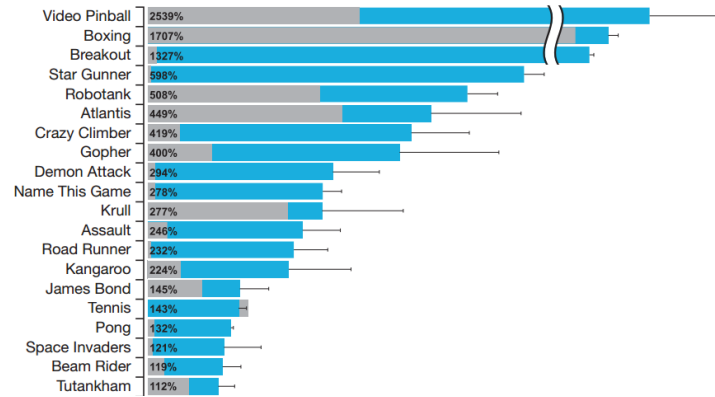
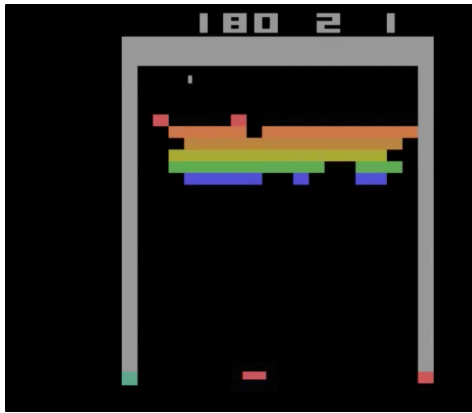


Generalizing Curricula for Reinforcement Learning

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Successes of Reinforcement Learning

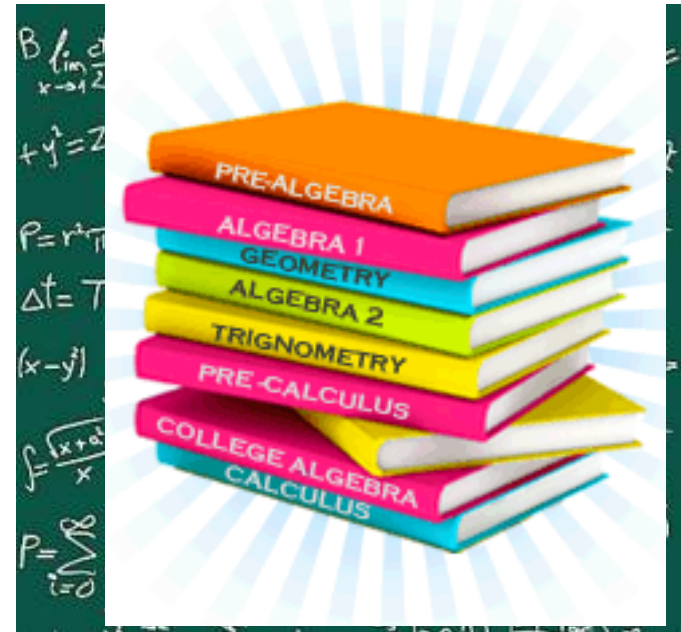


Approaching or passing human level performance

BUT

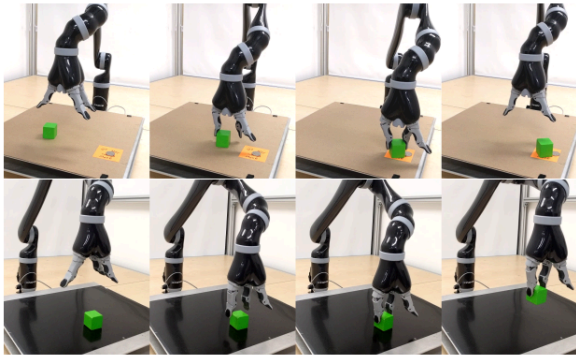
Can take *millions* of episodes! People learn this MUCH faster

People Learn via Curricula

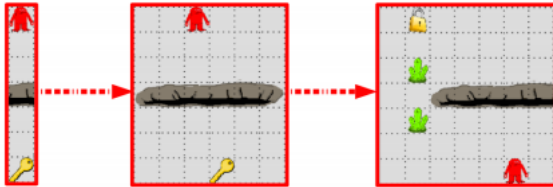


People are able to learn a lot of complex tasks very efficiently

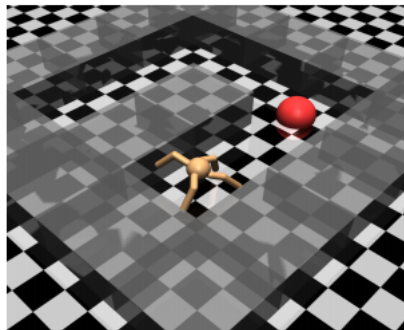
Curricula in RL



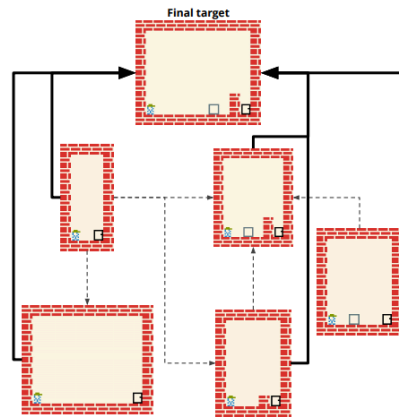
Riedmiller et al. (2018)



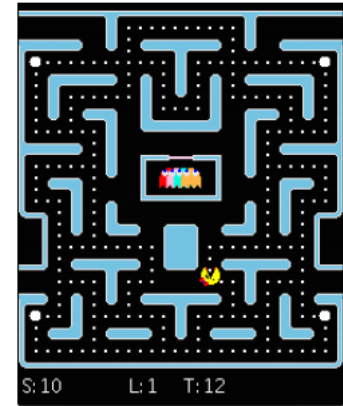
Narvekar et al. (2017)



Florensa et al. (2018)



Svetlik et al. (2017)

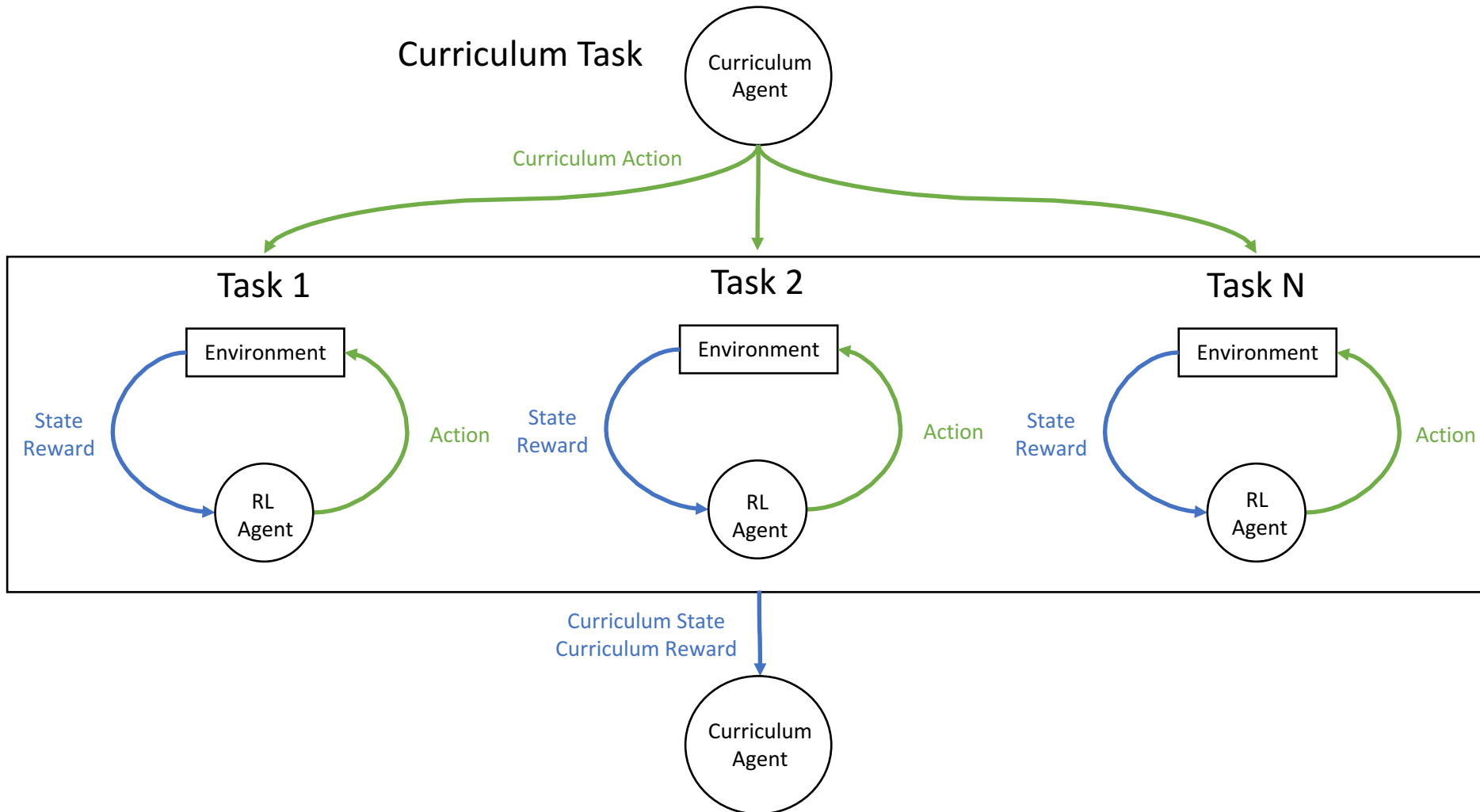


Narvekar & Stone (2019)

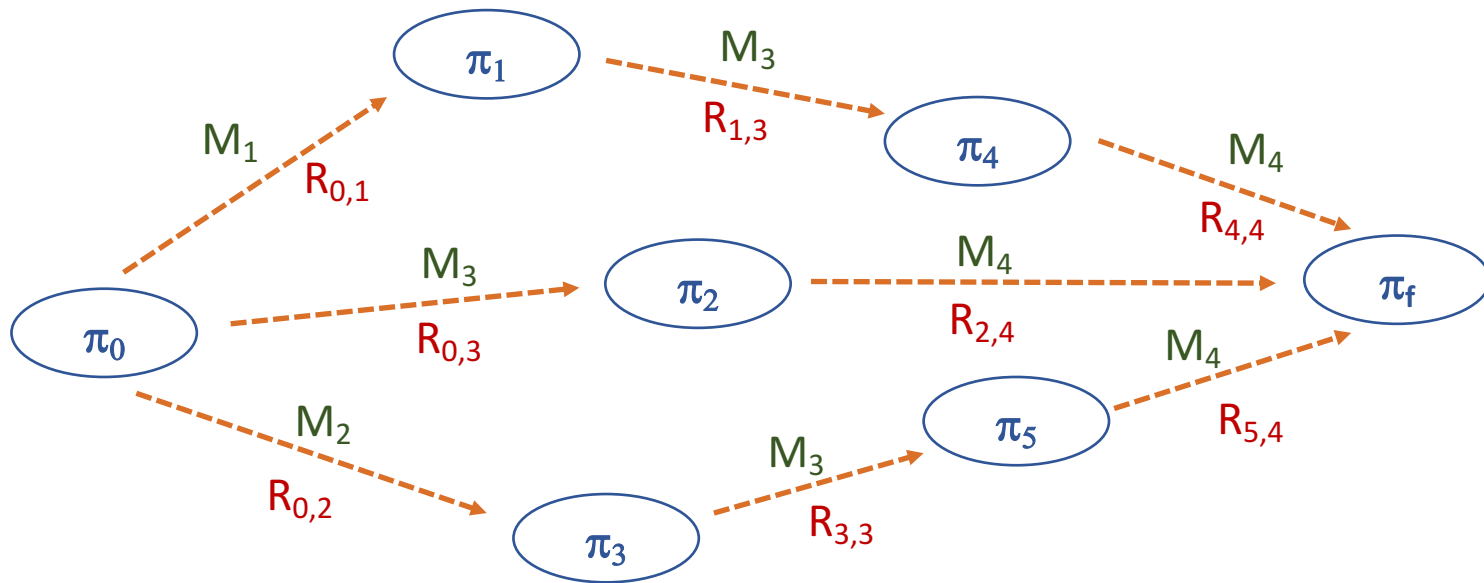
Curricula must be **recreated from scratch** for each new task or agent

Can we use knowledge gained about learning a curriculum for one task to **speed up learning of a curriculum for a new task?**

Sequencing as an MDP



Sequencing as an MDP



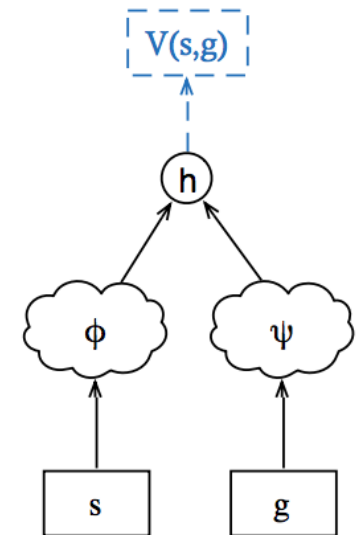
- **State space S^C** : All policies π_i an agent can represent
- **Action space A^C** : Different tasks M_j an agent can train on
- **Transition function $p^C(s^C, a^C)$** : Learning task a^C transforms an agent's policy s^C
- **Reward function $r^C(s^C, a^C)$** : Cost in time steps to learn task a^C given policy s^C

Combining CMDPs with UVFAs

- Universal Value Functions learn a VF over **states and goals**

$$v_{\pi}(s, g) = \mathbb{E}^{\pi} \left[\sum_{t=0}^{\infty} r_g(s_t, a, s_{t+1}) \mid s_0 = s \right]$$

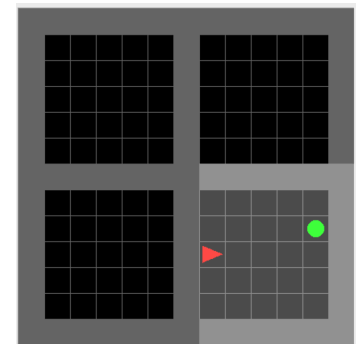
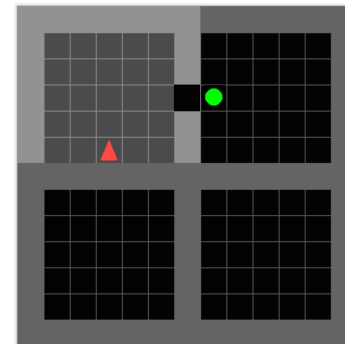
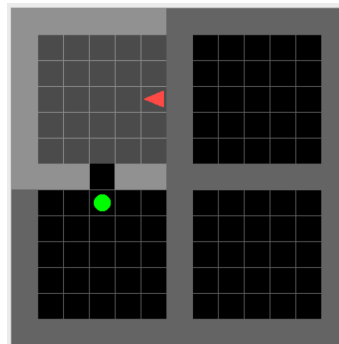
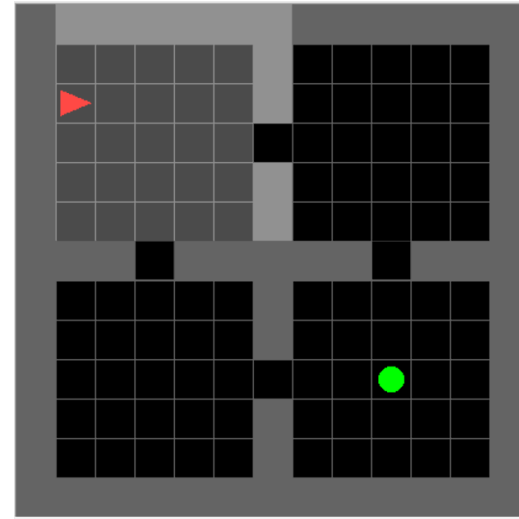
- In our setting, **goals are tasks**
- For now, we restrict ourselves to **navigational tasks**, where tasks can be **represented by their start and end coordinates**
- **2 stream architecture** to create an **embedding** over states and goals, then merge



Schaul et al. (2015)

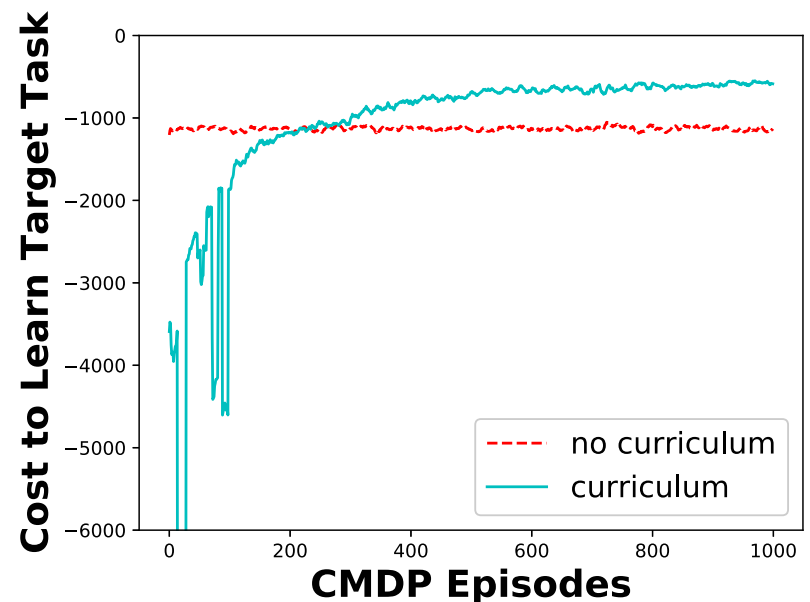
Experimental Results

- Evaluate whether curriculum policies **learned for one set of tasks** can **generalize to a novel set** of unseen tasks
- Navigational tasks
 - Start x
 - Start y
 - End x
 - End y
- 9900 possible tasks
- 8 + 1 source tasks



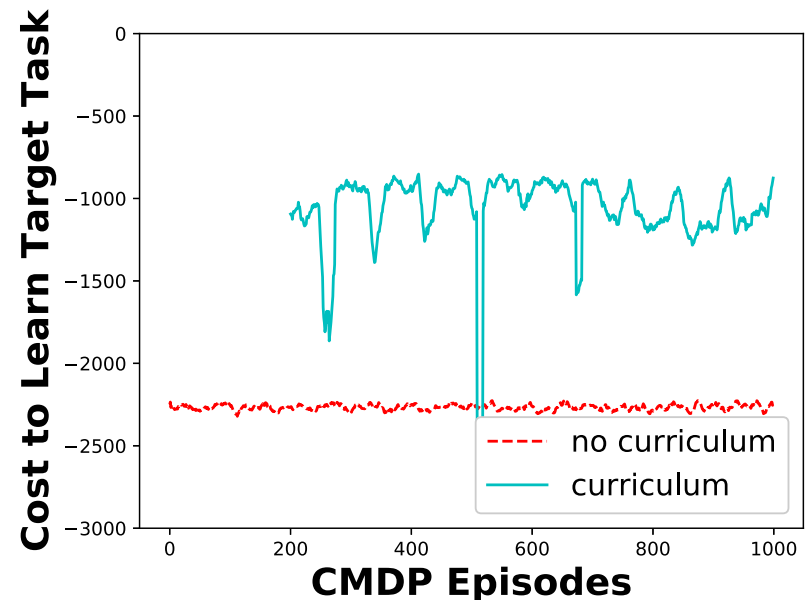
Interpolation Results

- Randomly **shuffle** all tasks
- Present tasks **one by one**
- Each task seen is novel, though **similar tasks might have been seen** previously
- Learns to **interpolate between tasks**

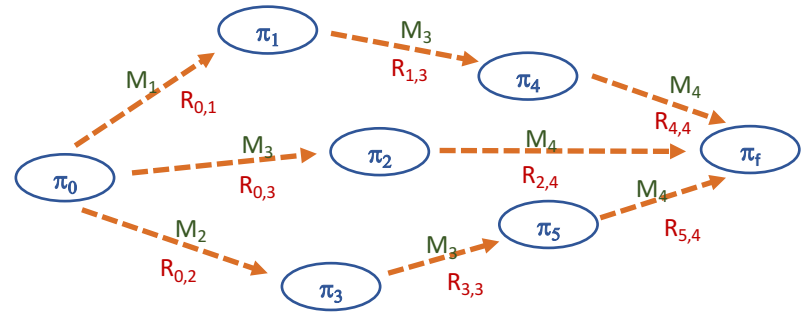


Extrapolation Results

- Split tasks into **train/test set**
- Test set tasks **start in top left room** and **end in bottom right**
- Train on source tasks for 200 episodes, then evaluate on test set
- Learns to **extrapolate to unseen types** of tasks



Summary



- Curricula often need to be **recreated from scratch** for each new agent or task
- Showed curriculum policies can **generalize to produce curricula for unseen tasks**
- Showed that **tasks can be used as goals in a UVFA** to make this possible
- Extend to non-navigational tasks, where a **more general representation for tasks** is needed

