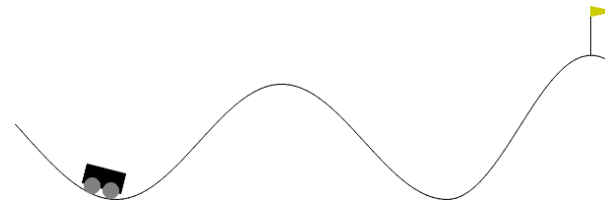


DBN visualization

Auxillary Tools (III)

Movie Generator

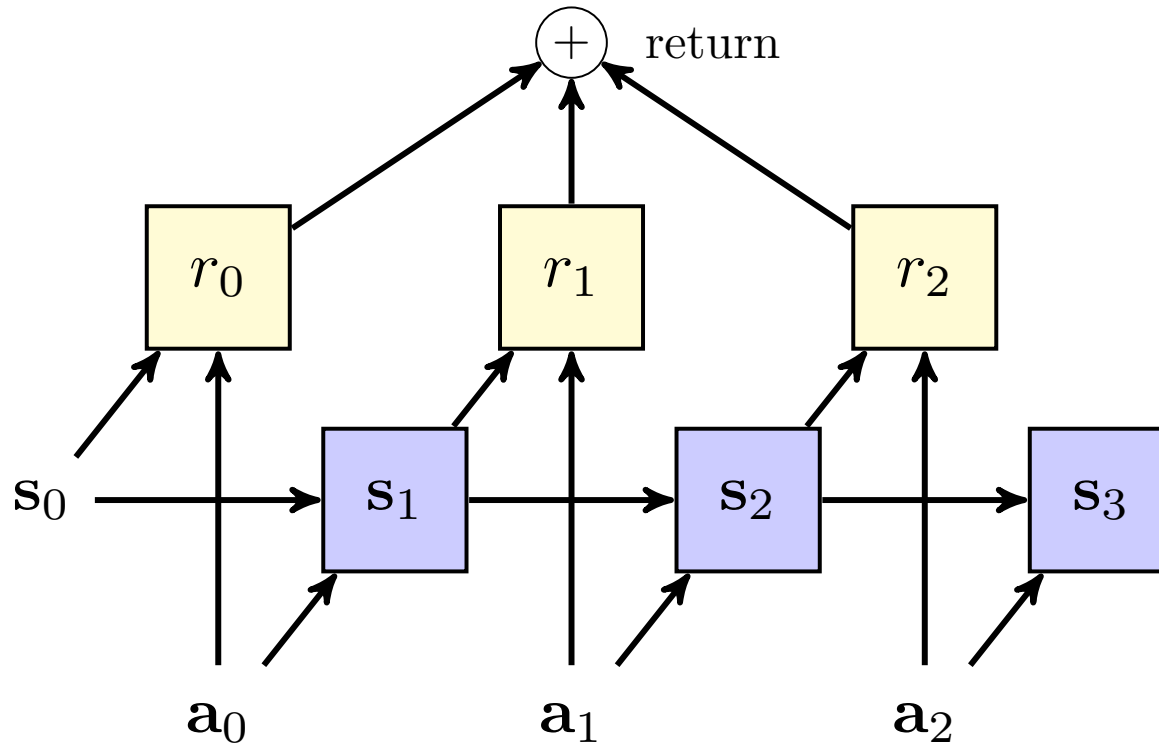
- Built-in functionality for movie generations of episodes
- Supports GIF and MP4



JAXPLANNER

Built-in Model-based Planner

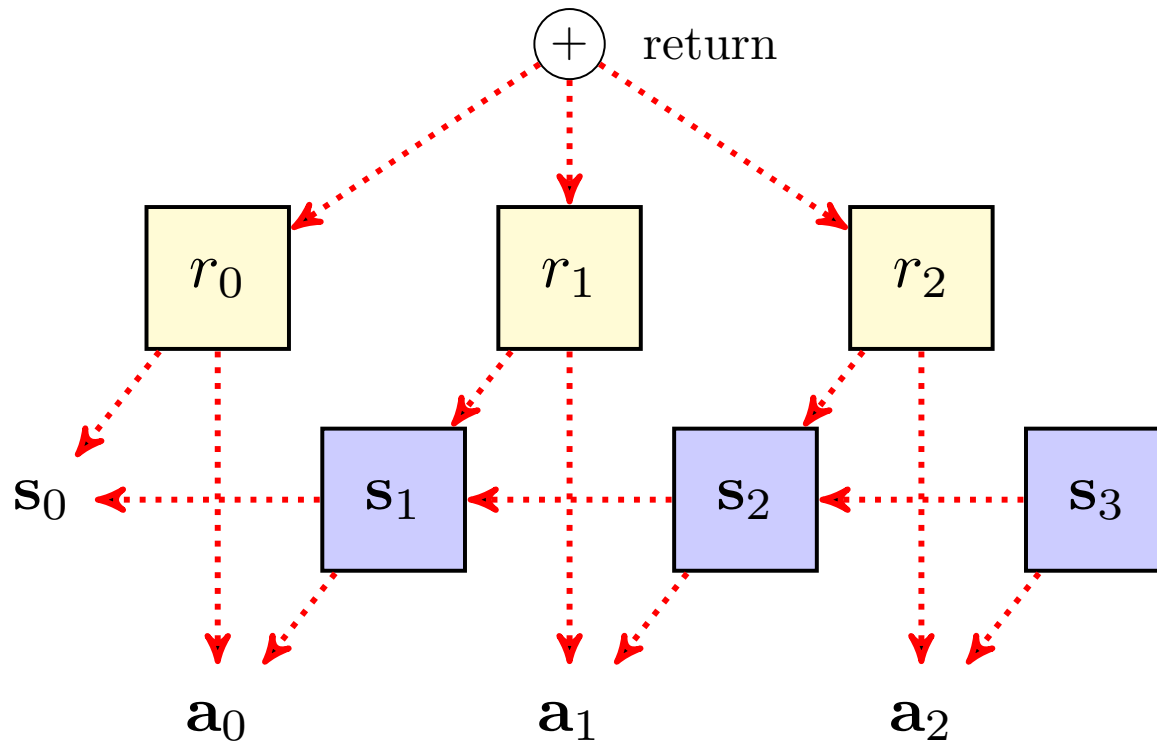
Simulate: Given plan a_0, a_1, \dots , simulate states s_t and reward r_t



Dynamic Bayes' Net (DBN)

Built-in Model-based Planner

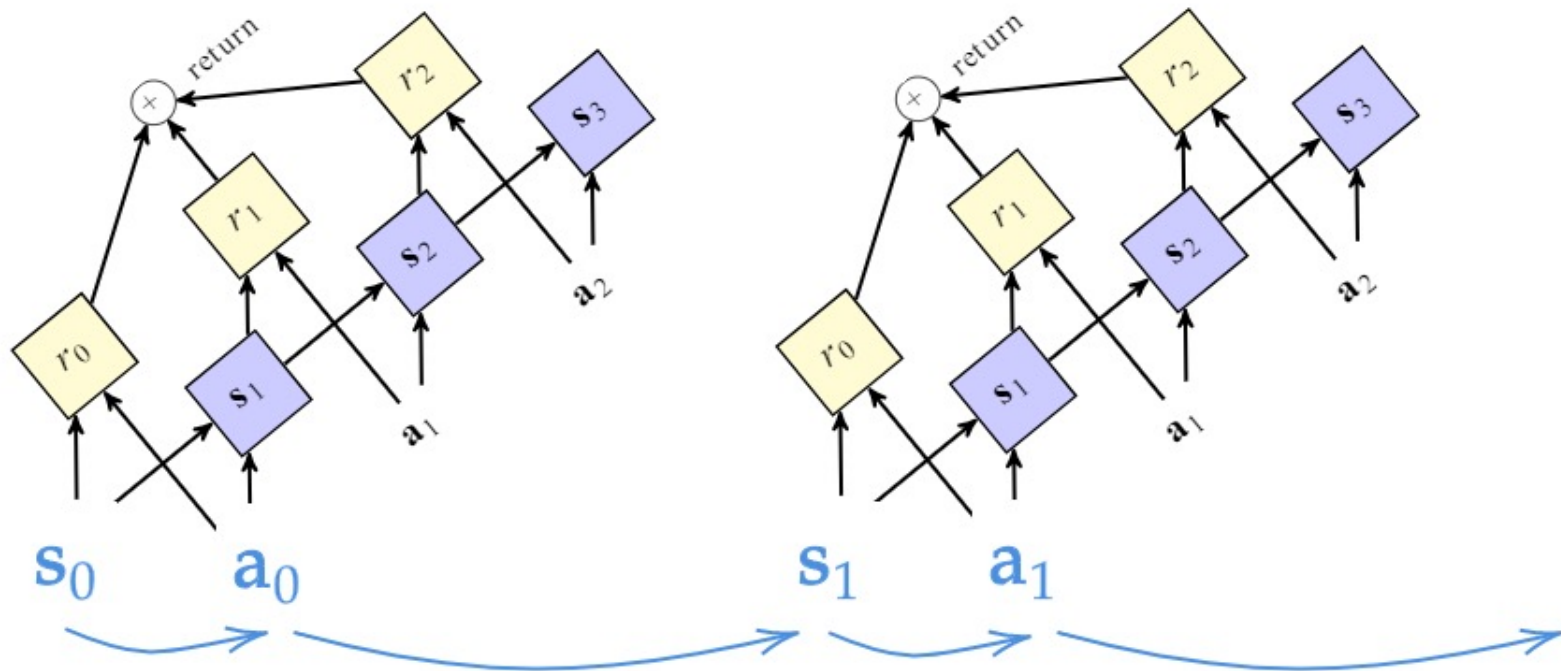
Optimize: Adjust a_t based on the return gradient



$$a'_t = a_t + \eta \nabla_{a_t} \sum_{\tau} r_{\tau}$$

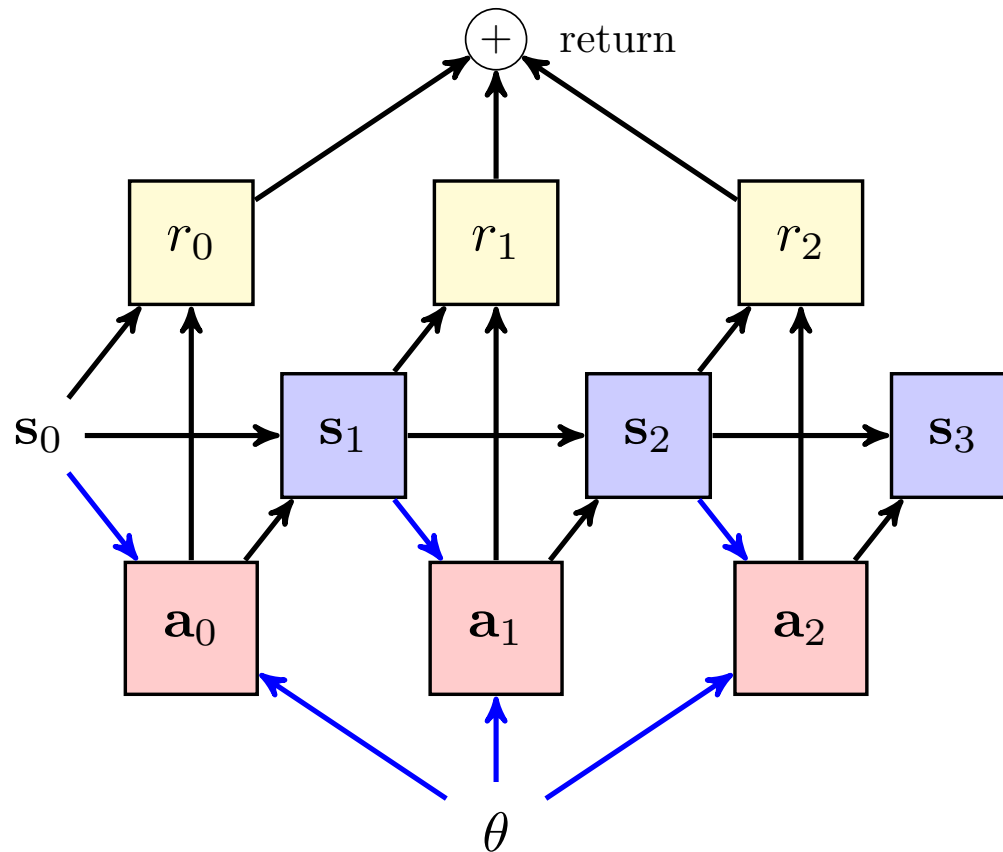
Built-in Model-based Planner

Closed-loop plan: Periodic re-planning (rolling horizon)



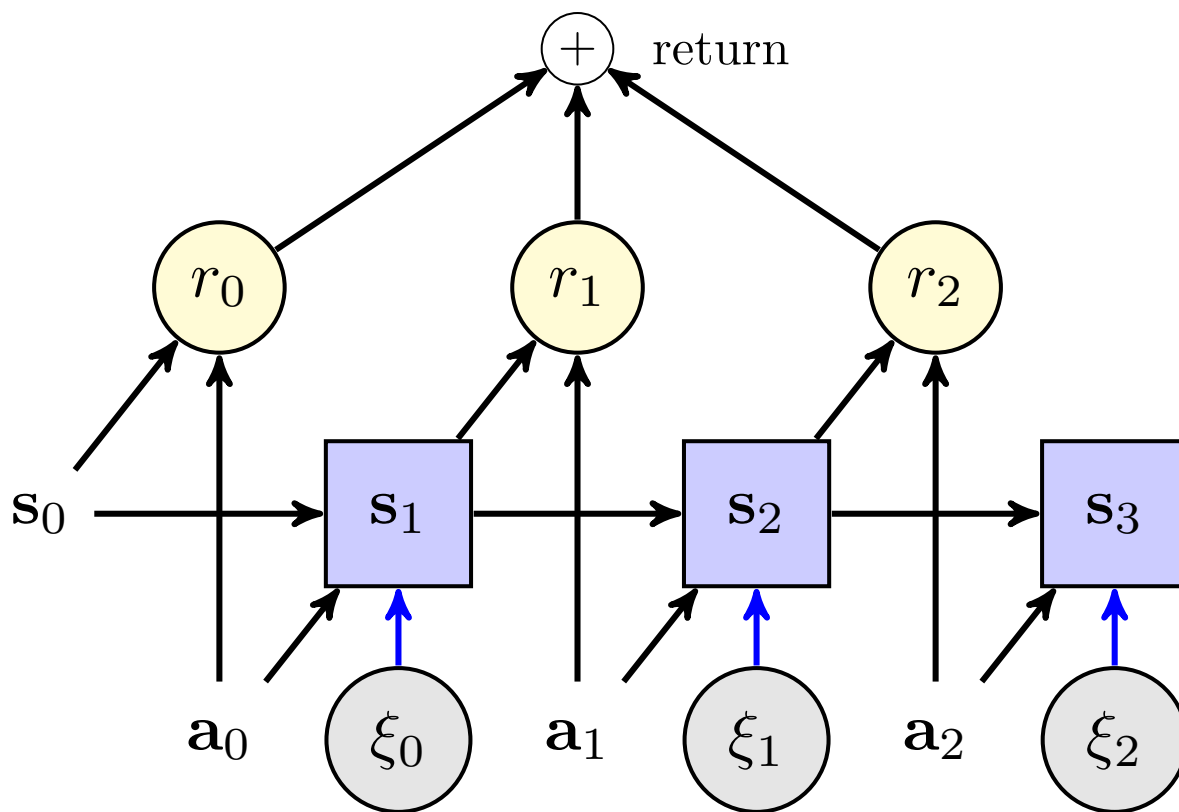
Built-in Model-based Planner

Closed-loop plan: Deep reactive policy



Built-in Model-based Planner

Stochastic domains: Use the [reparameterization trick](#)



$$\mathcal{N}(\mathbf{s} + \mathbf{a}, \sigma^2 \mathbf{I})$$



$$\mathbf{s} + \mathbf{a} + \sigma \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{I})$$

$$\mathbf{s}_{t+1} \sim p(\cdot | \mathbf{s}_t, \mathbf{a}_t)$$



$$\mathbf{s}_{t+1} = \phi(\mathbf{s}_t, \mathbf{a}_t, \xi_t)$$

Built-in Model-based Planner

“Not all domains are born continuous”

– Anonymous

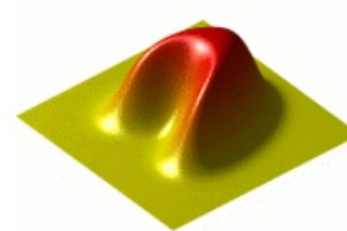
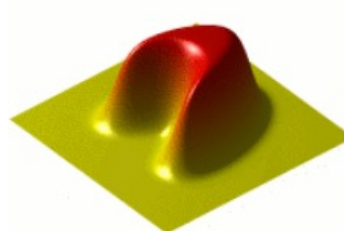
```
cpfs {  
  burning'(?x, ?y) = if ( put-out(?x, ?y) ) // Intervention to put out fire?  
    then false  
    else if ( ~out-of-fuel(?x, ?y) ^ ~burning(?x, ?y) ) // Ignition of a new fire? Depends on neighbors.  
      then [if (TARGET(?x, ?y) ^ ~exists_{?x2: x-pos, ?y2: y-pos} (NEIGHBOR(?x, ?y, ?x2, ?y2) ^ burning(?x2, ?y2)))  
        then false  
        else Bernoulli( 1.0 / (1.0 + exp[4.5 - (sum_{?x2: x-pos, ?y2: y-pos} (NEIGHBOR(?x, ?y, ?x2, ?y2) ^ burning(?x2, ?y2)))]) ) ]  
      else  
        burning(?x, ?y); // State persists  
  
  out-of-fuel'(?x, ?y) = out-of-fuel(?x, ?y) | burning(?x, ?y) | (~TARGET(?x, ?y) ^ cut-out(?x, ?y));  
};
```


Built-in Model-based Planner

T-norm Fuzzy logic

$$f_c: \{0,1\}^n \rightarrow [0,1]$$

RDDL Operation	Continuous Expression
$a \wedge b$	$a * b$
$\neg a$	$1 - a$
IF c THEN a ELSE b	$c * a + (1 - c) * b$
forall_ $\{?p : \text{type}\} x(?p)$	$\prod_{?p} x(?p)$
$a > b$	$\text{sigmoid}\left(\frac{a - b}{\tau}\right)$



Hands-on

Colab notebook

- Basic pyRDDL Gym usage
- Modeling and execution
- JaxPlanner