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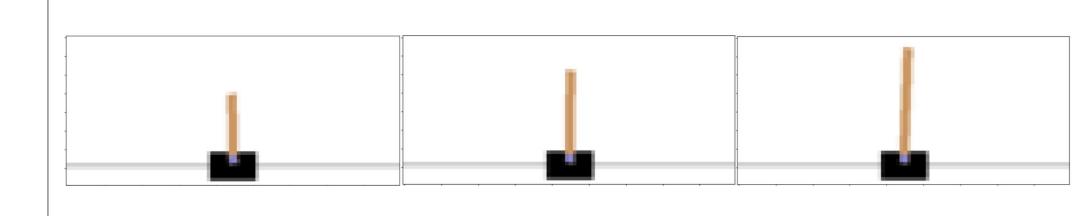
Self-Paced Context Evaluation for Contextual Reinforcement Learning

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Contextual Reinforcement Learning

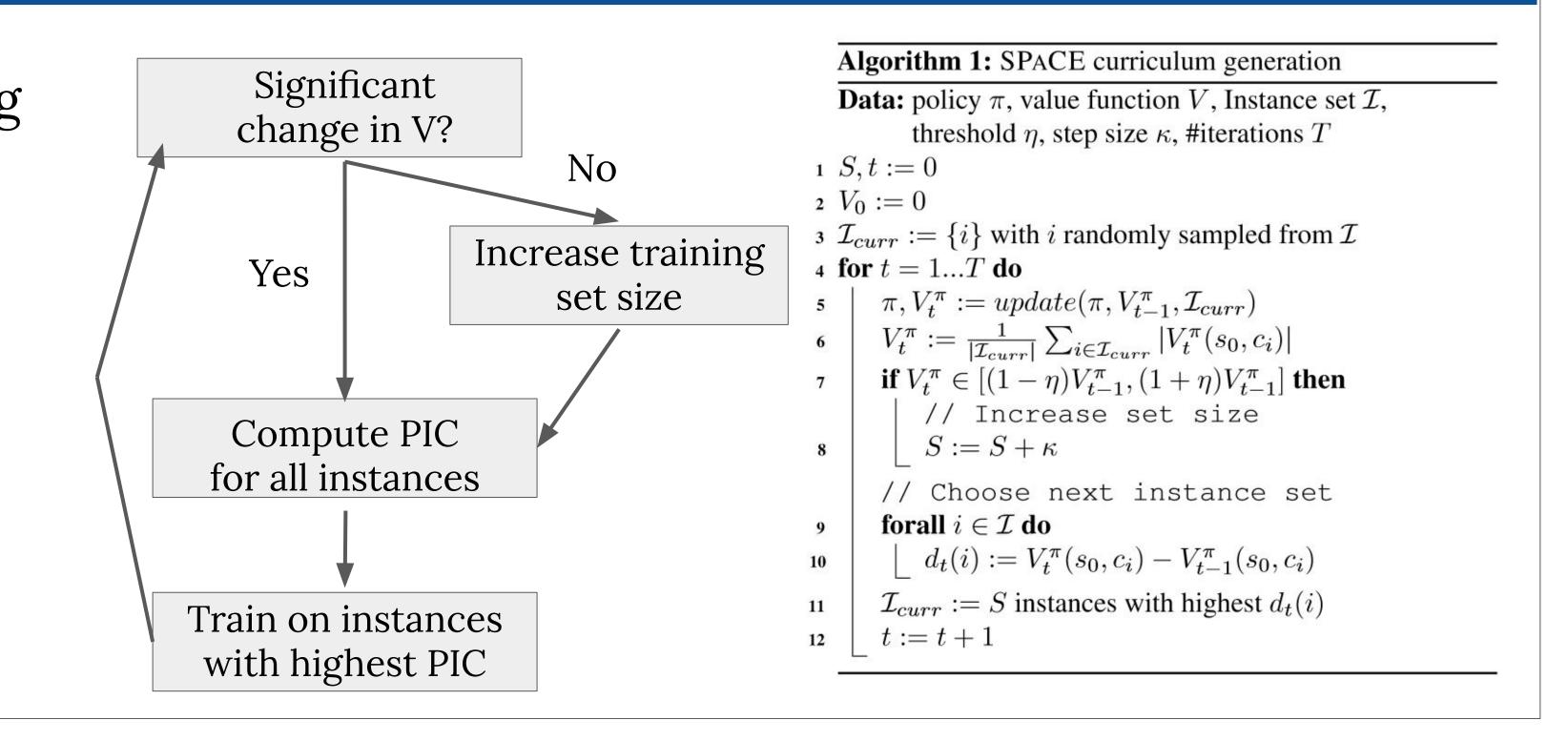
- Extending RL with task instances
- Each instance is defined by a context, e.g. the pole length in CartPole
- Requires generalization to solve



- $A \text{ cMDP } \mathbf{M_{i}} = \{\mathbf{M_{i}}\}_{i \in I} \text{ consists of an}$ MDP **M** for each instance **i** of a given instance set I
- ❖ Between different M, actions A and state space **S** stay the same
- Transition dynamics T and reward function R can vary depending on the instance context
- We assume the agent is given the context during training

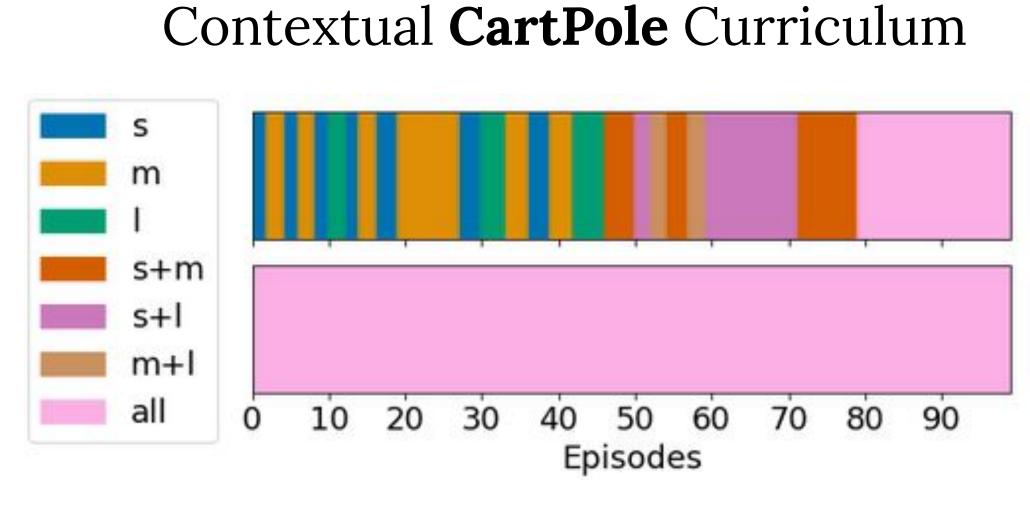
SPaCE in a Nutshell

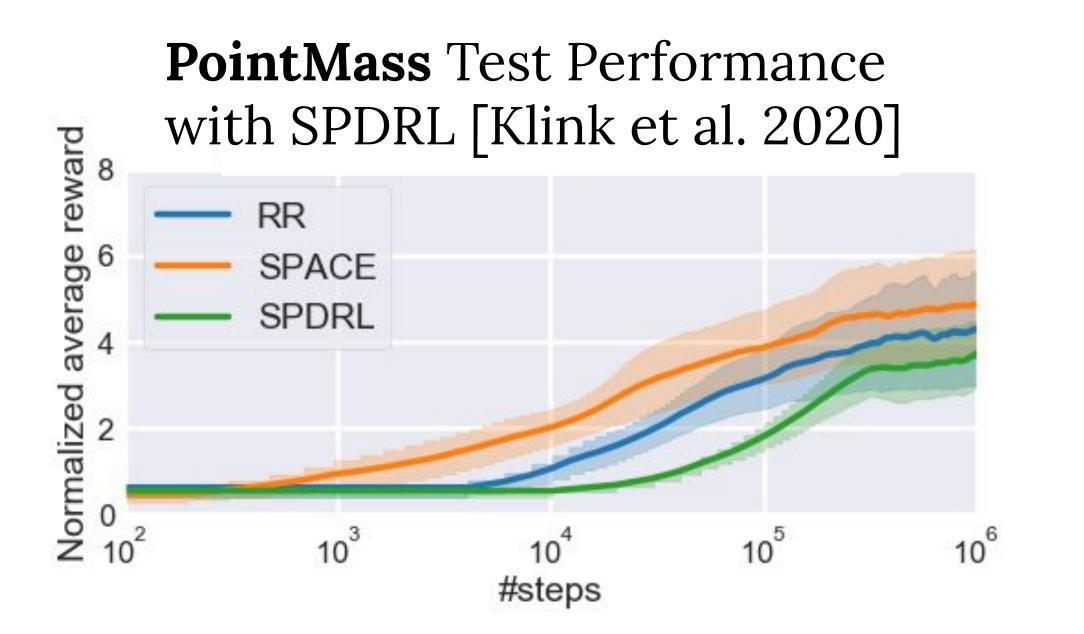
- Creating instance curricula using the agent's value function V
- Change in V as proxy for agent capability (PIC)
- **❖** Difficulty rating: difference in V between training steps
- Start training on few instances and increase over time
- New instances are used whenever V converges



Experimental Results

Contextual **CartPole** Test Performance





Main Take-Aways:

- ❖ Better generalization performance as well as better sample efficiency during training
- ❖ Difficulty progression in curricula is not always linear, but successfully goes from easy to difficult

Why use SPaCE?

	Domain knowledge independent	Improved sample efficiency	Better overall generalization
Environment Evolution [Wang et al. 2019]	X		
Curricula through Self-Play [Sukhbaatar et al. 2018]			X
Student-Teacher approaches [Matiisen et al. 2019]	X		
Difficulty appropriate instance sampling [Klink et al. 2020]	X		
SPaCE (ours)			

