



Evolution Strategies using TensorForce

LSDPO (2017/2018) Project Presentation
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What is TensorForce?

- Open-Source Reinforcement Learning Library
- Built on top of TensorFlow
- Provides a strict separation of agents, environments and update logic
- A number of out-of-the-box state-of-the-art RL algorithms already implemented:
 - A3C, DQN, Double-DQN, etc.

Why is it useful?

- Suppose you want to employ deep RL to control some aspect of your system
- Lots of resources and introductions to theoretical RL
- Also, lots of starter agents and their applications available online
- However, much of the existing code has several disadvantages. E.g.:
 - Tight integration with simulation platforms
 - Fixed network architectures
- TensorForce provides the out-of-the-box agents, but they are highly configurable
- It also employs a shift of paradigm: the environment calls out to the agent when it needs a decision rather than the other way around

Evolution Strategies

- An alternative to MDP-based RL techniques such as Q-learning or Policy Gradient
- A heuristic search procedure inspired by natural evolution
- At each iteration (generation):
 - Perturb a population of parameter vectors
 - Evaluate the objective function for each
 - Best performing ones are recombined to form the population at the next step
- Can be scaled and parallelised between multiple workers, with limited intercommunication



Non-parallelised algorithm

Algorithm 1 Evolution Strategies

- 1: **Input:** Learning rate α , noise standard deviation σ , initial policy parameters θ_0
 - 2: **for** $t = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ **do**
 - 3: Sample $\epsilon_1, \dots, \epsilon_n \sim \mathcal{N}(0, I)$
 - 4: Compute returns $F_i = F(\theta_t + \sigma\epsilon_i)$ for $i = 1, \dots, n$
 - 5: Set $\theta_{t+1} \leftarrow \theta_t + \alpha \frac{1}{n\sigma} \sum_{i=1}^n F_i \epsilon_i$
 - 6: **end for**
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Work plan

- Connect the existing weight update part of the simple ES algorithm to a model, producing the first agent
- Implement the parallelised ES agent to run in multi-threaded manner on my laptop
- Evaluate the two on simple environments (due to long training time) from OpenAI Gym
- Compare against already implemented agents such as A3C and DQN

Possible extensions

- First, set up an EC2 instance using a student account
- Evaluate the implemented agents in more complex environments, such as Atari 2600 games
- Extend the parallelised ES agent to run in a distributed manner, across multiple machines
- Evaluate the distributed ES agent

Questions

Thank you!

References

[1] TensorForce: <https://github.com/reinforceio/tensorforce>

[2] Evolution Strategies as a Scalable Alternative to Reinforcement Learning:
<https://arxiv.org/abs/1703.03864>