

Evolution meets reinforcement learning

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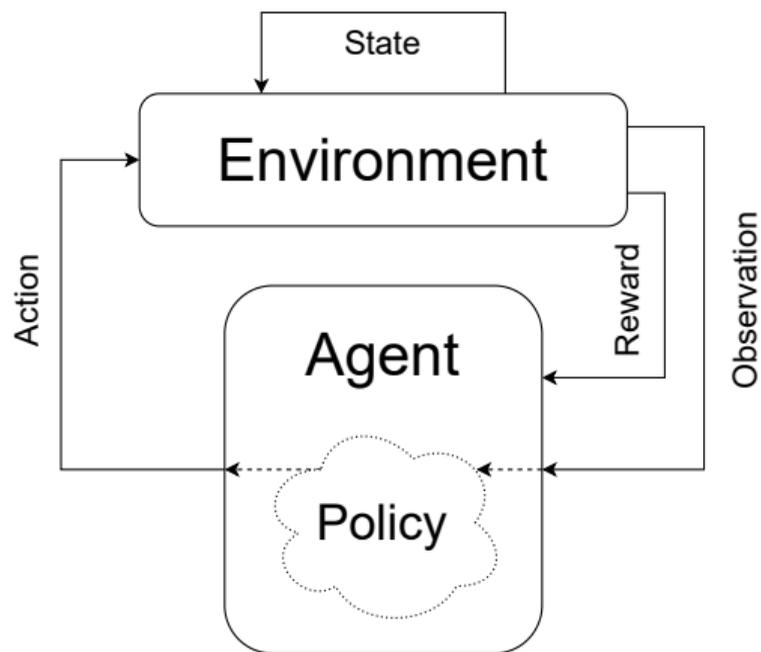
- ① Prerequisites
- ② Evolutionary algorithms in reinforcement learning
- ③ Various hybrid approaches for reinforcement learning
- ④ Evolutionary reinforcement learning and its derivatives

① Prerequisites

② Evolutionary algorithms in reinforcement learning

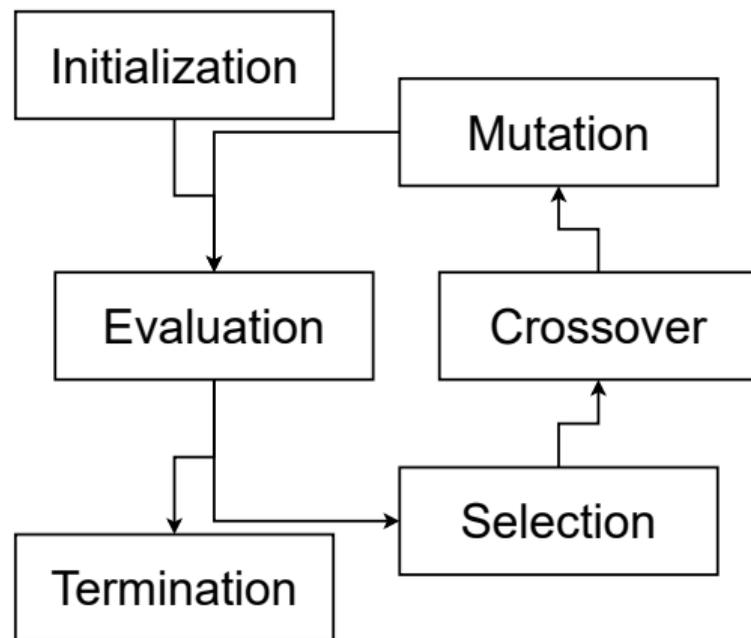
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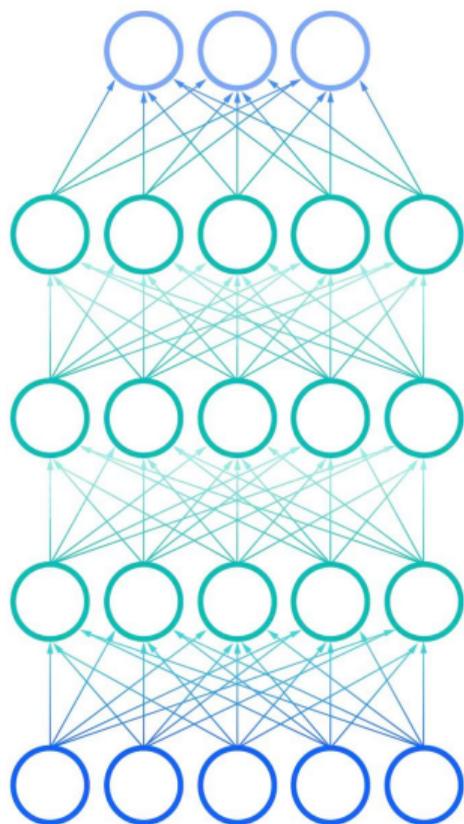


- Deep Q-learning
- Direct policy learning
 - Monte Carlo (TRPO, PPO)
 - Actor-Critic (TD3, SAC)
- On-policy / off-policy

- Genetic algorithms
- Evolution strategies
 - Classical
 - Distributional
- Genetic programming



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- NNs = parametrized functions
 - GAs or ESs \rightarrow weights
 - GAs or GP \rightarrow structures
- GP \rightarrow interpretable and / or compact policies
- Novelty search, Quality-diversity

Gradients

Evolution

Gradients

+ Faster convergence

Evolution

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- + Better sample efficiency

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- + Multiobjective optimization → uniformly approximated Pareto front

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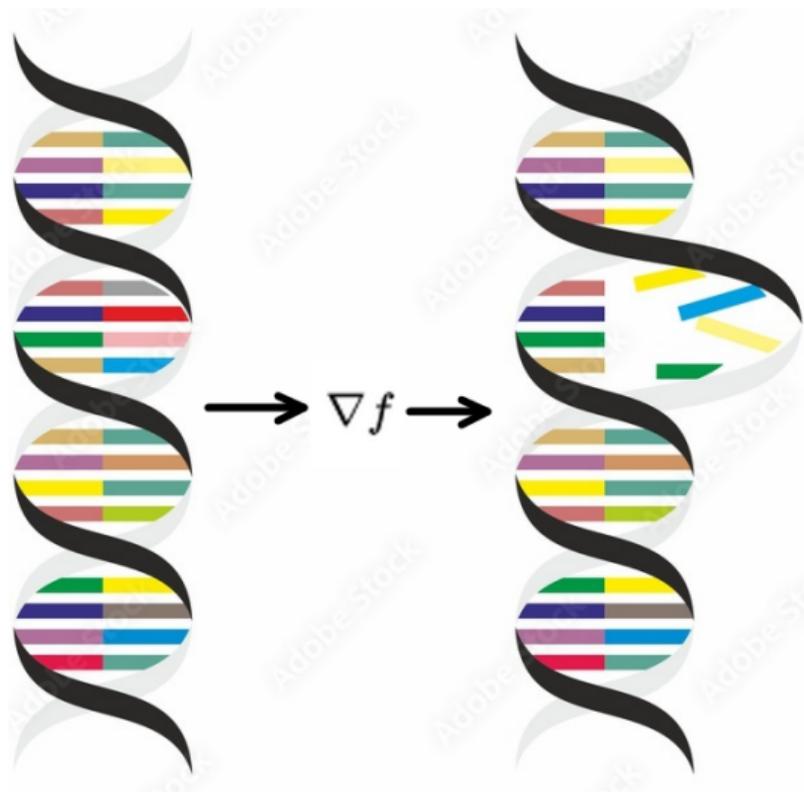
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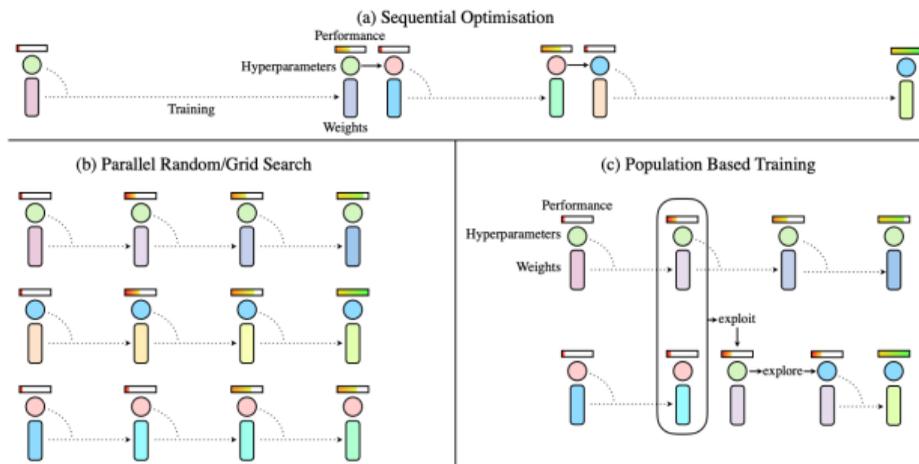
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- + Multiagent RL → no need to have problem formulated as MDP

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- Gradient mutation
- Sequential combination (for example, in multiobjective RL)
- Utilize principles from some gradient algorithms in evolutionary ones (e.g., trust regions, natural gradients, etc.)

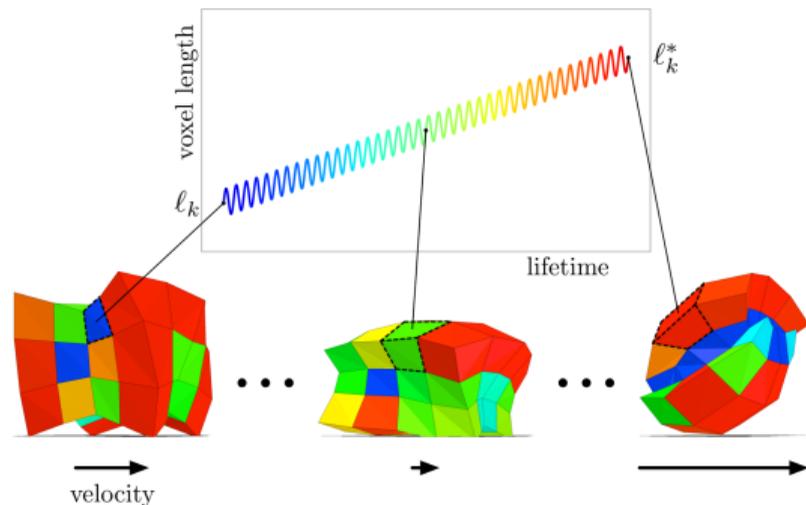


The (mostly) obvious (continuation)



- Hyperparameter optimization
- Population-based training
- Evolving partial policies (GP + NNs to default to for non-specified actions)

- Agent morphology
- Parameters of loss function for policy gradients (Meta-RL)
- Reward functions (Meta-RL)
- Critics



EVOLUTION ~~IN~~ ACTION
OF

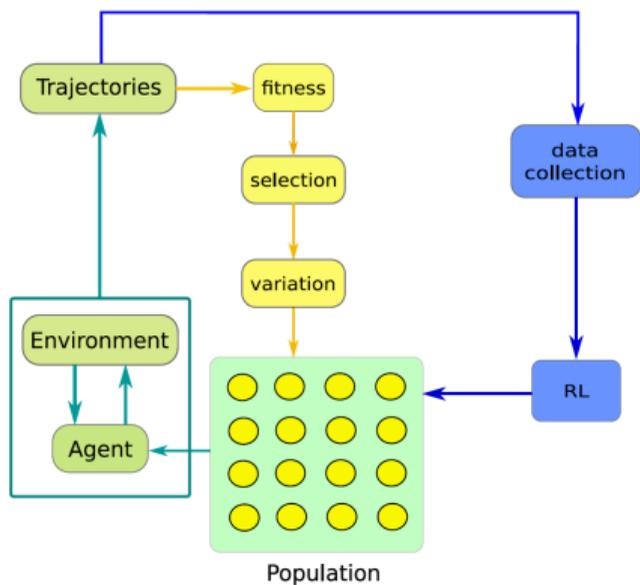


In RL, an action might be needed for:

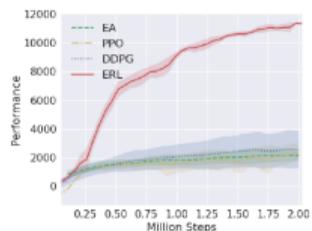
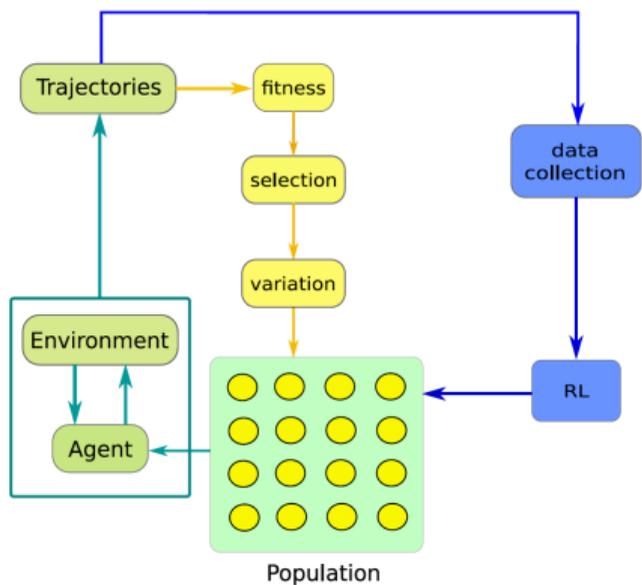
- Each step in the environment
- Critic update (estimating TD error)
- Policy update (imitation learning)

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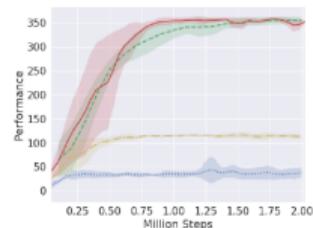
The Big Bang – Evolutionary Reinforcement Learning (ERL)



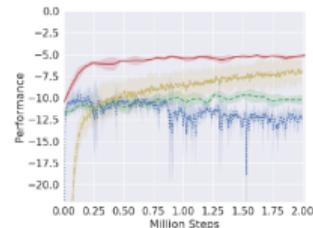
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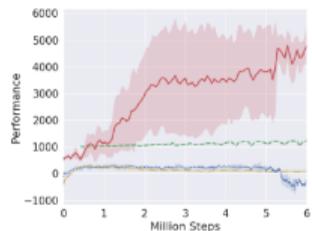
(a) HalfCheetah



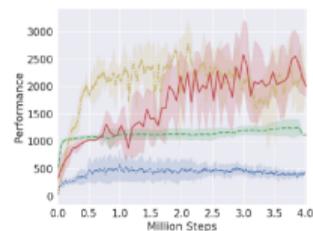
(b) Swimmer



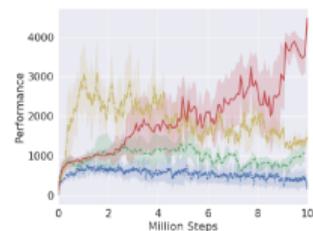
(c) Reacher



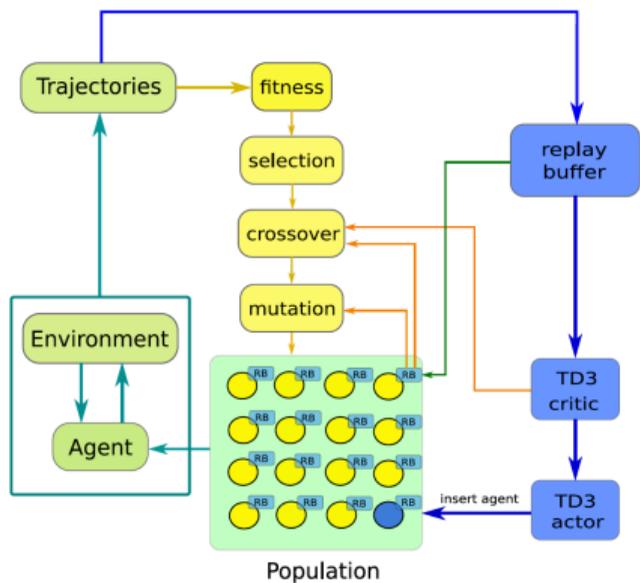
(d) Ant

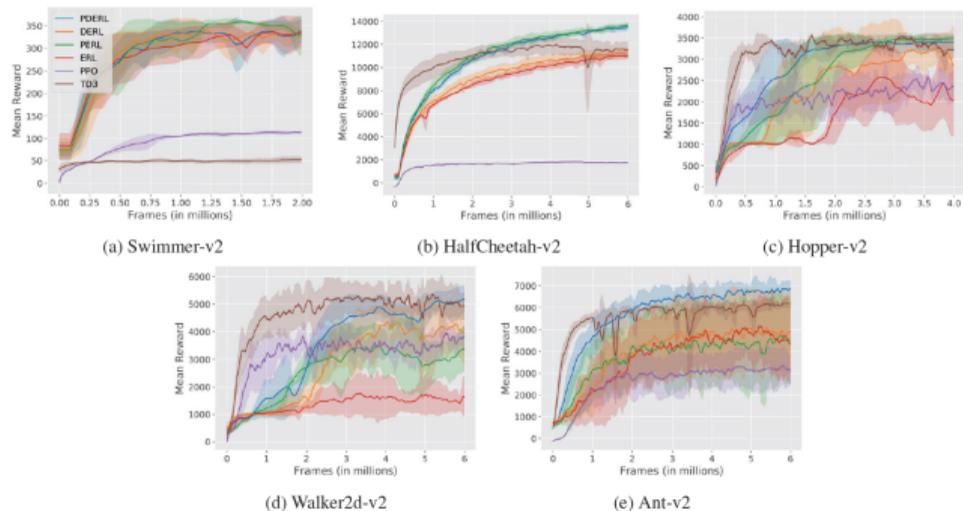
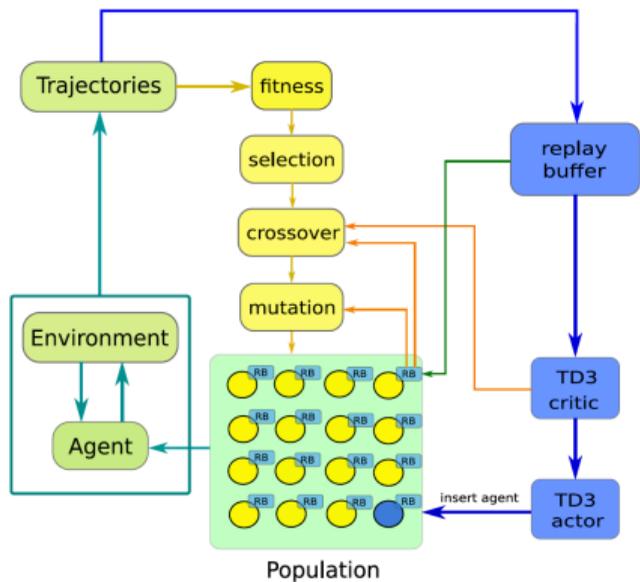


(e) Hopper

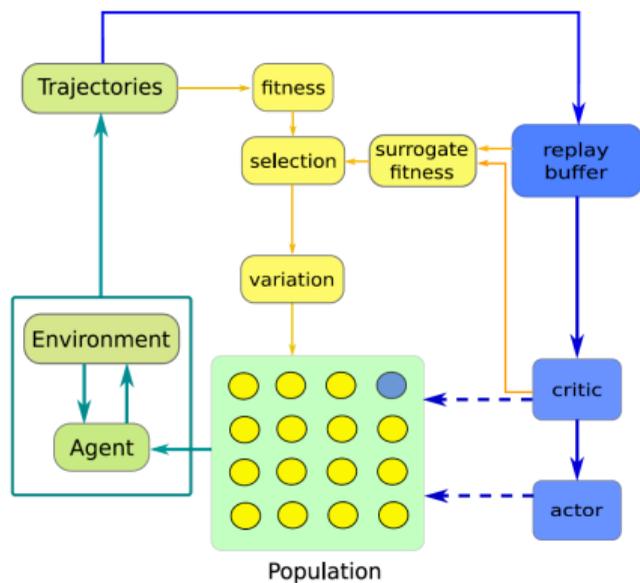


(f) Walker2D

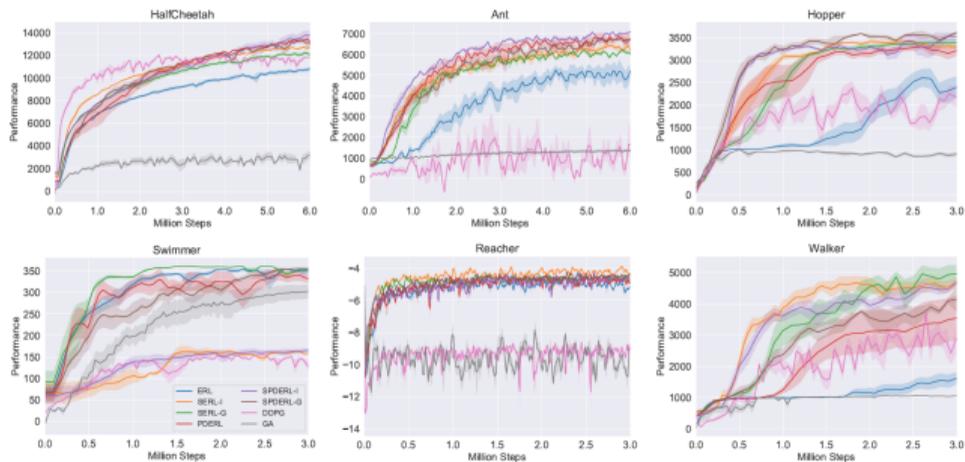
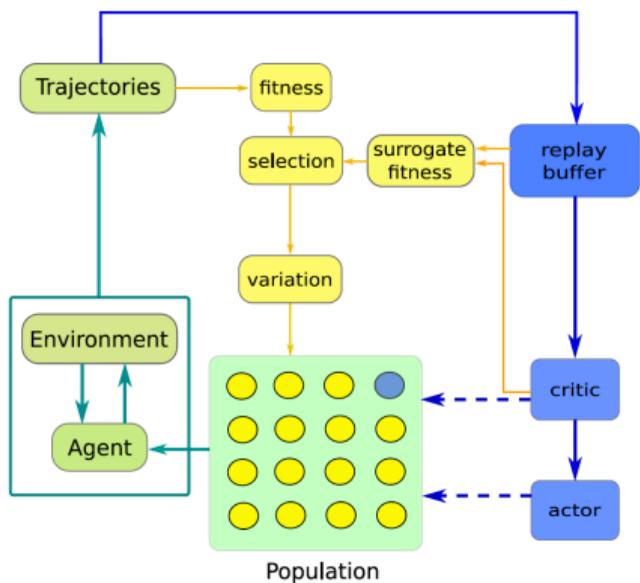


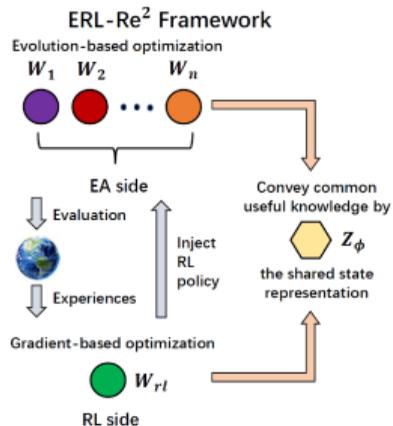
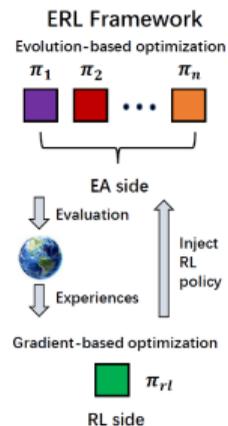


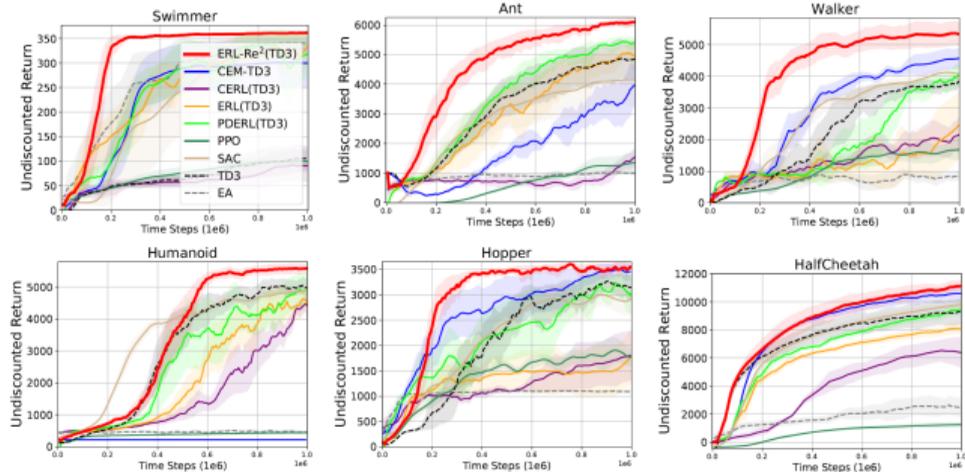
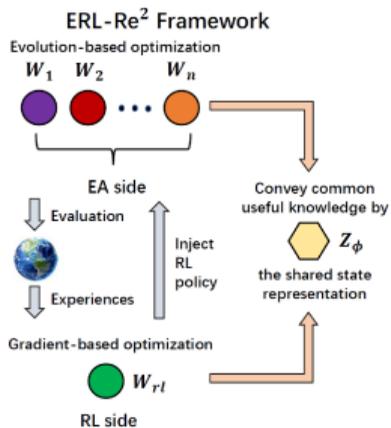
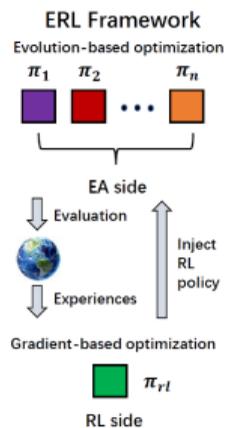
Let's crank up the speed! – SERL, SPDERL



Let's crank up the speed! – SERL, SPDERL

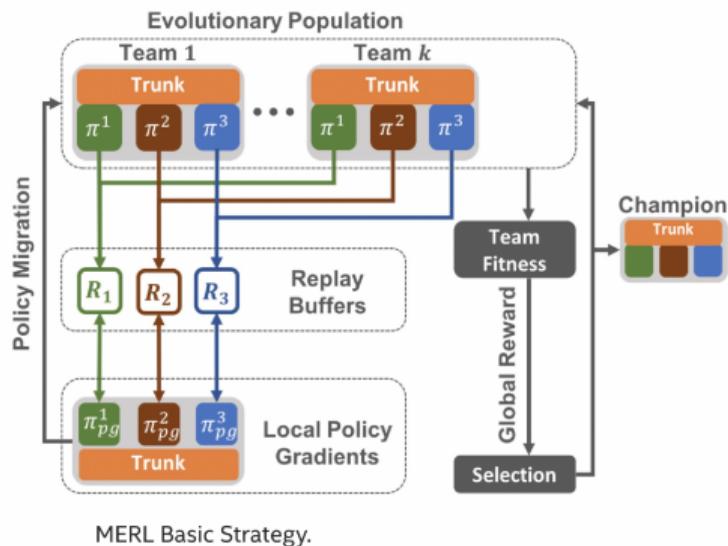






How best to combine known components and approaches?





Two levels of a cooperative multiagent RL:

- Single agent
 - Gradient RL
 - Basic skills
- Team
 - Evolutionary RL
 - The overall task

How to utilize gradients to improve novelty?
Generally, we still don't know. But...

