

Introduction to Theory of Safe Decision Making

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1st AID Scientific Workshop, Trondheim

Forewords & Disclaimer

Objectives:

- Put in place some common concepts & language
- Identify some key points in safe decision making
- Connect to AI

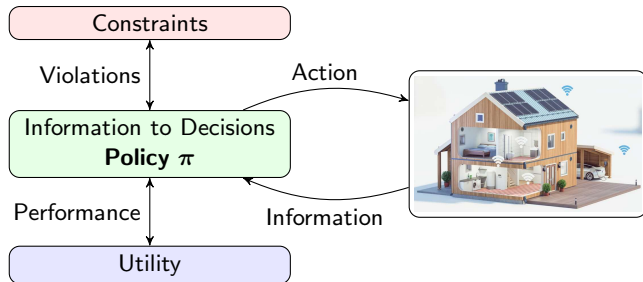
Disclaimer: we are a broad group who needs to get to know each others scientifically.
Apologies if I don't "hit" the right level for all.
I have favored simplicity over "absolute" rigor.



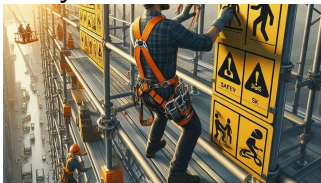
Outline

- 1 Some Basics of Safe Decision Making
- 2 Safe Decision Making
- 3 Probabilistic Safety in Decision Making

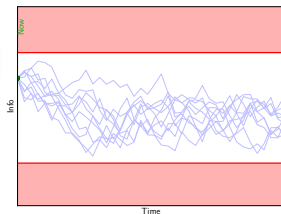
Formally Defining Safety?



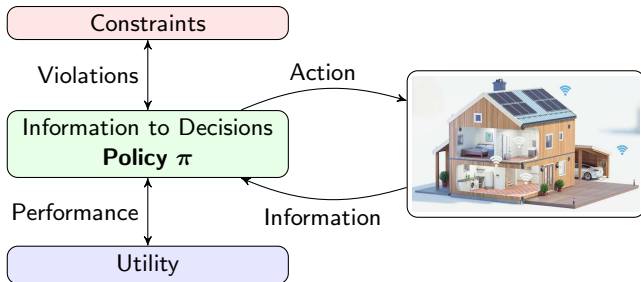
Safety in the real world



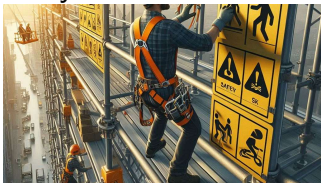
Safety in the math world



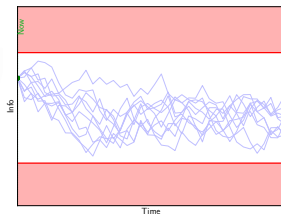
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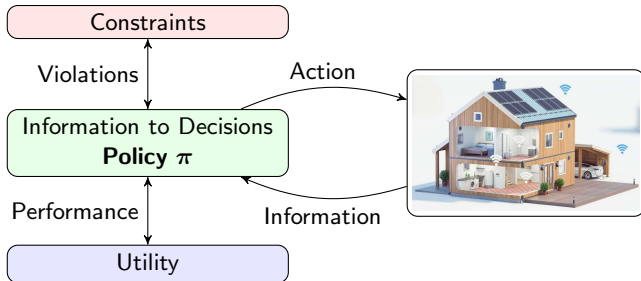
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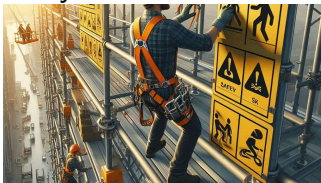
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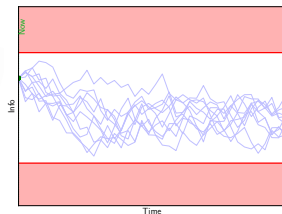
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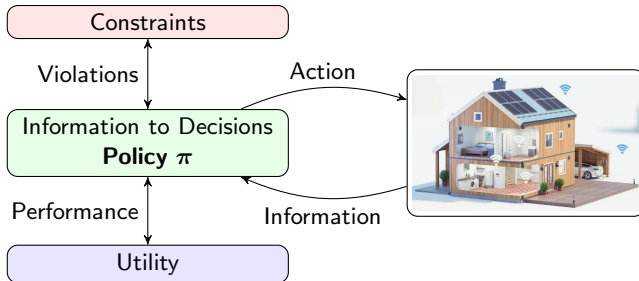
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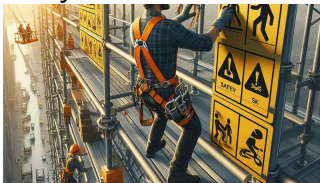
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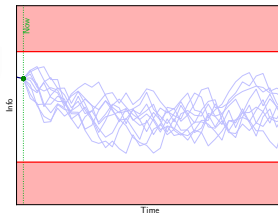
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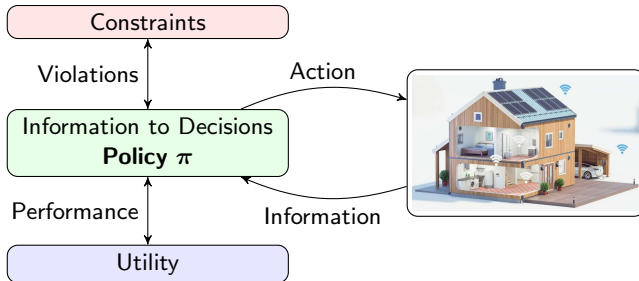
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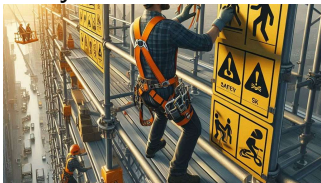
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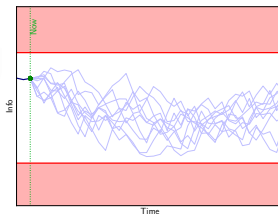
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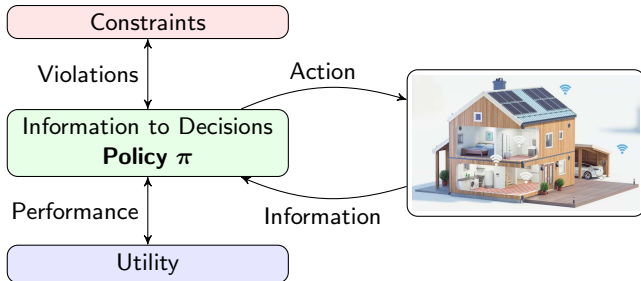
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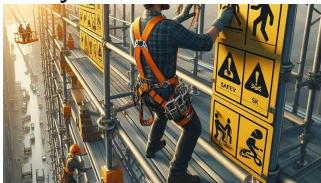
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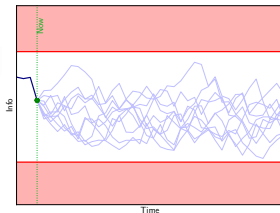
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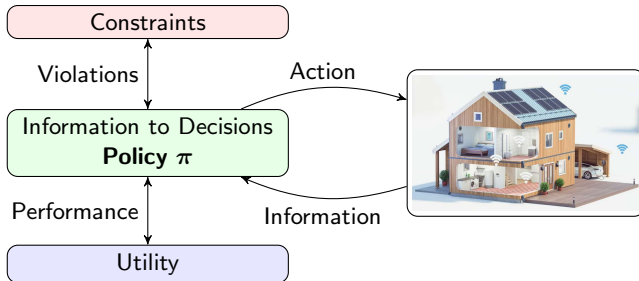
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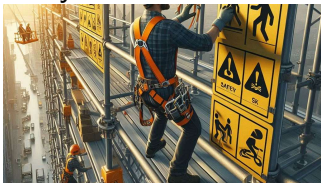
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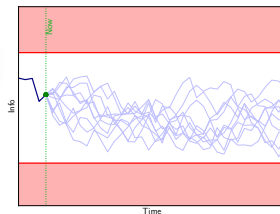
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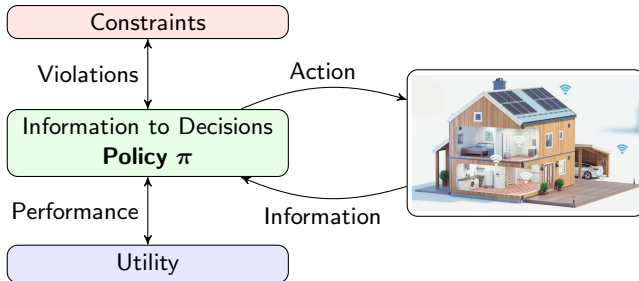
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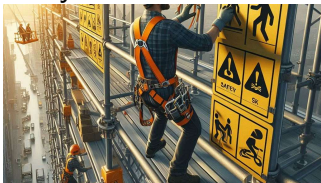
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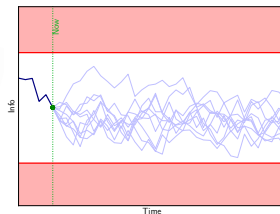
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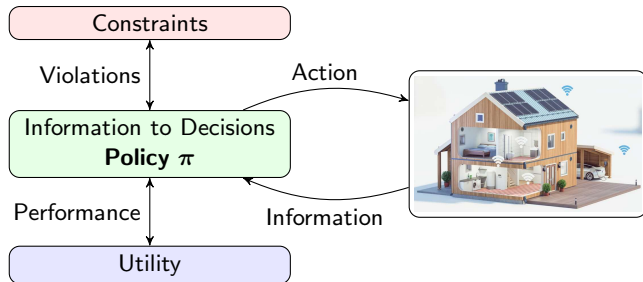
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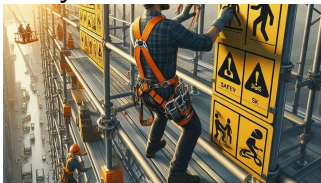
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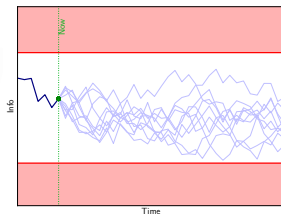
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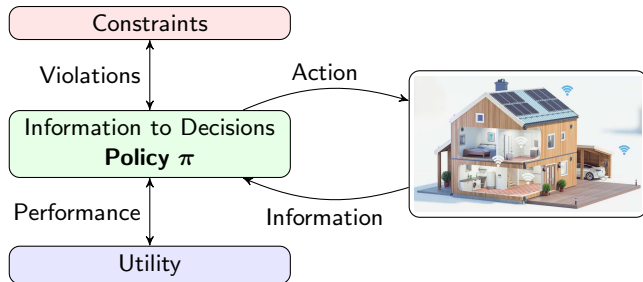
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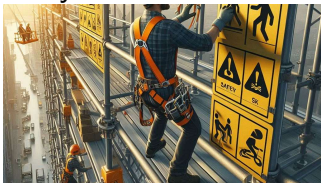
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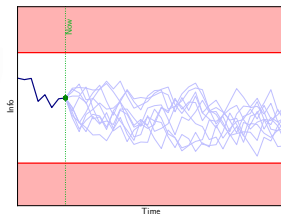
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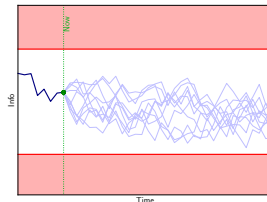
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Constrained MDPs

$$\pi^* = \arg \max_{\pi} \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{\text{time}} \text{Utility} \right]$$

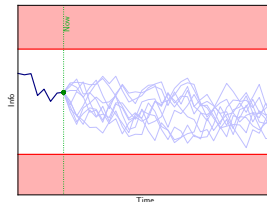
s.t. Constraints ok at all time



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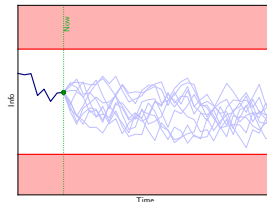
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$$\pi^* = \arg \max_{\pi} E \left[\sum_{\text{time}} \left(\text{Utility} - \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if Constraint ok} \\ \infty & \text{if Constraint not ok} \end{cases} \right) \right]$$

Constrained MDPs

$$\begin{aligned} \pi^* = \arg \max_{\pi} \quad & \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{\text{time}} \text{Utility} \right] \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \text{Constraints ok at all time} \end{aligned}$$



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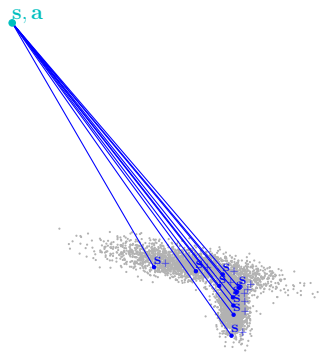
Build policy using

- Perfect model of the real world $\hat{P}[s_+|s, a] = P[s_+|s, a]$
 - Model “pessimistic” about the uncertainties
- ... to evaluate “ $\mathbb{E}[\cdot]$ ”

Pessimistic Models for Decision Making

- Model must “contain” the uncertainty
- “Container” (set) should be simple for computational reasons
- Trajectories predicted by pessimistic model will “cover” the real world
- Decision policy wants to be safe w.r.t. the “containers”

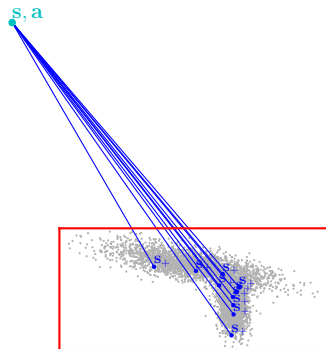
Distribution of one-step forward



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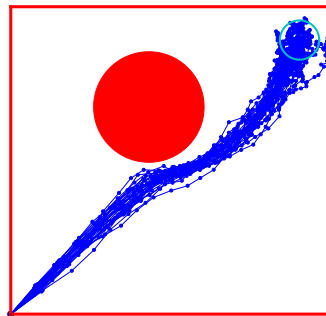
Distribution of one-step forward
with “container”



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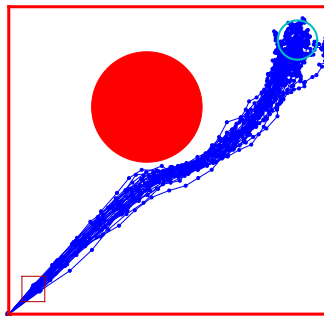
Trajectories



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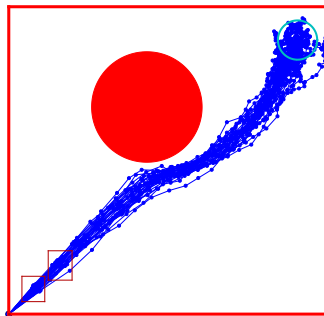
Trajectories with “containers”



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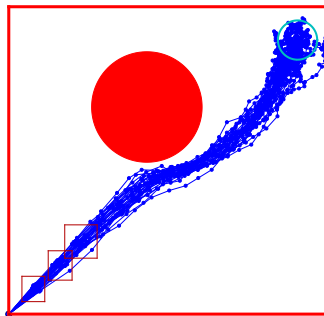
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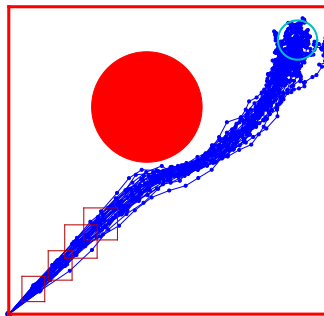
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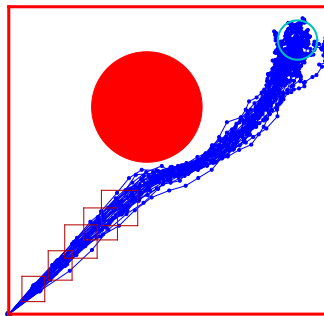
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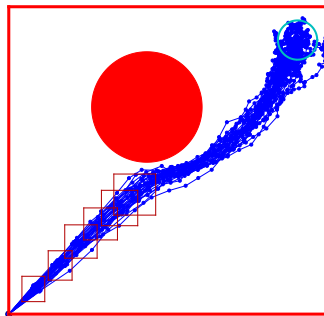
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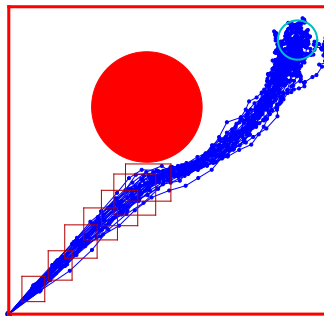
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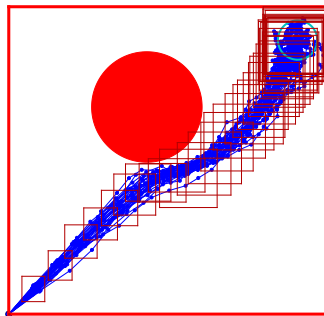
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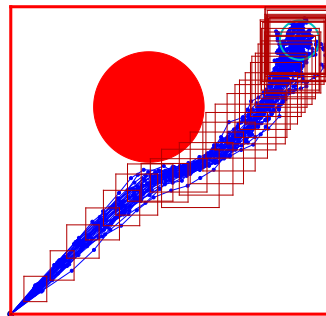
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Remarks

- The propagation of the “containers” in the model predictions can be expensive / difficult
- Policy based on worst-case perspective makes the decisions highly conservative
- Often labelled “Robust” decision making

Trajectories with “containers”



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MDPs with probabilistic safety

In words

$$\pi^* = \arg \max_{\pi} \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{\text{time}} \text{Utility} \right]$$

s.t. Probability of no violation $\geq c$

Formally

$$\pi^* = \arg \max_{\pi} \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \gamma^k L(s_k, a_k) \right]$$

s.t. $\mathbb{P}[s_0, \dots, \infty \in \mathbb{S}] \geq c$

