

LTL2Action

Generalizing LTL Instructions for Multi-Task RL



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Motivation

- A long-standing aspiration of AI is to build agents that can understand and follow human instructions to solve problems. [McCarthy et al., 1960]
- Task specification:
 - **Reward function:** Hard to specify for each task
 - **Natural language:** Hard to map to a reward for every possible environment

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$$\pi(a|s, \varphi)$$

Instruction
(task)

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 - **Expressiveness:** Temporal modalities

$$\varphi ::= p \mid \neg\varphi \mid \varphi \wedge \psi \mid \bigcirc\varphi \mid \varphi \mathbf{U} \psi \mid \Diamond\varphi \mid \Box\varphi$$


Diagram illustrating the mapping of LTL modalities to natural language:

- Next** points to $\bigcirc\varphi$
- Eventually** points to $\Diamond\varphi$
- Until** points to $\varphi \mathbf{U} \psi$
- Always** points to $\Box\varphi$

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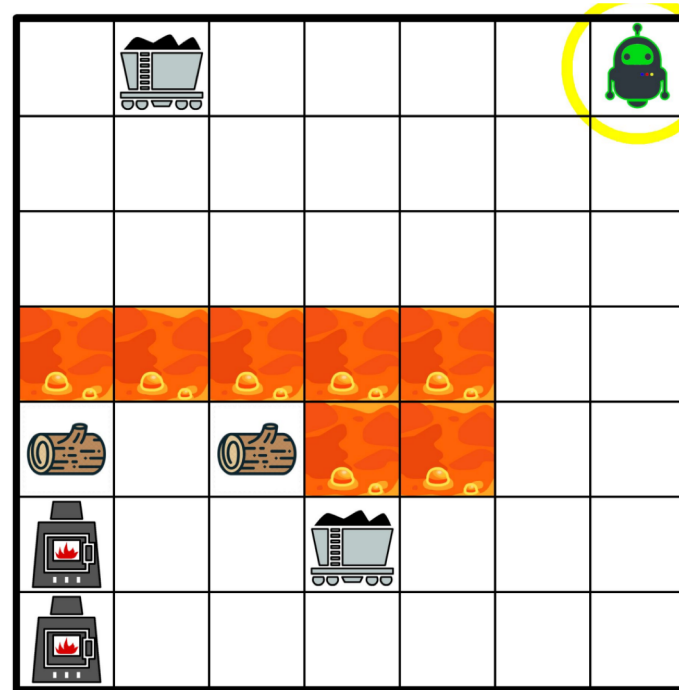
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- **Empirical** advantages:
 - Discrete and Continuous domains
 - Zero-shot generalization to unseen tasks

The Idea

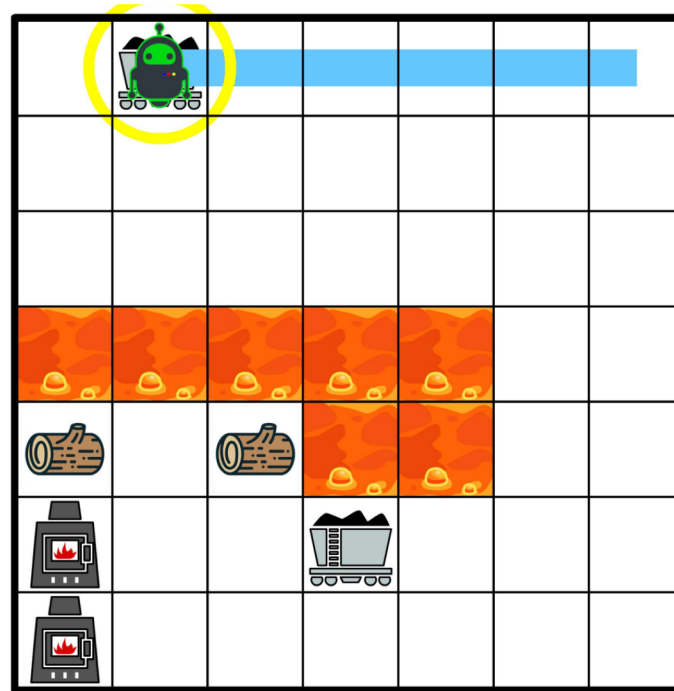


Primitive events:

(Propositions)

- `pickup_coal`
- `pickup_wood`
- `use_furnace`
- `on_lava`

The Idea



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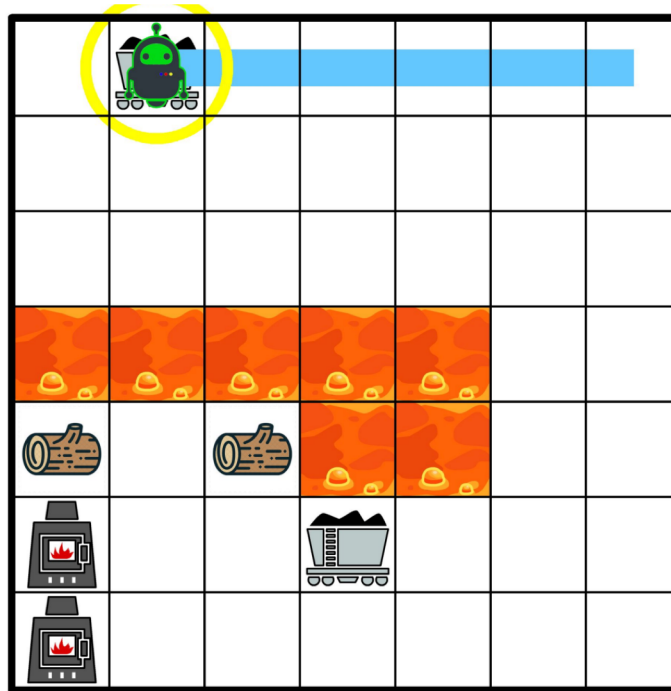
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Task: “Get coal or wood, in any order, then used the furnace.”

`eventually ((pickup_coal or pickup_wood) and (eventually use_furnace))`



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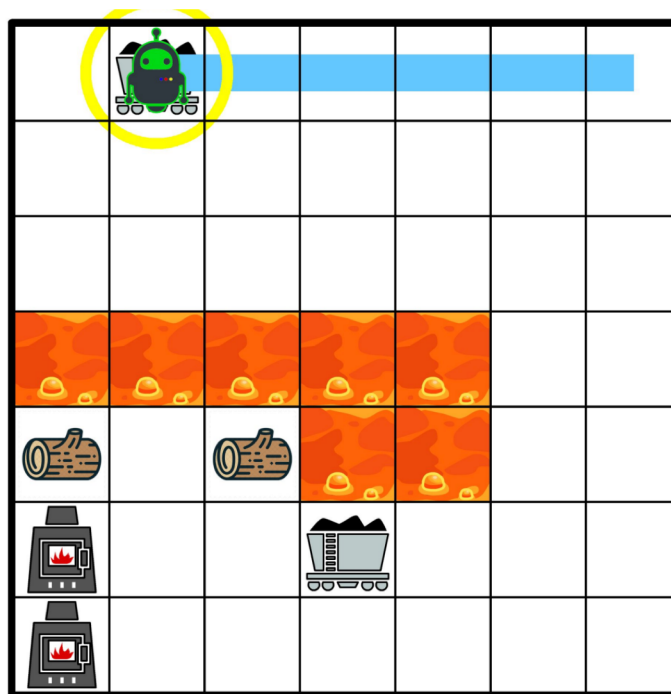
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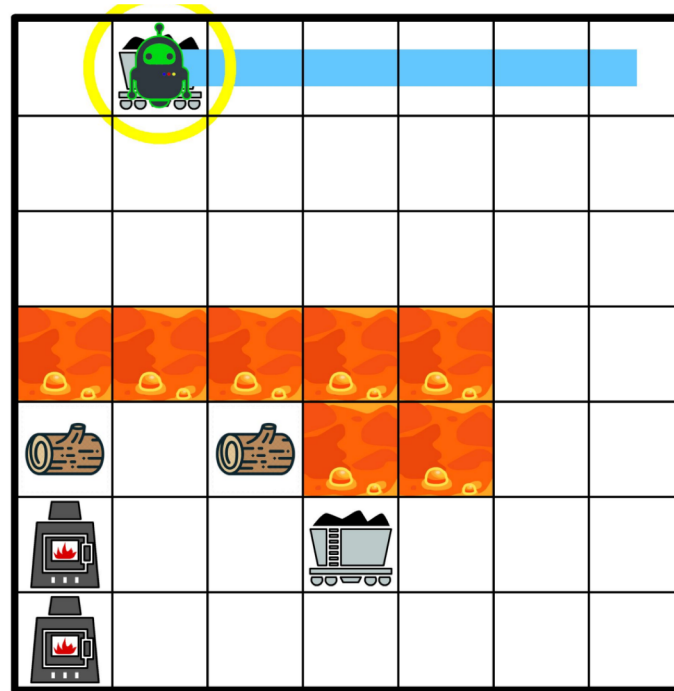
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$$R = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \varphi \text{ is satisfied} \\ -1 & \text{if } \varphi \text{ is falsified} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

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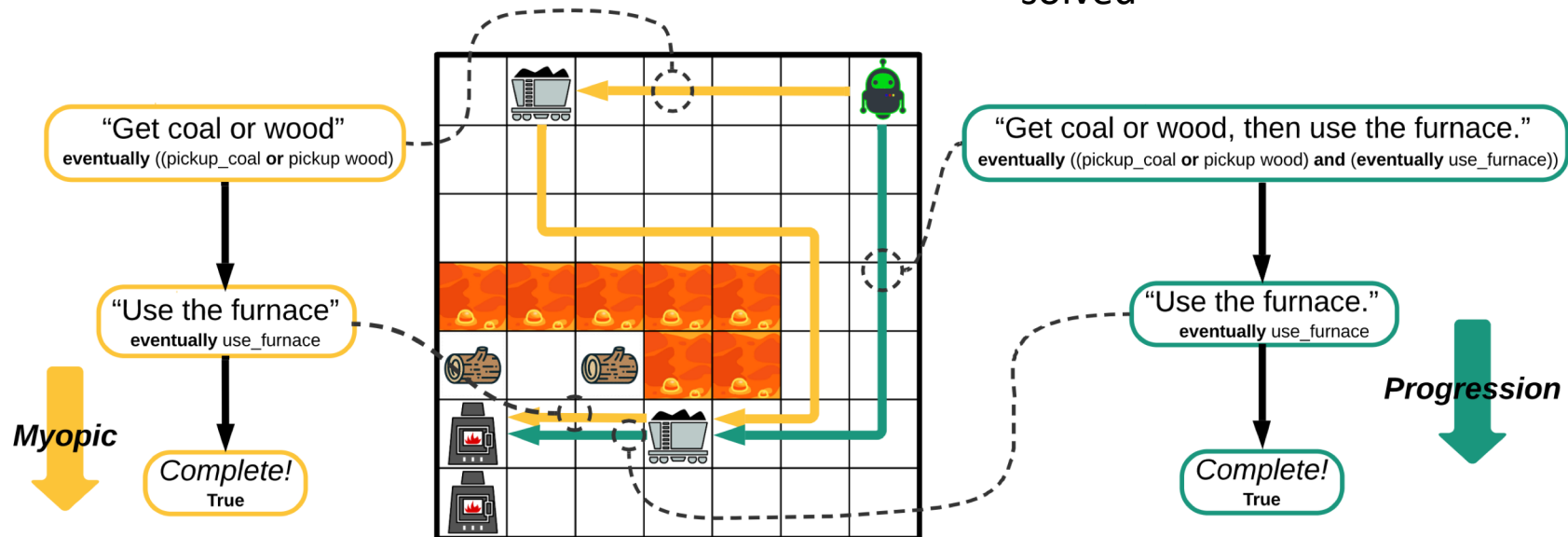
This reward scheme is non-Markovian!

The Idea

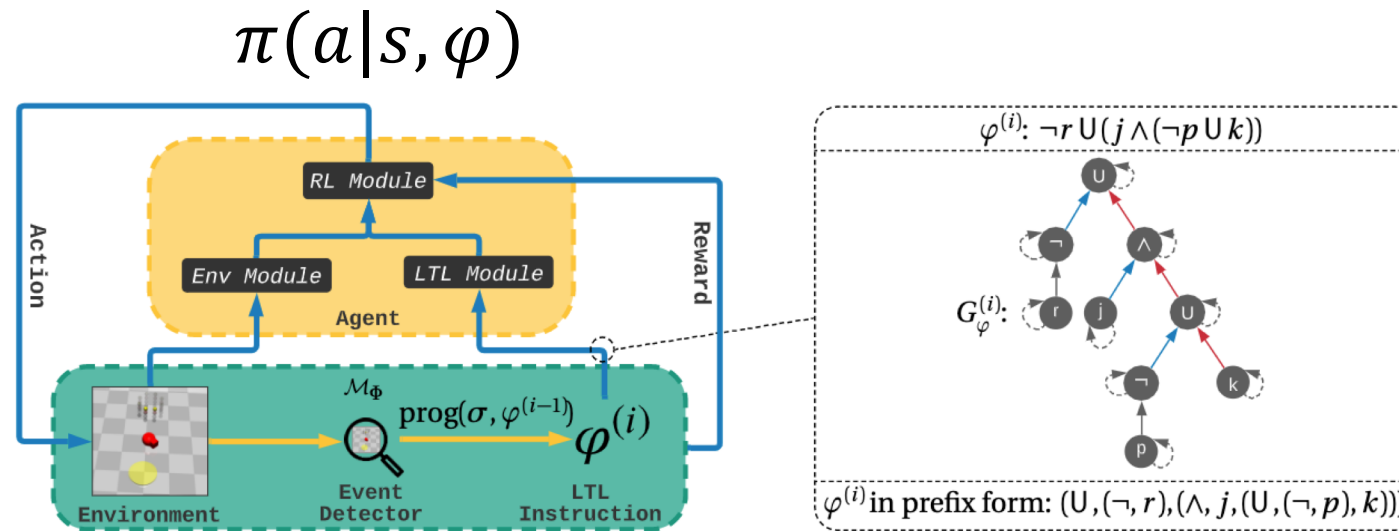
Task decomposition

- Decompose tasks to subtasks that can be individually solved
leads to suboptimal policies!

- We use **LTL Progression** [Bacchus Kabanza, 2000] to *automatically* simplify the instructions over time as parts of the task are solved

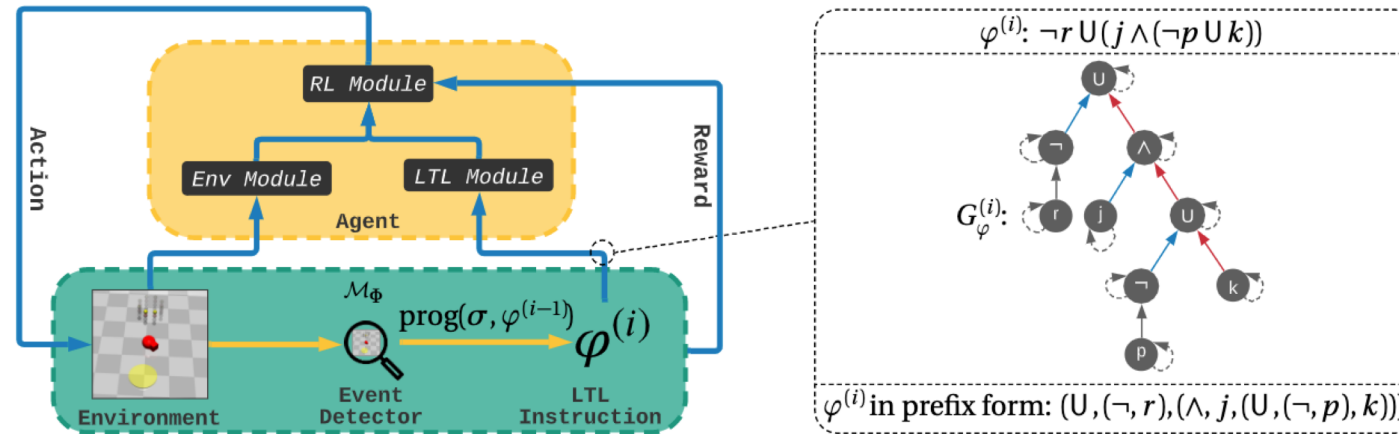


Architecture



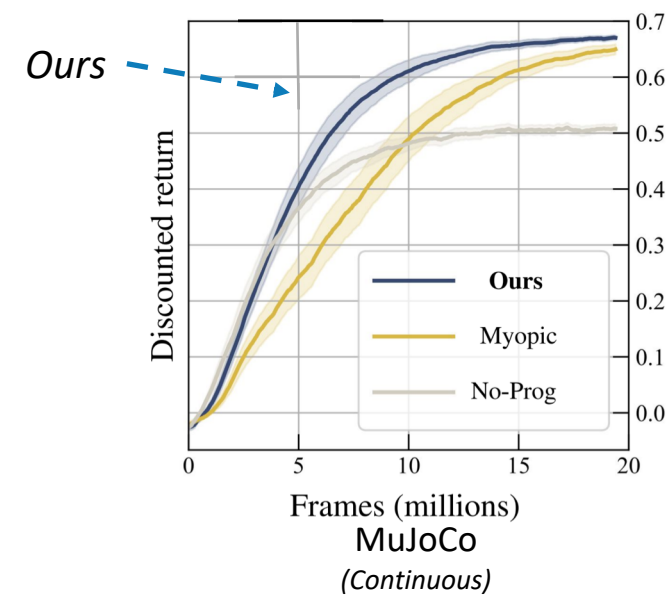
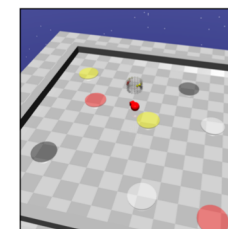
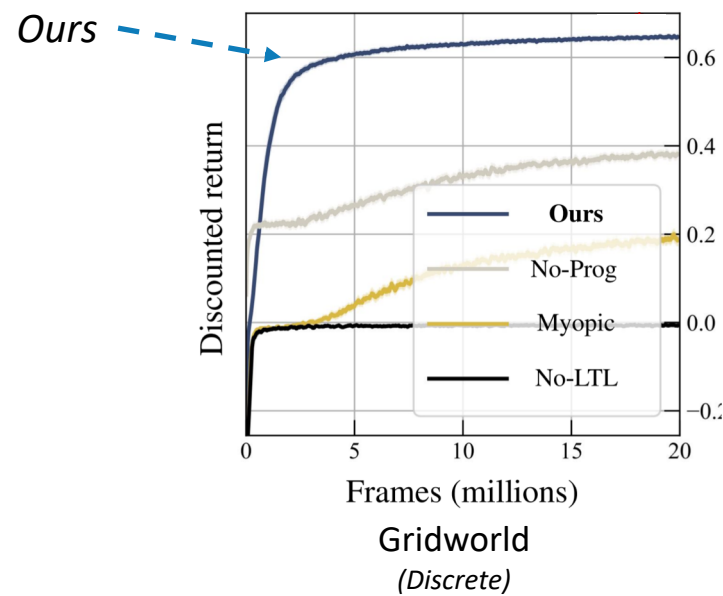
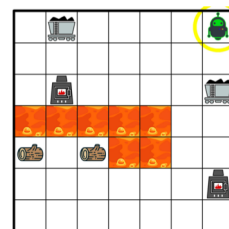
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Architecture



- It's easy to incorporate these concepts into a standard RL framework (e.g., PPO)
- Key Results:
 - We outperform other approaches that do not use LTL progression or are myopic
 - Compositional architecture (GNN) encode formulae better than seq models
 - We generalize to *unseen* (and more complex) instructions than those in training

Results

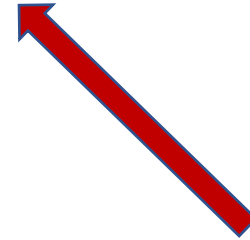


Ideas for Future Work

- Remove our reliance on the *event detectors*
 - “Noisy Symbolic Abstractions for Deep RL: A case study with Reward Machines”
[Li, Chen, **PV**, Klassen, Icarte, McIlraith, Deep RL Workshop 2022]
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Next Talk!

**Thank
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