Composition and Zero-Shot Transfer with Lattice Structures in Reinforcement Learning

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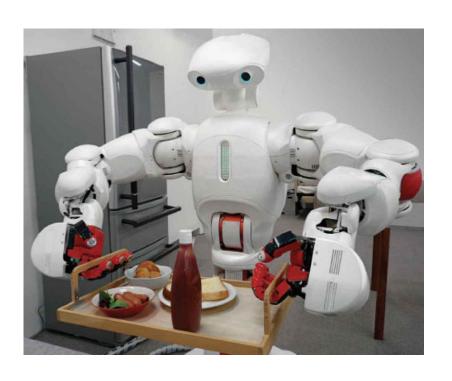




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Motivation

We want instructable agents (e.g. via language) that can solve tasks beyond Boolean rewards [1,2], and generalise compositionally to new tasks.



 "Serve breakfast with plain toast and ketchup..."

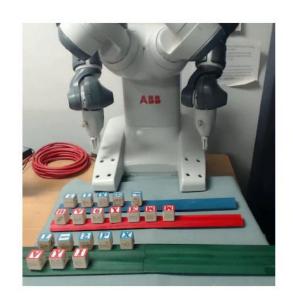
• Neural networks struggle to generalize compositionally³

^[1] G. Nangue Tasse et al., "A Boolean task algebra for reinforcement learning" NeurIPS, 2020.

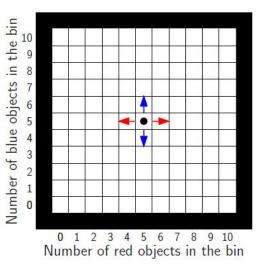
^[2] R. T. Icarte et al., "Using reward machines for high-level task specification and decomposition in reinforcement learning," ICML, 2018

^[3] B. M. Lake et al., "Generalization without systematicity: On the compositional skills of sequence-to-sequence recurrent networks. PMLR 2018.

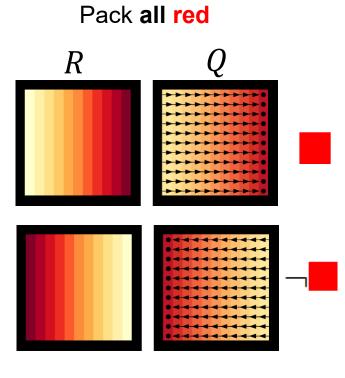
Motivation



Bin packing domain



Gridworld representation



Unpack all red

W1: Task Composition

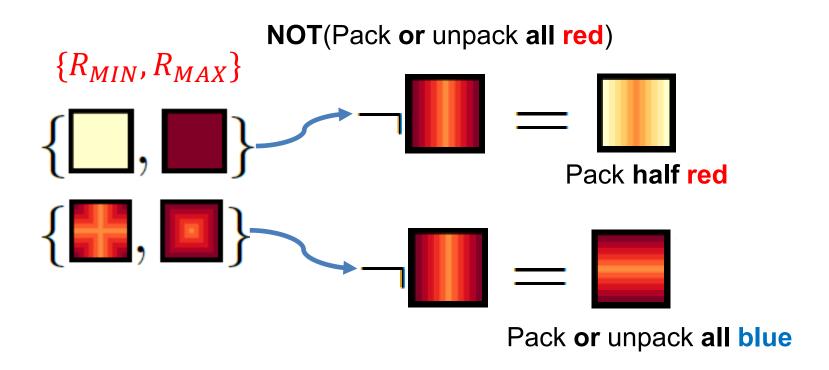
Logic Operators

- OR: $A \vee B := \max\{R_A(s, a, s'), R_B(s, a, s')\}$
- **AND:** $A \wedge B := \min\{R_A(s, a, s'), R_B(s, a, s')\}$
- NOT: $\neg A := (R_{MAX}(s, a, s') + R_{MIN}(s, a, s')) R_A(s, a, s')$

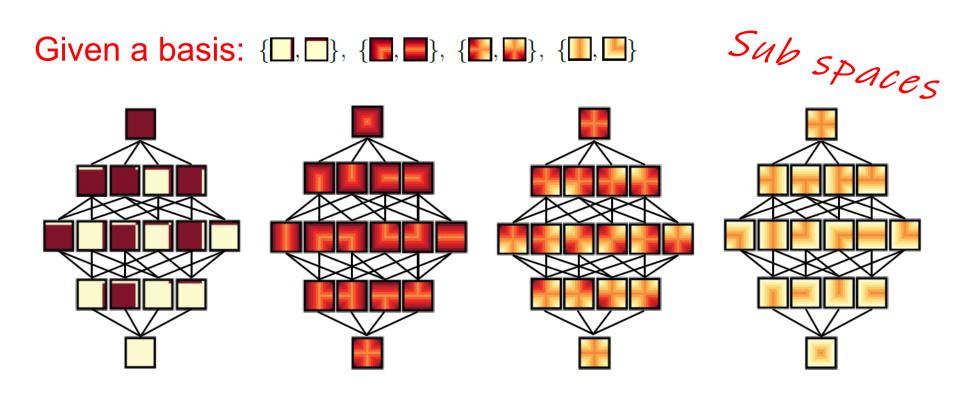
Reward bounds

W2: Different Composition Semantics

Bounds change semantics:

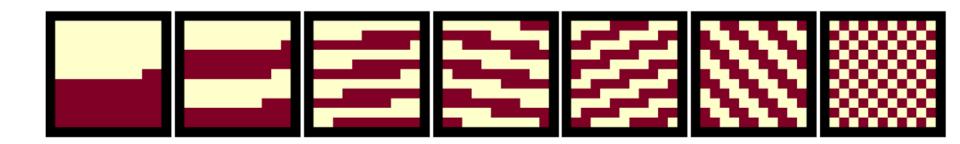


W3: Boolean Tasks with Dense Rewards



W4: Construct a Basis

Bounds: {**□**,**■**}



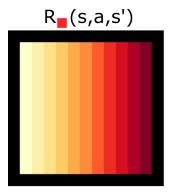
W5: World Value Function

Intuition: while solving one task, we should learn about other tasks that we may need to solve in the future

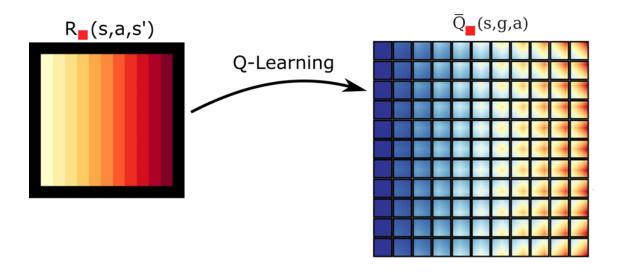
$$\overline{r}(s, g, a) = \begin{cases} \overline{r}_{MIN} & if \ g \neq s \in G \\ r(s, a) & otherwise \end{cases}$$

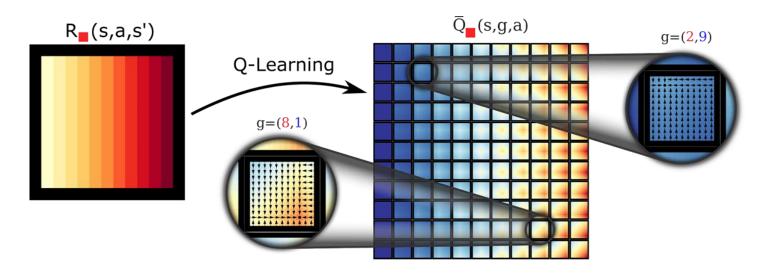
$$\overline{\pi}(s,a,{\color{red}g}) \rightarrow [0,1]$$

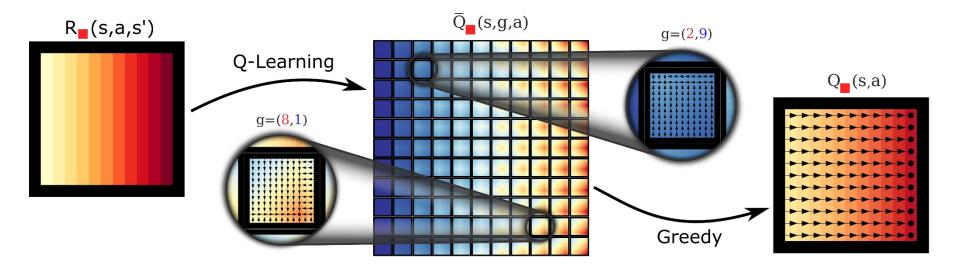
$$Q^{\overline{\pi}}(s, \boldsymbol{g}, \boldsymbol{a}) = \mathbb{E}\left[\sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \gamma^t \overline{r}(s_t, \boldsymbol{g}, a_t)\right]$$

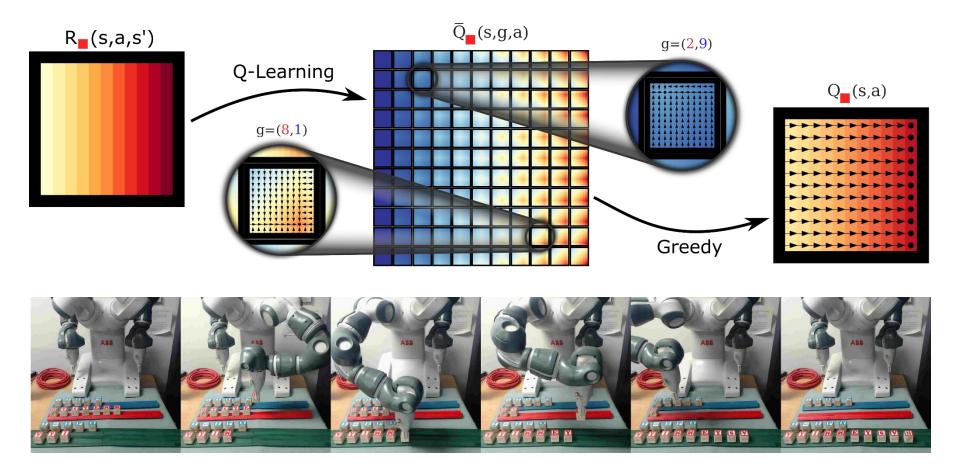


#6 Mastery

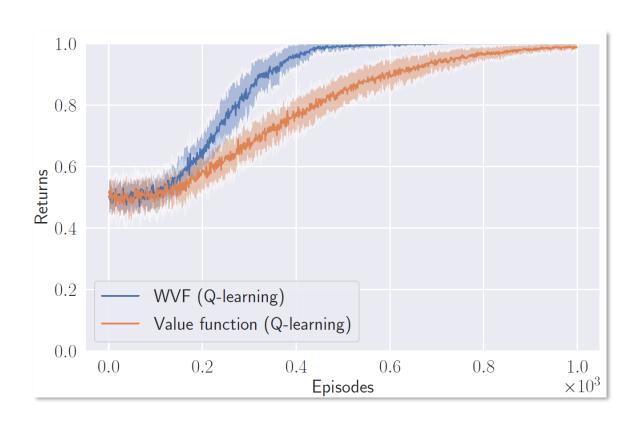








W7: Better sample-efficiency



W8: Skill Composition

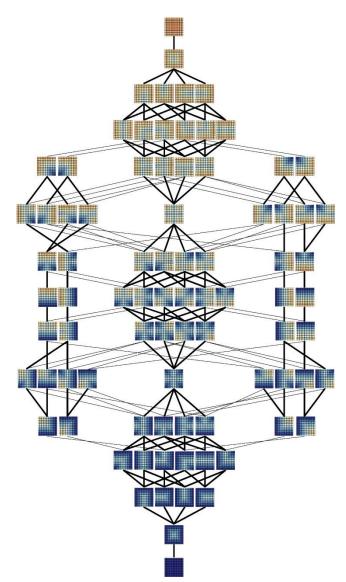
Logic Operators

- *OR*:
 - $Q_A \vee Q_B := \max\{Q_A(s, a, g), Q_B(s, a, g)\}$
- **AND**:
 - $Q_A \wedge Q_B := \min\{Q_A(s, a, g), Q_B(s, a, g)\}$
- NOT:
 - $\neg Q_A := (Q_{MAX}(s, a, g) + Q_{MIN}(s, a, g)) Q_A(s, a, g)$

W9: Homomorphism over tasks and skills

Logic Operators

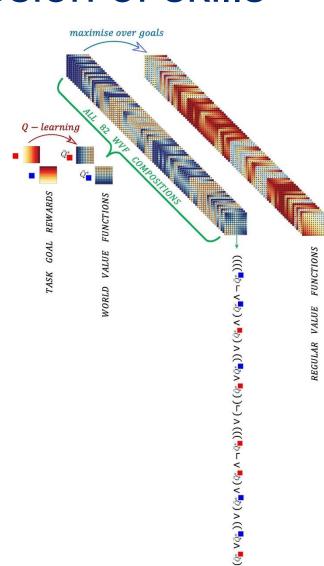
- OR:
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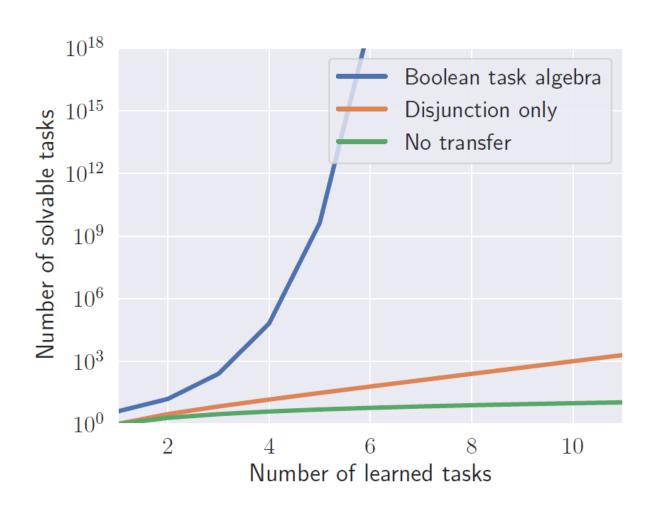
W10: Combinatorial explosion of skills

Logic Operators

- OR:
 - $Q_A \vee Q_B := \max\{Q_A(s, a, g), Q_B(s, a, g)\}$
- AND:
 - $Q_A \wedge Q_B := \min\{Q_A(s, a, g), Q_B(s, a, g)\}$
- NOT:
 - $\neg Q_A := (Q_{MAX}(s, a, g) + Q_{MIN}(s, a, g)) Q_A(s, a, g)$

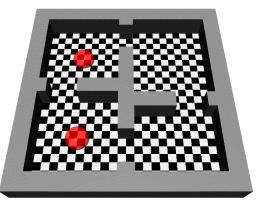


W11: Super-Exponential explosion of skills

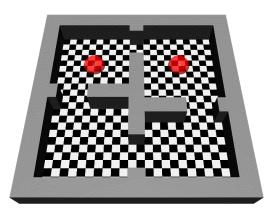


W12: Any RL Algorithm and Environment

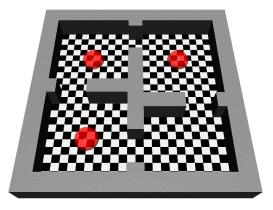
DQN/TD3/SAC/PPO/etc Tabular/Discrete/continuous/etc



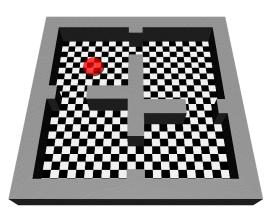
Skill: LEFT



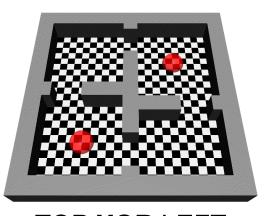
Skill: TOP



TOP **OR** LEFT



TOP **AND** LEFT



TOP **XOR** LEFT

And much more Ws!!!

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