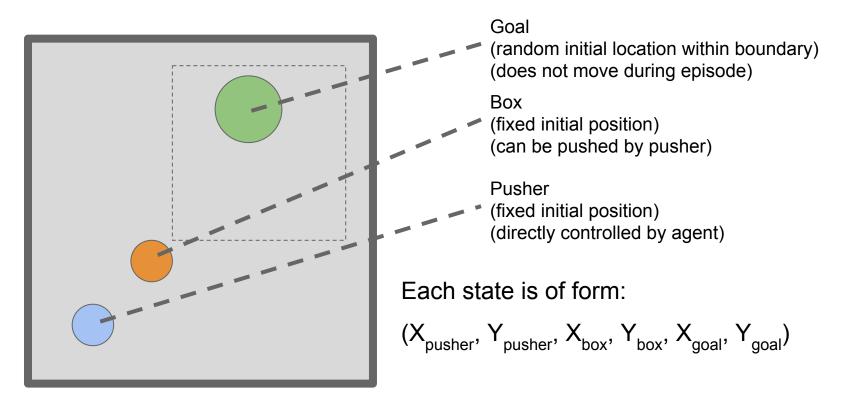
Hindsight Experience Replay Practice Environment

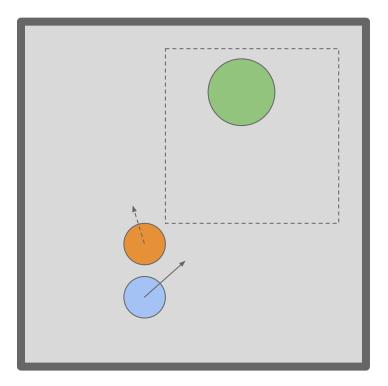
Siddharth Ancha, Nicholay Topin MLD, Carnegie Mellon University (10-703 Recitation Slides)

Environment (states)





Environment (transitions)

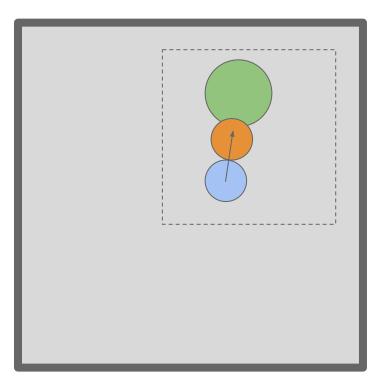


• Each action is of form:

 $(X_{movement}, Y_{movement})$

- Moves pusher proportional to values
- Box moves if pusher collides with it

Environment (rewards)



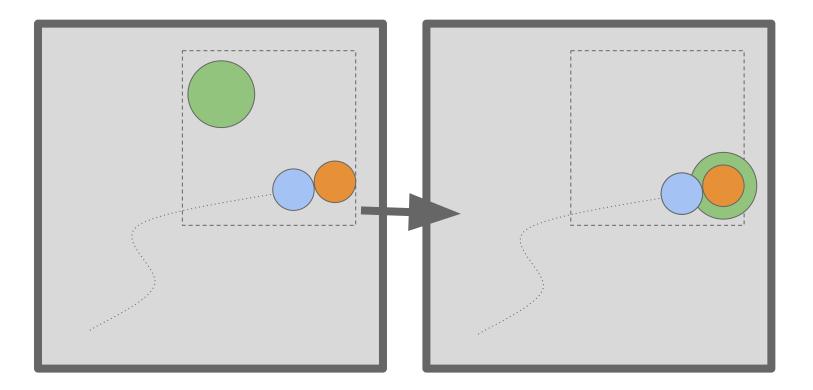
- Uniform reward for non-terminal step (living penalty of -1)
- Terminates if out of bounds (prorated negative reward)
- Terminates if box touches goal (0 reward)
- Also terminates after "max steps" (same -1 living penalty)

HER Motivation

- 2D Pusher environment has sparse reward
- Random actions rarely push box into goal
- As a result, most tuples have -1 reward (few "informative" tuples)

- Even though agent is not getting to goal, it is getting *somewhere*
- Could learn how to reach desired state of world from arbitrary reached states
- Main idea: Create new trajectory with new goal which is reached in trajectory

HER Intuition



6

Algorithm 1 Hindsight Experience Replay (HER)

Given:

- an off-policy RL algorithm A,
- a strategy S for sampling goals for replay,
- a reward function $r : S \times A \times G \to \mathbb{R}$.

Initialize \mathbb{A}

Initialize replay buffer Rfor episode = 1, M do

Sample a goal g and an initial state s_0 . Standard DRL for t = 0, T - 1 do Sample an action a_t using the behavioral policy from A: $a_t \leftarrow \pi_b(s_t || g)$ Execute the action a_t and observe a new state s_{t+1} end for

▷ e.g. DQN, DDPG, NAF, SDQN ▷ e.g. $S(s_0, ..., s_T) = m(s_T)$ ▷ e.g. $r(s, a, g) = -[f_g(s) = 0]$ ▷ e.g. initialize neural networks

▷ || denotes concatenation

(7)

HER Pseudocode (2)

for t = 0, T - 1 do $r_t := r(s_t, a_t, q)$ Store the transition $(s_t || g, a_t, r_t, s_{t+1} || g)$ in R ▷ standard experience replay Sample a set of additional goals for replay $G := \mathbb{S}($ **current episode**)for $q' \in G$ do **Core HER procedure** $r' := r(s_t, a_t, g')$ Store the transition $(s_t || q', a_t, r', s_{t+1} || q')$ in R ▷ HER end for end for for t = 1, N do Sample a minibatch B from the replay buffer RPerform one step of optimization using A and minibatch Bend for end for

8

Implementation (provided code)

#returns list of new states and list of new rewards for use with HER
def apply_hindsight(self, states, actions, goal_state):

```
goal = goal_state[2:4] #get new goal location (last location of box)
states.append(goal state)
num tuples = len(actions)
her states, her rewards = [], []
states[0][-2:] = goal.copy()
her states.append(states[0])
#for each state, adjust goal and calculate reward obtained
for i in range(1, \text{ num tuples } + 1):
     state = states[i]
     state[-2:] = goal.copy()
     reward = self. HER calc reward(state)
      her states.append(state)
      her rewards.append(reward)
return her states, her rewards
```



Implementation (standard loop)

action, q = agent.pi(obs, apply_noise=True, compute_Q=True) assert action.shape == env.action_space.shape

```
new_obs, r, done, info = env.step(max_action * action)
t += 1
episode_reward += r
episode_step += 1
agent.store_transition(obs, action, r, new_obs, done)
```

```
# storing info for hindsight
if kwargs["her"]:
    states.append(obs.copy())
    actions.append(action.copy())
```

```
obs = new_obs
```

if done: [...]

Implementation (HER change)

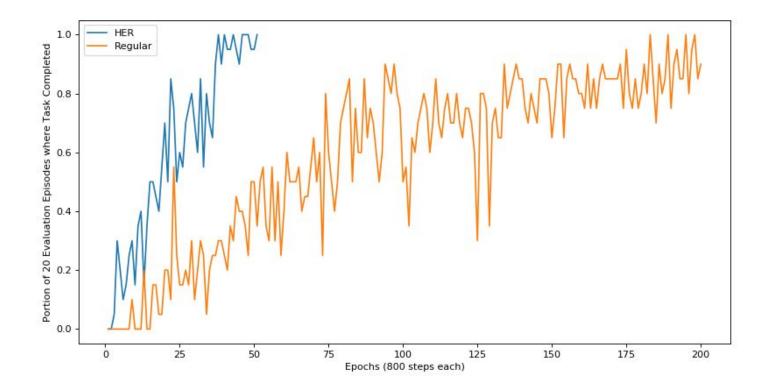
```
[...]
if done:
     if kwargs["her"]:
           # create hindsight experience replay
           her states, her rewards =
                 env.env.apply hindsight(states, actions, new obs.copy())
           # store her transitions: her_states: n+1, her_rewards: n
           for her_i in range(len(her_states)-1):
                 agent.store transition(her states[her i], actions[her i],
                       her rewards[her i], her states[her i+1],
                       her rewards[her i] == 0)
      [perform memory replay]
```



Parameters

- We used OpenAI Baselines DDPG
- Batch size = 128
- Gamma = 0.98
- Learning rate (actor) = 1e-4
- Learning rate (critic) = 1e-3
- Noise = epsilon normal action noise (0.01, 0.2)
- Architecture (actor and critic) = 3 hidden layers each, 64 nodes each
- Num actors = 8
- Max rollout steps = 320

Comparison Plots



13