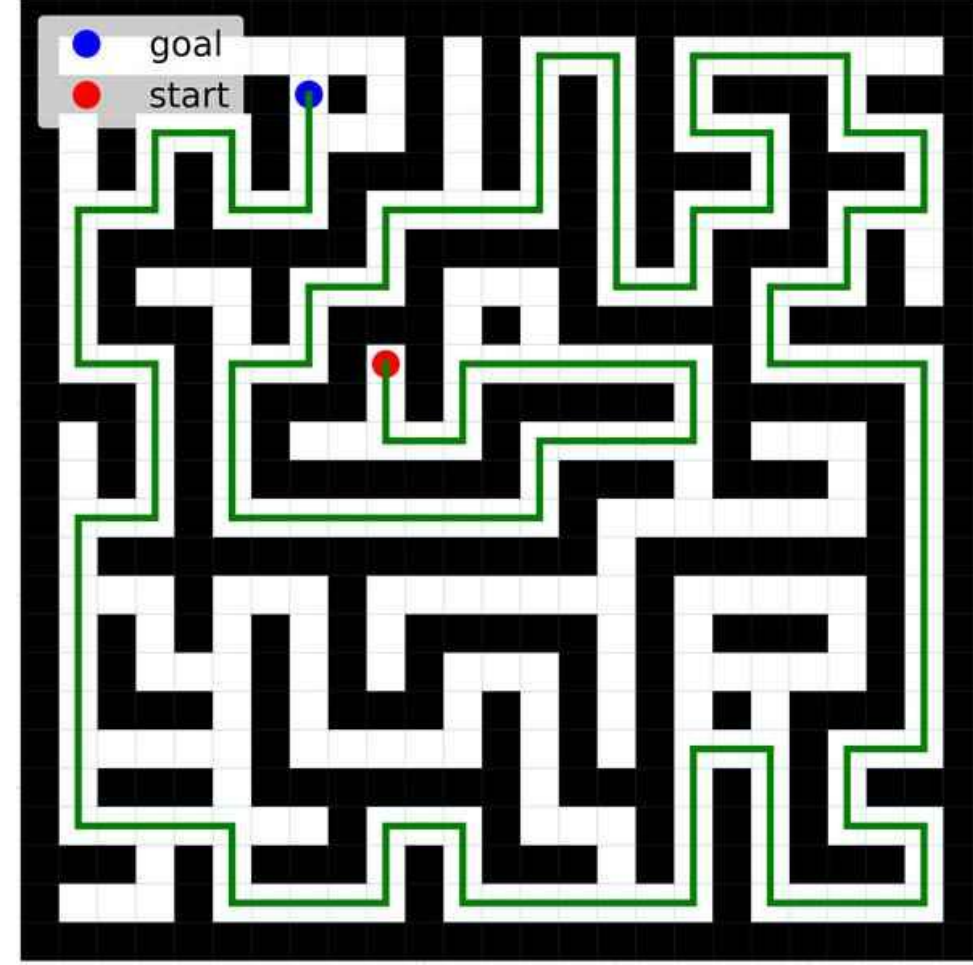
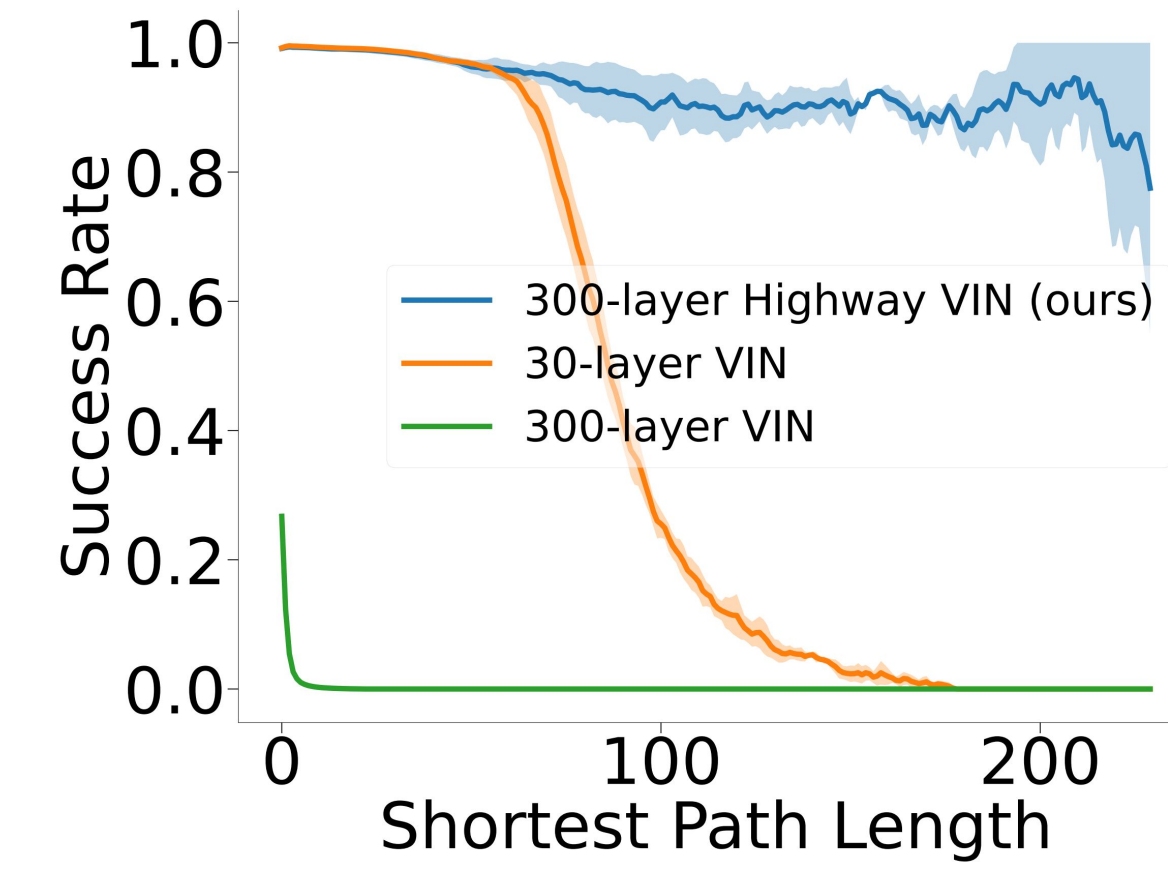


Motivation

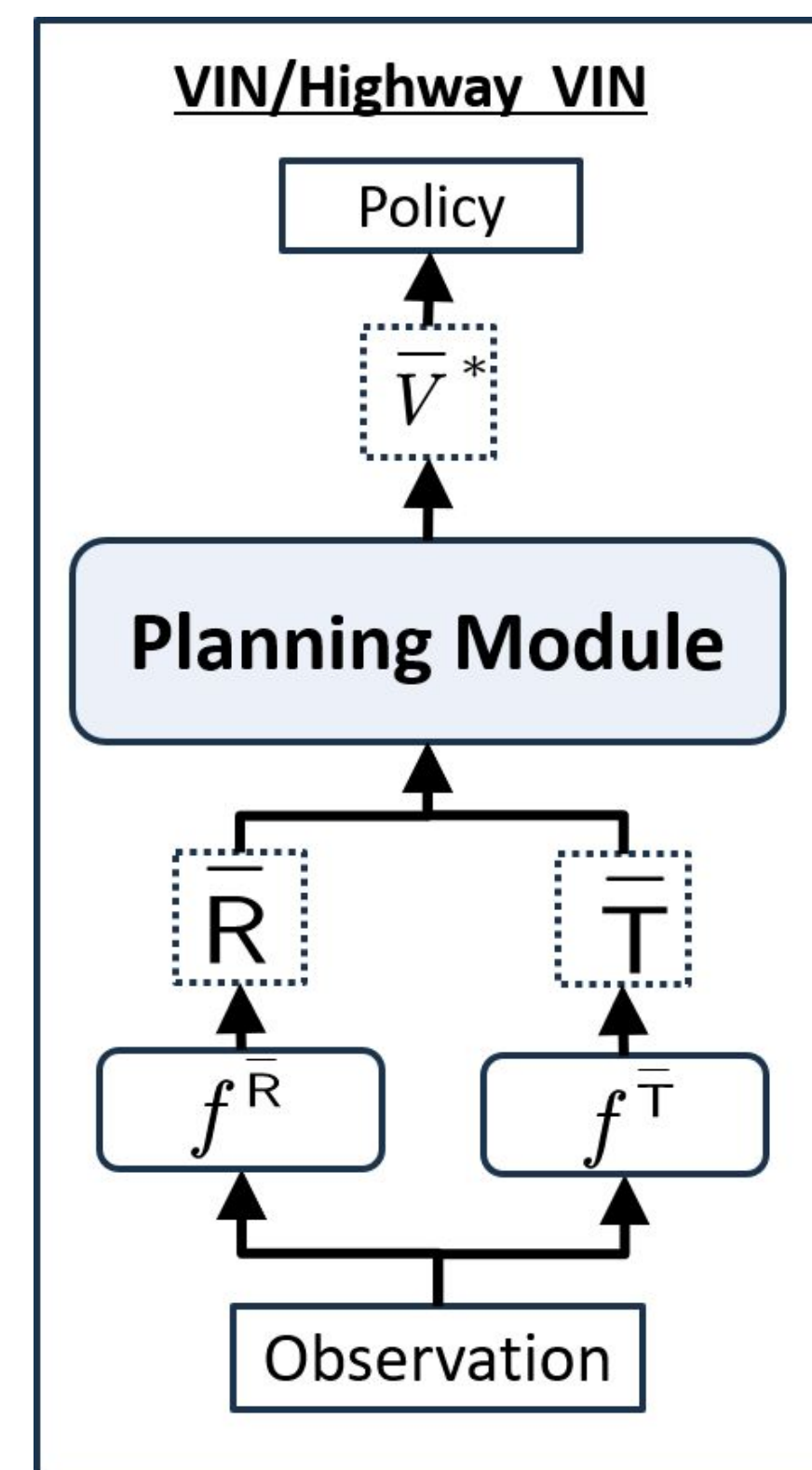


Maze Navigation



Performance on tasks with various shortest path lengths

Background



Architecture of Value Iteration Network (VIN) [1]

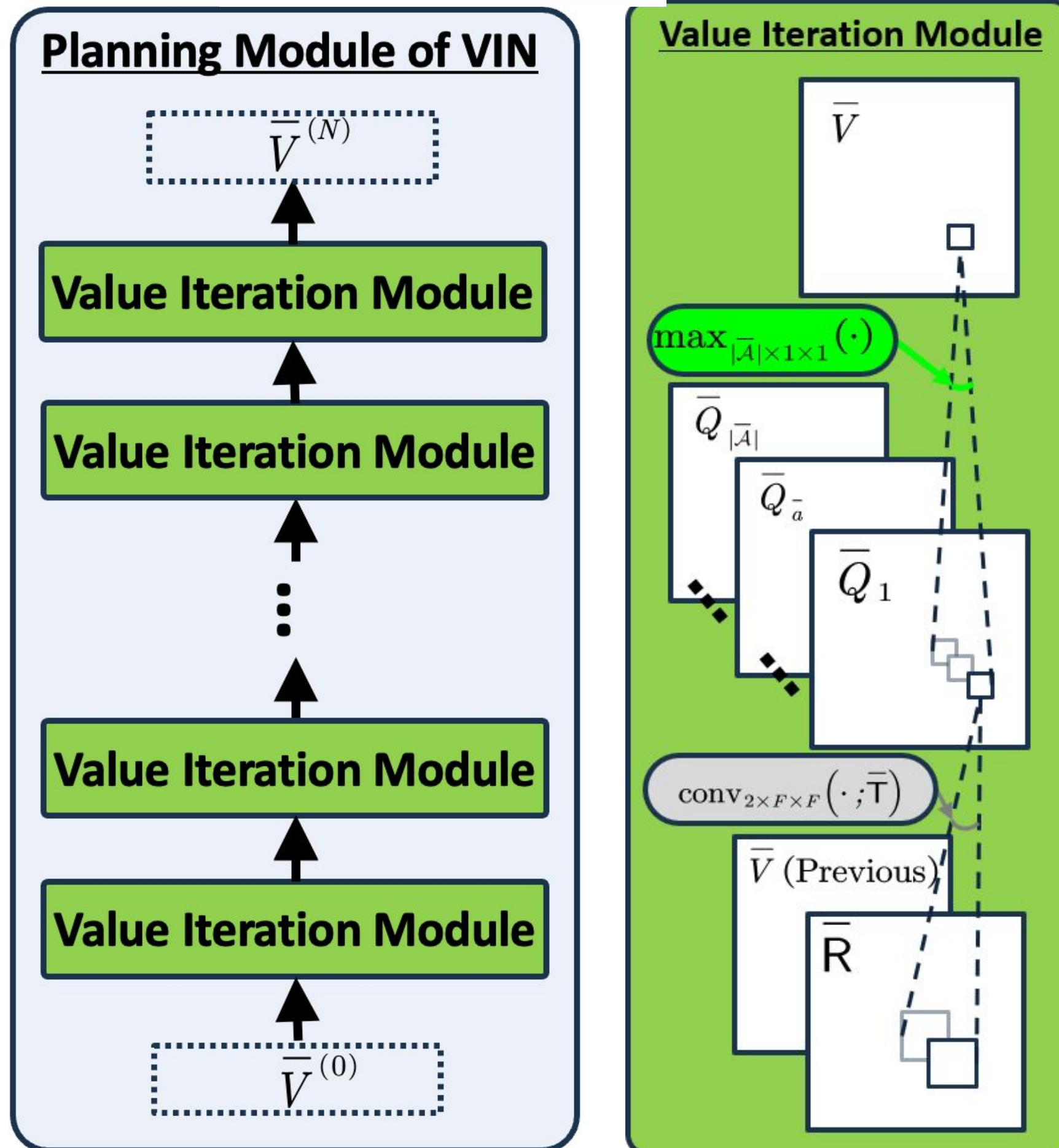
Method

Bellman Optimality/Expectation Operator

$$(\mathcal{B}V)(s) \triangleq \max_a \sum_{s'} \mathcal{T}(s'|s, a) [\mathcal{R}(s, a, s') + \gamma V(s')], \quad (\mathcal{B}^\pi V)(s) \triangleq \sum_a \pi(a|s) \sum_{s'} \mathcal{T}(s'|s, a) [\mathcal{R}(s, a, s') + \gamma V(s')]$$

Planning Module of VIN

$$V^{(n+1)} = \mathcal{B}V^{(n)}$$



Value Iteration Module:

$$(1) \bar{Q}_{\bar{a}, i, j}^{(n)} = \sum_{i', j'} (\bar{T}_{\bar{a}, i', j'} \bar{R}_{i-i', j-j'} + \bar{T}_{\bar{a}, i', j'} \bar{V}_{i-i', j-j'}^{(n-1)})$$

$$(2) \bar{V}_{i, j}^{(n)} = \max_{\bar{a}} \bar{Q}_{\bar{a}, i, j}^{(n)}$$

Aggregate Gate:

$$\bar{V}_{i, j}^{(n+N_b)} = \sum_{n_p=1}^{N_p} \bar{A}_{n_p, i, j}^{(n+N_b)} \sum_{n_b=1}^{N_b} \bar{A}_{n_p, i, j}^{(n+N_b)} \max \left\{ \bar{V}_{n_p, i, j}^{(n+N_b)}, \bar{V}_{i, j}^{(n+1)} \right\}$$

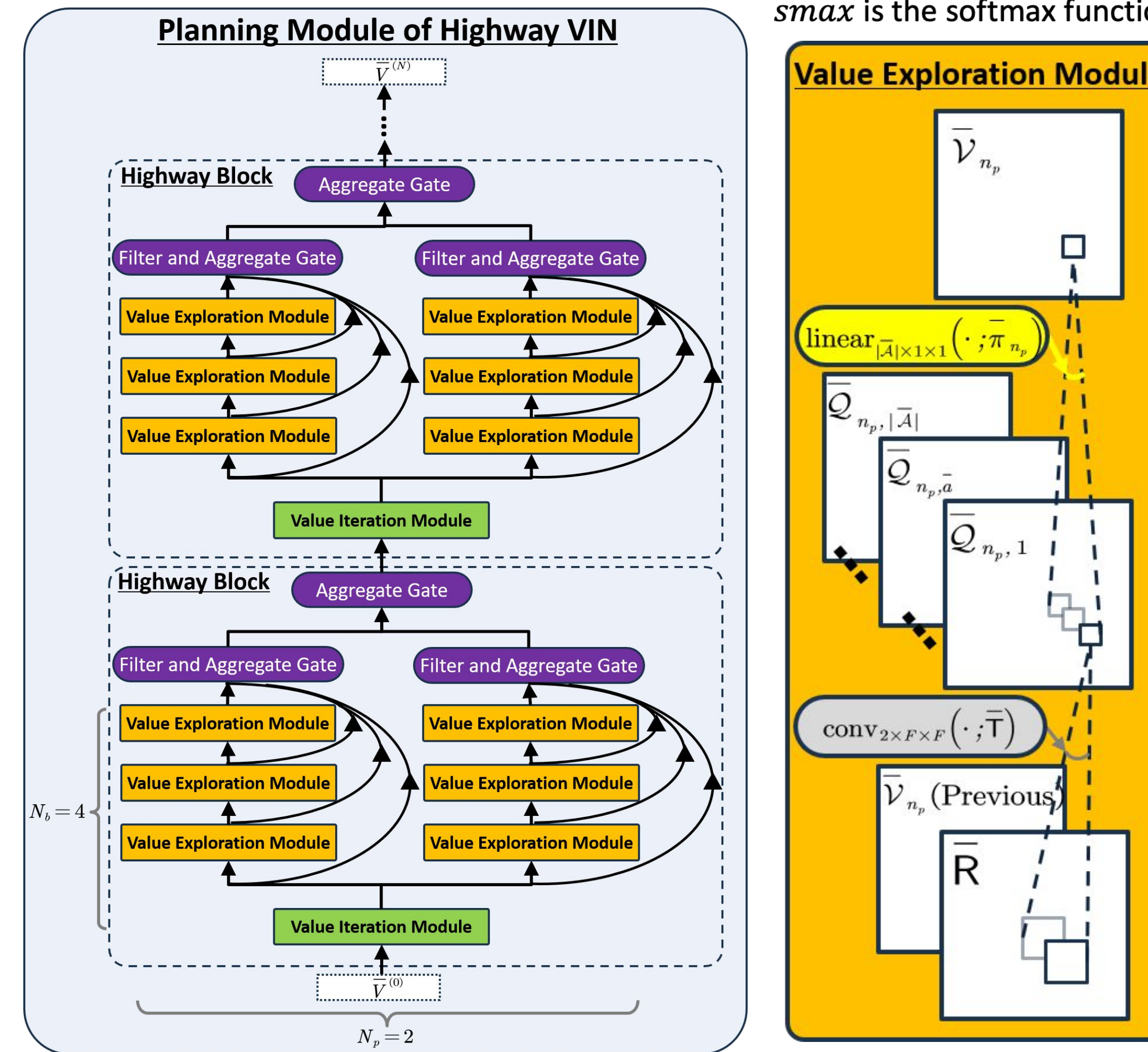
where

$$\bar{A}_{n_p, i, j}^{(n+N_b)} = \frac{\exp(\alpha_{\bar{A}} \bar{V}_{n_p, i, j}^{(n+N_b)})}{\sum_{n_p'} \exp(\alpha_{\bar{A}} \bar{V}_{n_p', i, j}^{(n+N_b)})} \quad \bar{A}_{n_b, i, j}^{(n+N_b)} = \frac{\exp(\alpha_{\bar{A}} \bar{V}_{n_b, i, j}^{(n+N_b)})}{\sum_{n_b'} \exp(\alpha_{\bar{A}} \bar{V}_{n_b', i, j}^{(n+N_b)})}$$

Planning Module of Highway VIN

$$V^{(n+1)} = \underset{\pi \in \Pi}{\text{softmax}} \tilde{\alpha} \underset{n \in \mathcal{N}}{\text{softmax}} \alpha \max \left\{ (\mathcal{B}^\pi)^{\circ(N_b-1)} \mathcal{B}V^{(n)}, \mathcal{B}V^{(n)} \right\}$$

softmax is the softmax function



Value Exploration Module:

$$(1) \bar{Q}_{\bar{\pi}, \bar{a}, i, j}^{(n+N_b)} = \sum_{i', j'} (\bar{T}_{\bar{a}, i', j'} \bar{R}_{i-i', j-j'} + \bar{T}_{\bar{a}, i', j'} \bar{V}_{\bar{\pi}, i-i', j-j'}^{(n+N_b-1)})$$

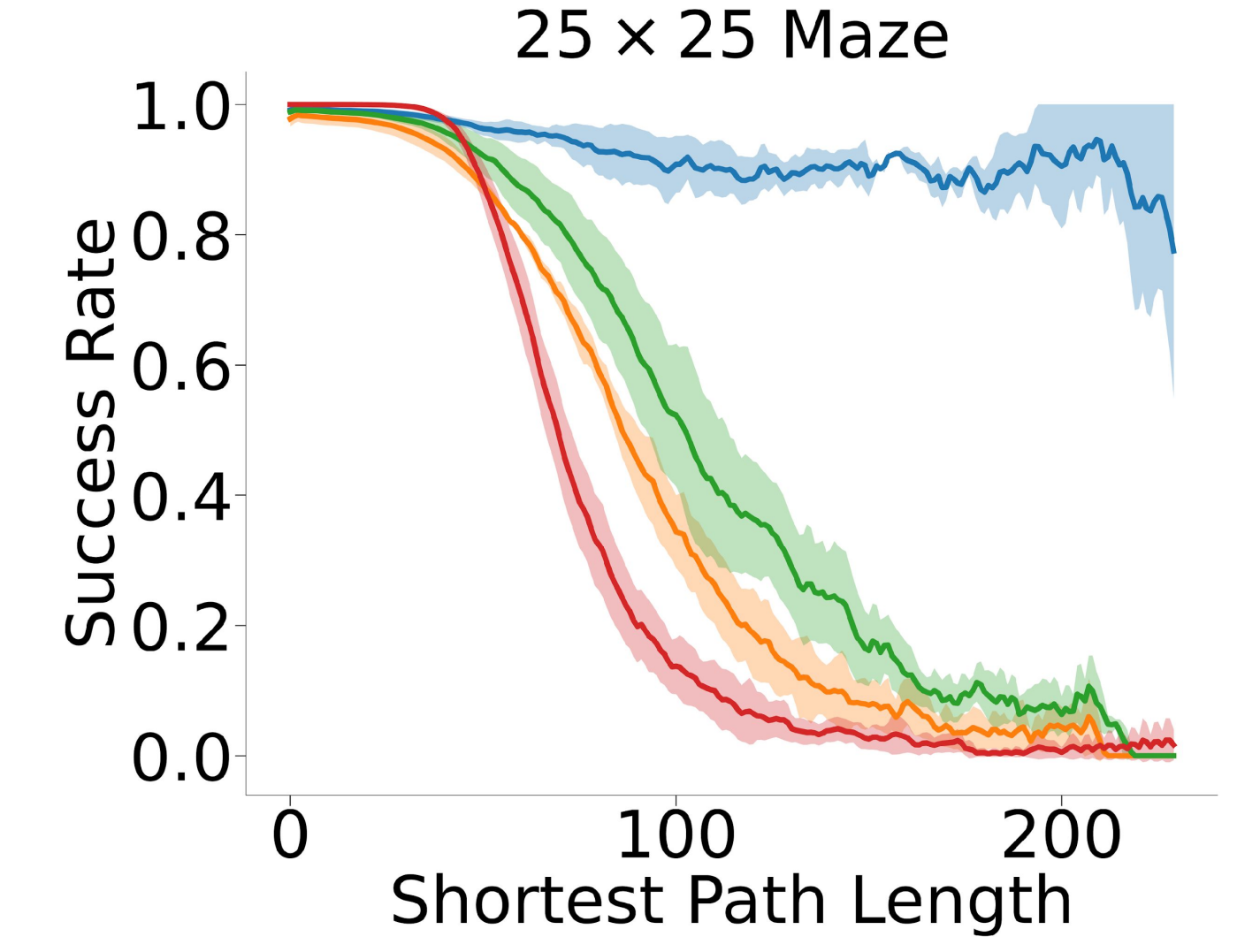
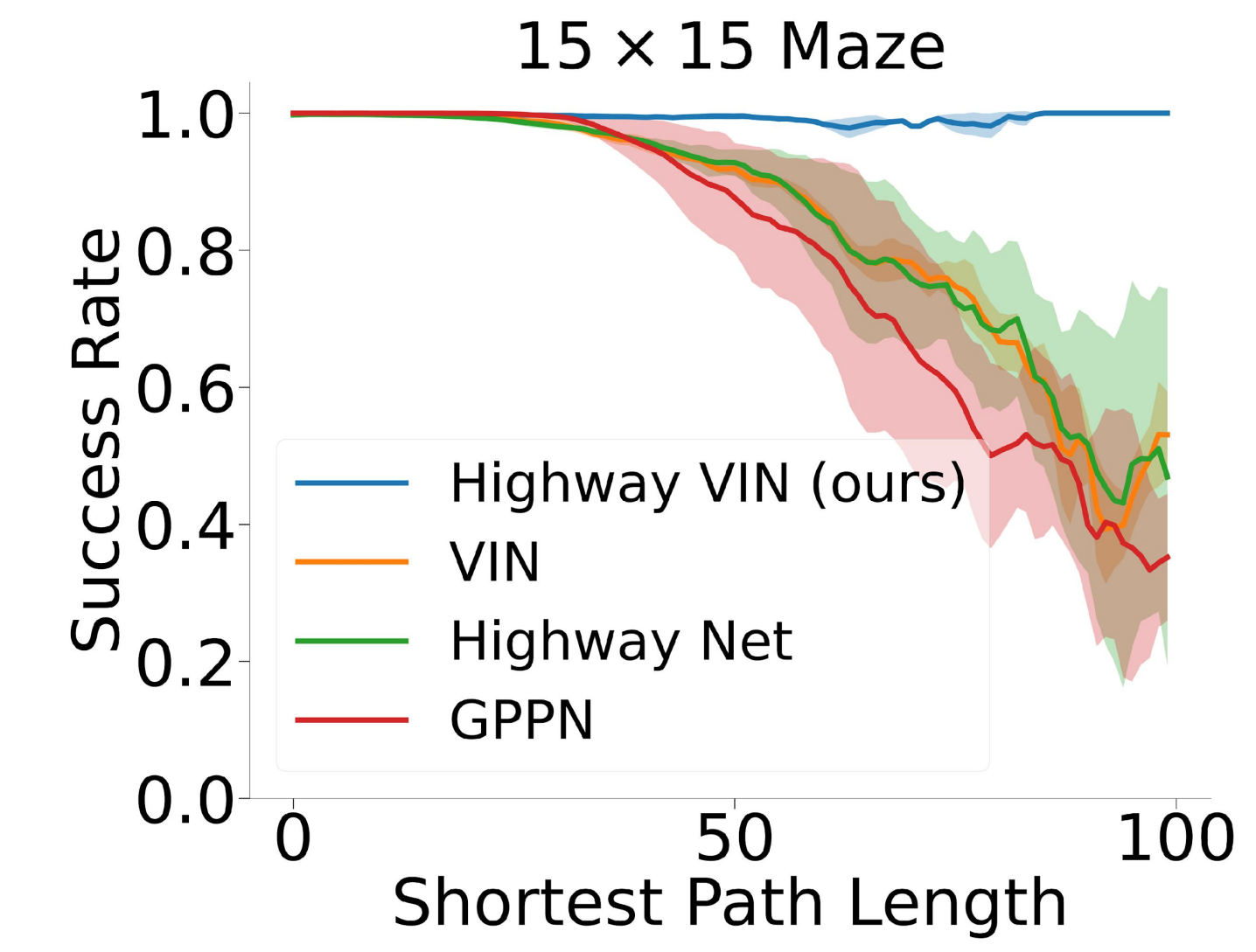
$$(2) \bar{V}_{n_p, i, j}^{(n+N_b)} = \sum_{\bar{a}} \bar{\pi}_{n_p, \bar{a}, i, j}^{(n+N_b)} \bar{Q}_{n_p, \bar{a}, i, j}^{(n+N_b)}$$

where

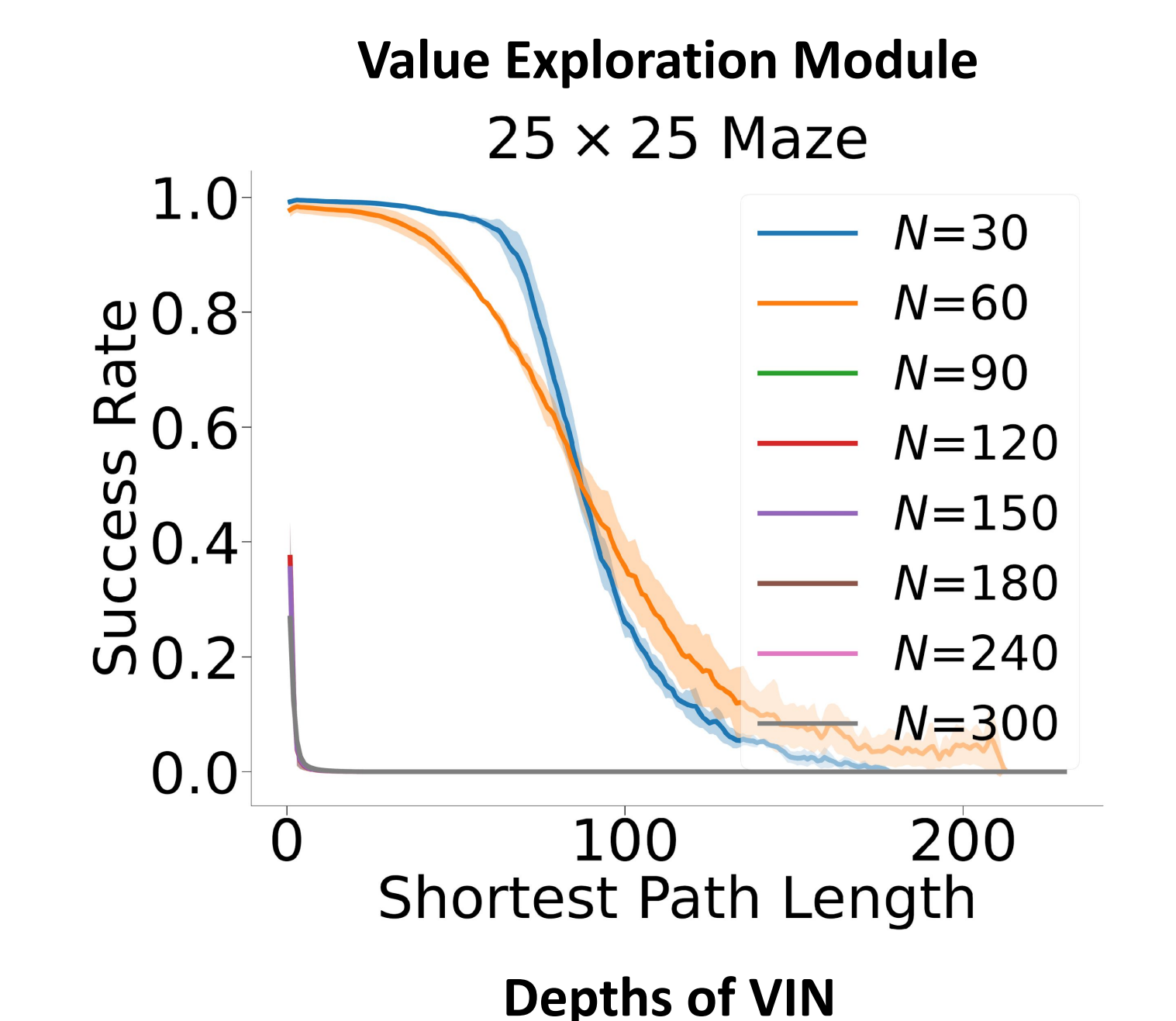
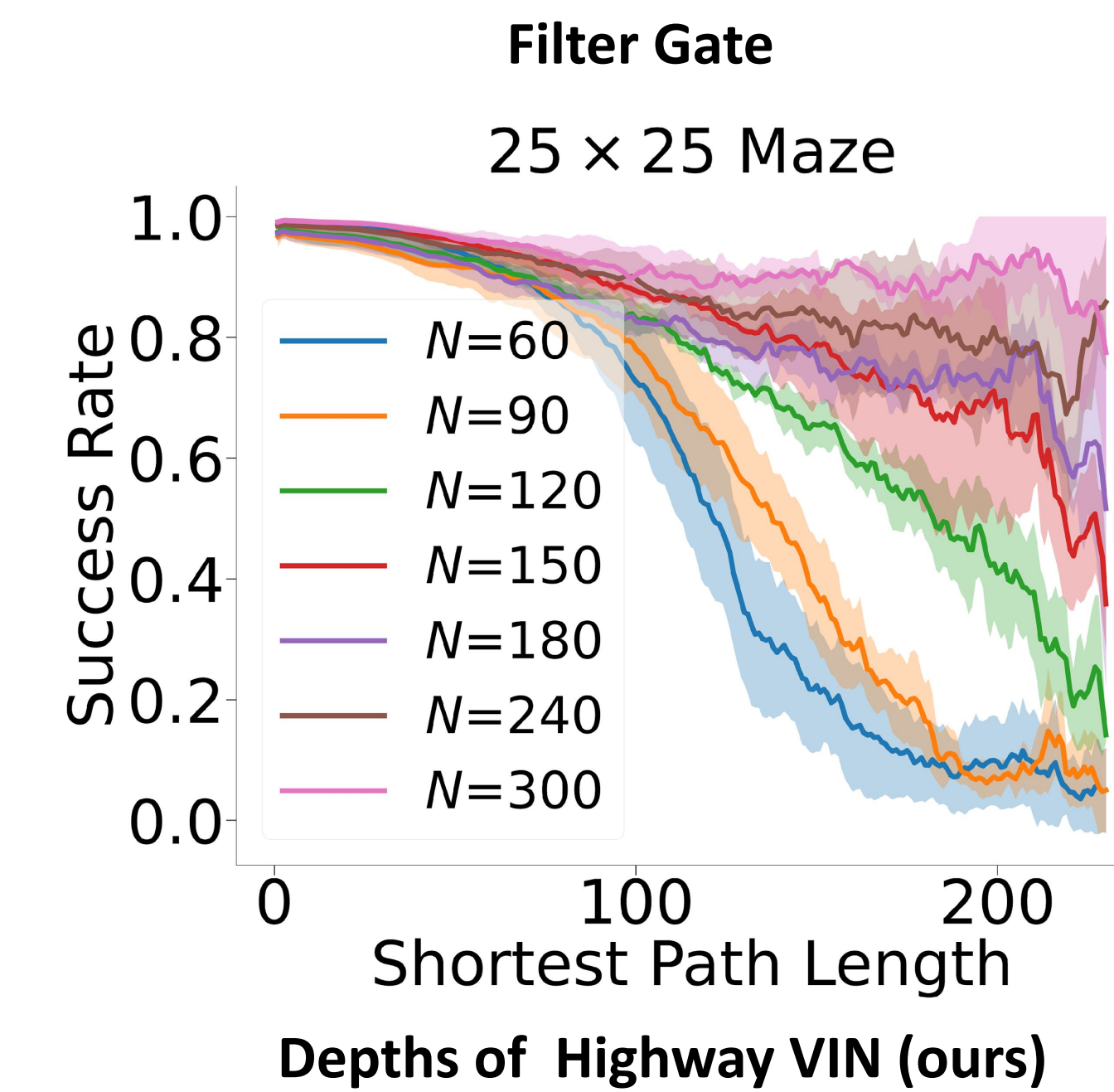
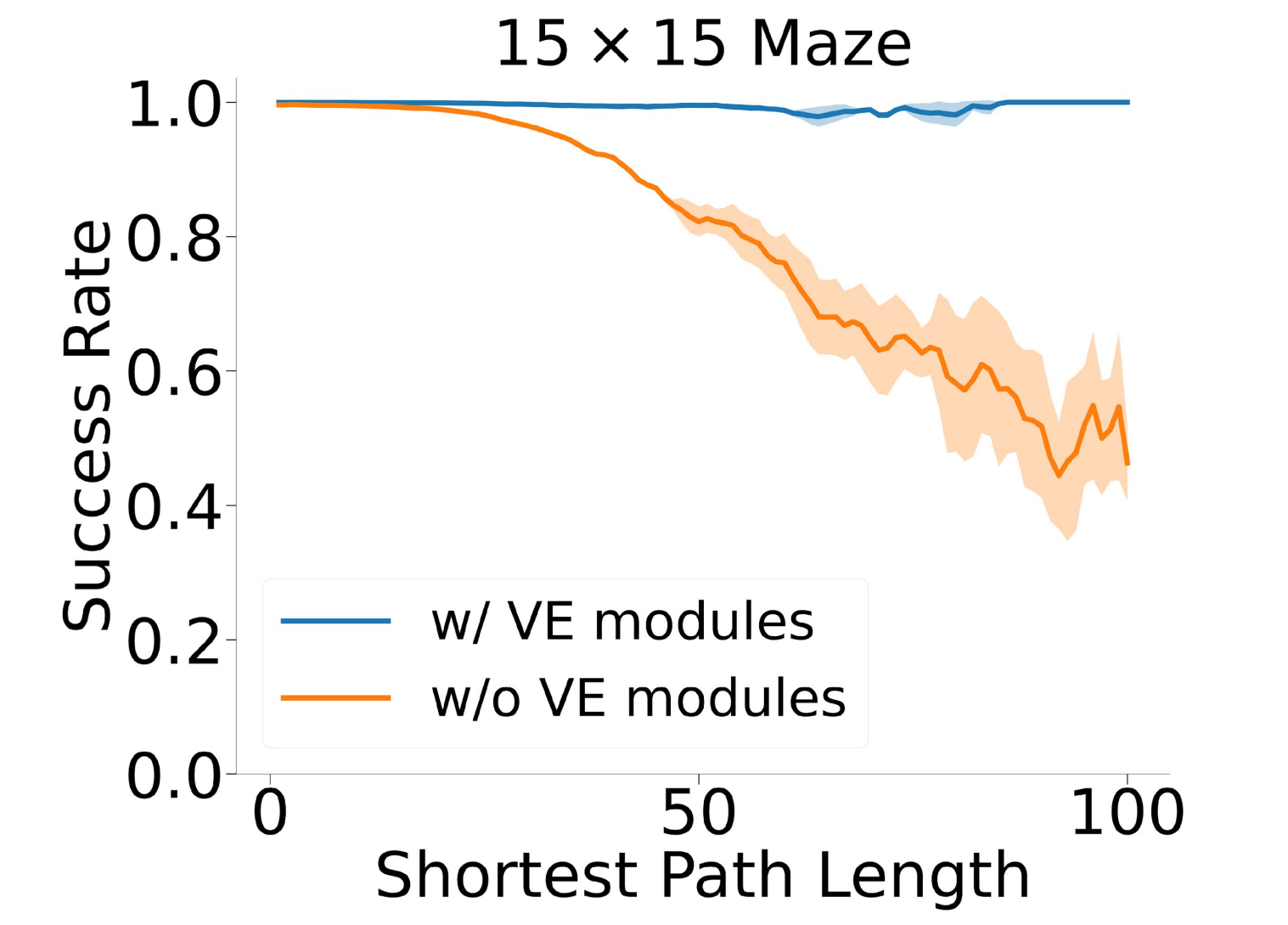
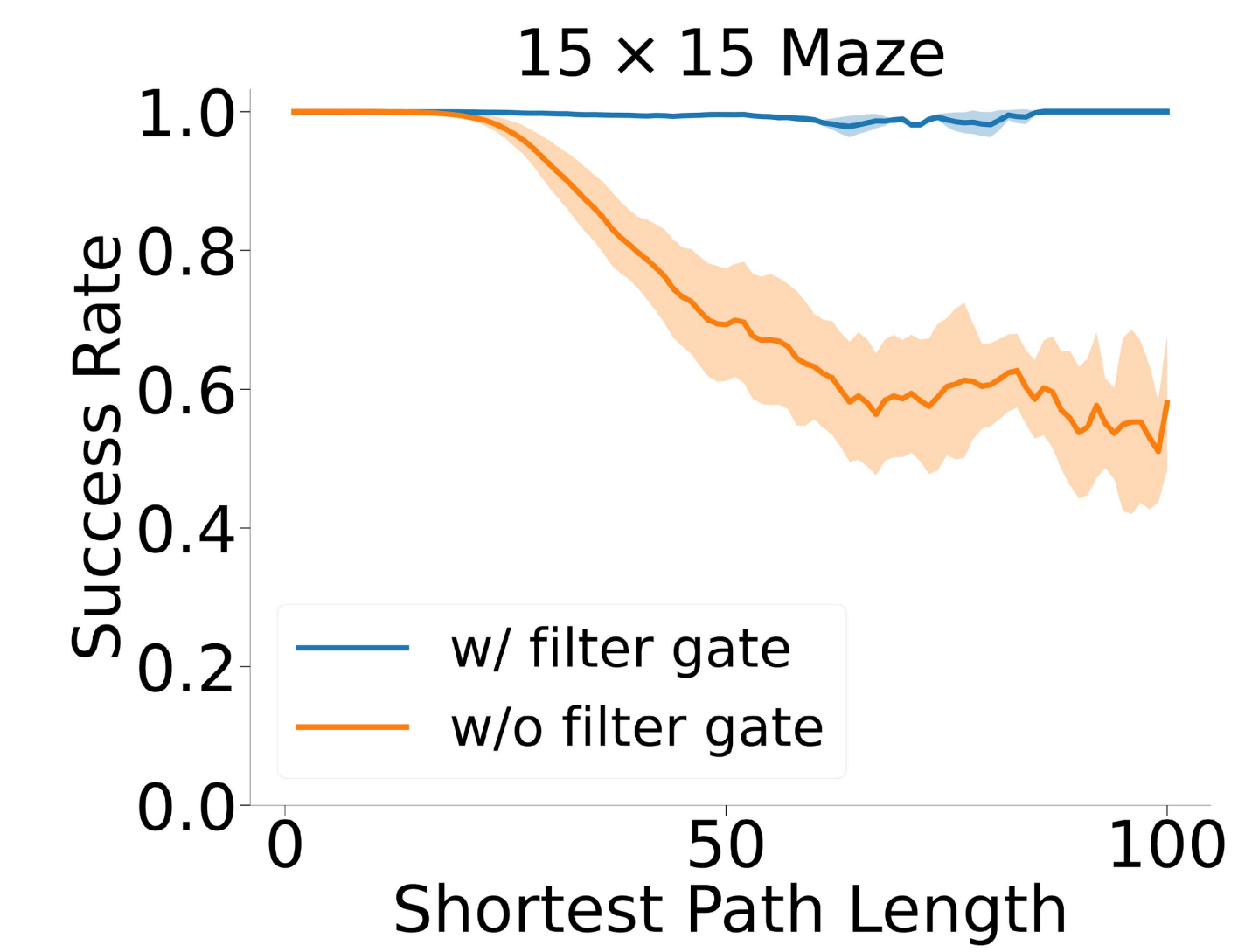
$$\bar{\pi}_{n_p, \bar{a}, i, j}^{(n+N_b)} = \begin{cases} 1, & \bar{a} = \hat{\bar{a}} \sim P(\cdot; \bar{Q}_{n_p, \cdot, i, j}^{(n+N_b)}, \epsilon) \\ 0, & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

$$P(\bar{a}; \bar{Q}_{n_p, \cdot, i, j}^{(n+N_b)}, \epsilon) = \begin{cases} 1 - \epsilon + \frac{\epsilon}{|\bar{\mathcal{A}}|}, & \bar{a} = \arg \max_{\bar{a}'} \bar{Q}_{n_p, \bar{a}', i, j}^{(n+N_b)} \\ \frac{\epsilon}{|\bar{\mathcal{A}}|}, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Experiments



Ablation Studies



[1] Tamar A, Wu Y, Thomas G, Levine S, & Abbeel P. Value iteration networks[J]. Advances in neural information processing systems, 2016, 29.

[2] Wang Y, Strupl M, Faccio F, Wu Q, Liu H, Grudzien M, Tan X, and Schmidhuber J. Highway reinforcement learning[J]. arXiv preprint arXiv:2405.18289, 2024.