

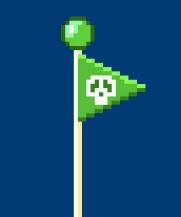


Scaling All-Goals Updates in Reinforcement Learning Using Convolutional Neural Networks



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1. Learn to reach goals

Naive approach: learns via RL one goal at a time

Goal relabeling: replays past transitions with new goals (which ones?)

replays past transitions with all possible goals (how to scale?) All-goals update:

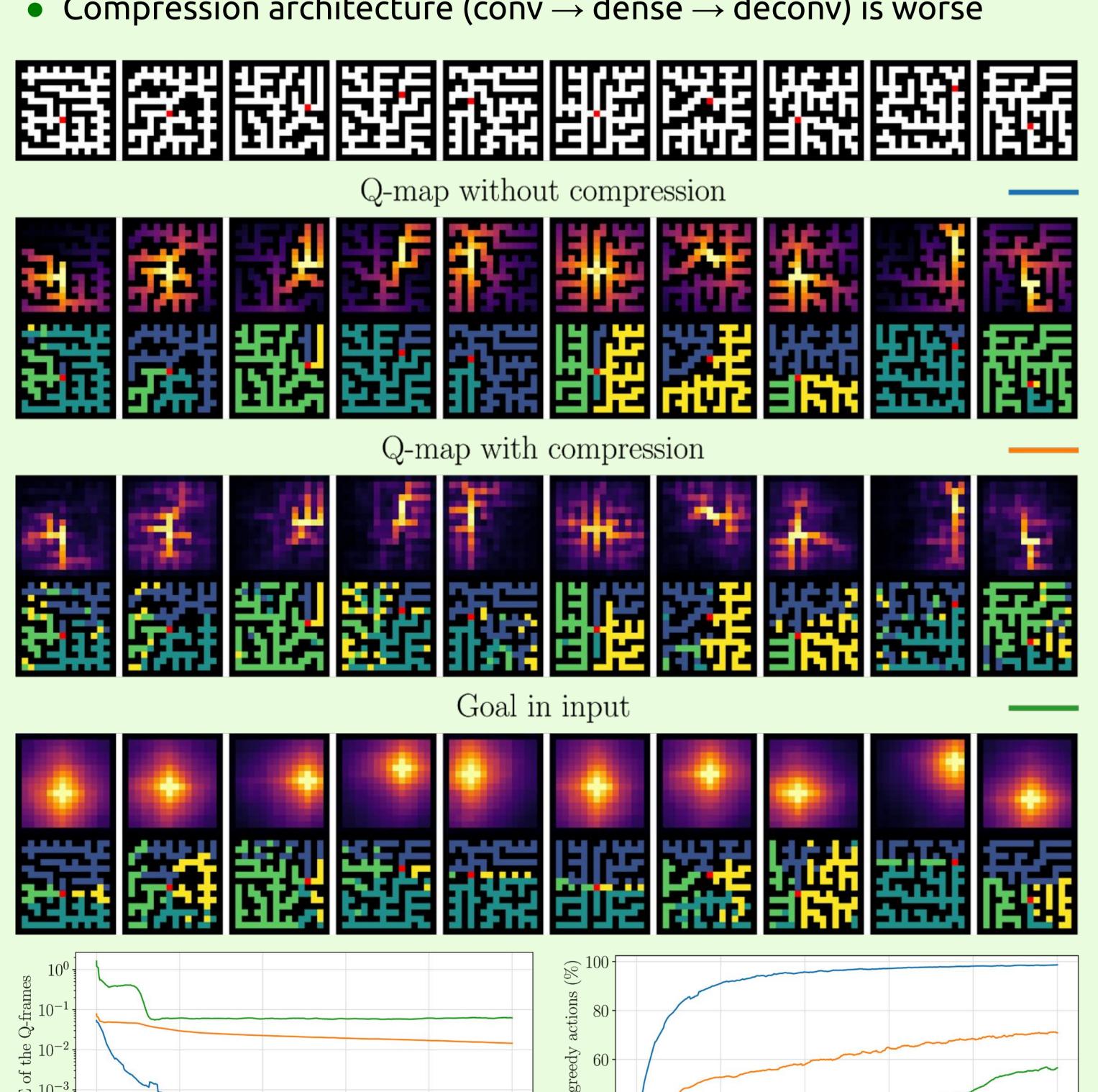
Proposed Q-map:

- Uses Q-learning towards all goals simultaneously
- Produces hundreds of Q-values towards all the goals in output
- Uses convolutions to exploit correlations between visual features and reachability

training target Q-frame of the chosen action observation mean squared error next location's value fixed to 1 maximization next observation clipping and discount stack of next Q-frames

Random mazes:

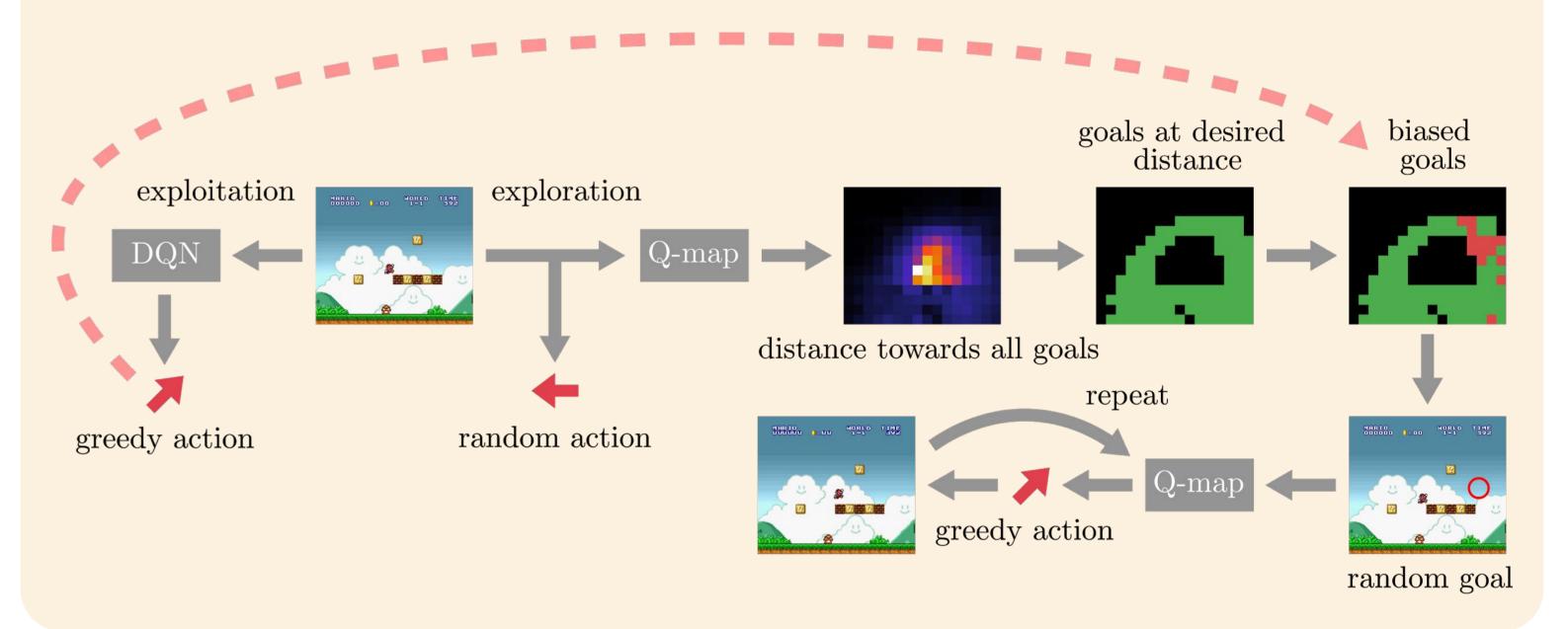
- All-goals in output is better than all-goals in input
- Compression architecture (conv → dense → deconv) is worse



2. Explore by reaching goals

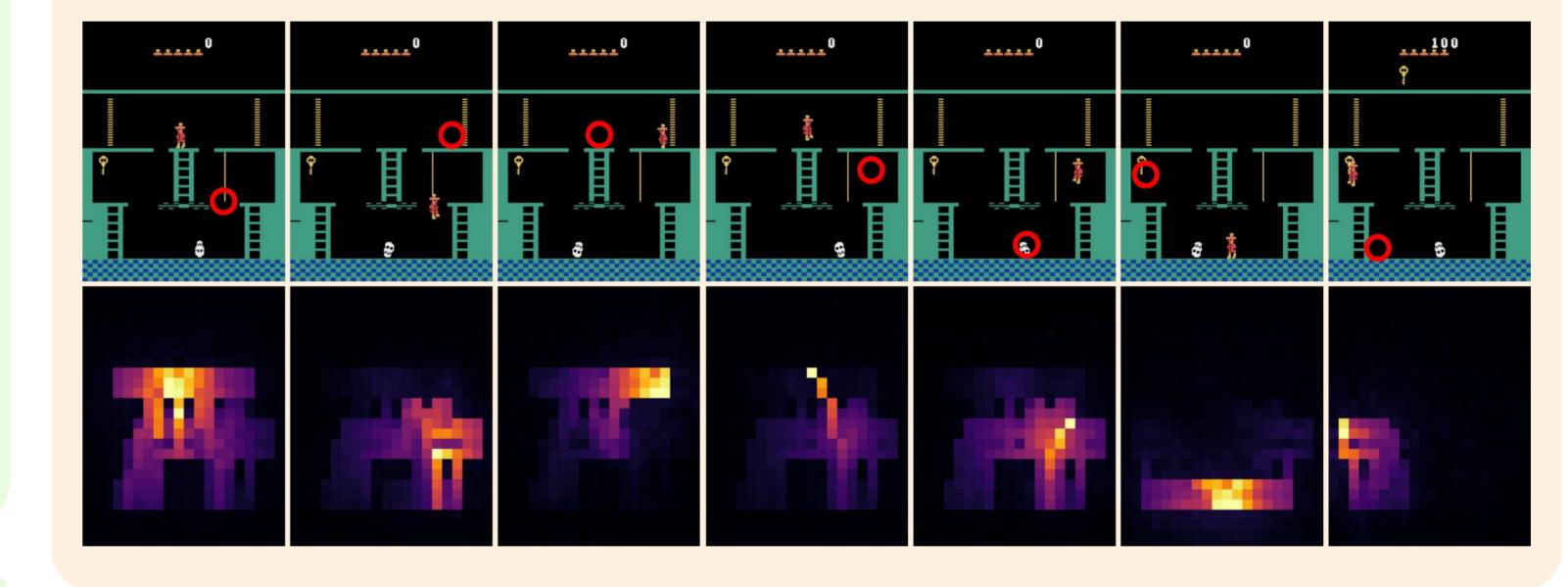
Proposed exploration:

- Trains a Q-map to reach goals
- Selects a goal in reasonable range and reaches it using the Q-map
- Optionally selects goals in the direction of task-directed actions



Montezuma's Revenge:

- Random actions lead to the key once in 5 million steps
- Training Q-map + random goals selection lead to the key 398 times

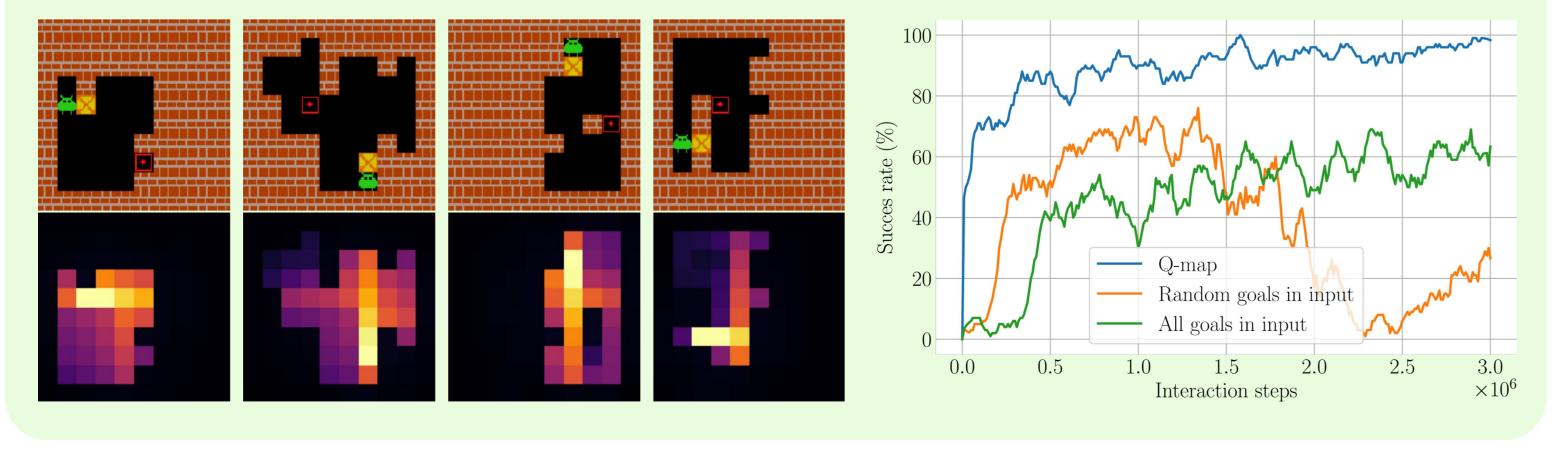


Random Sokoban:

0.2

- All-goals in output is better than all-goals in input
- Random goals in input is unstable

Iterations (millions)

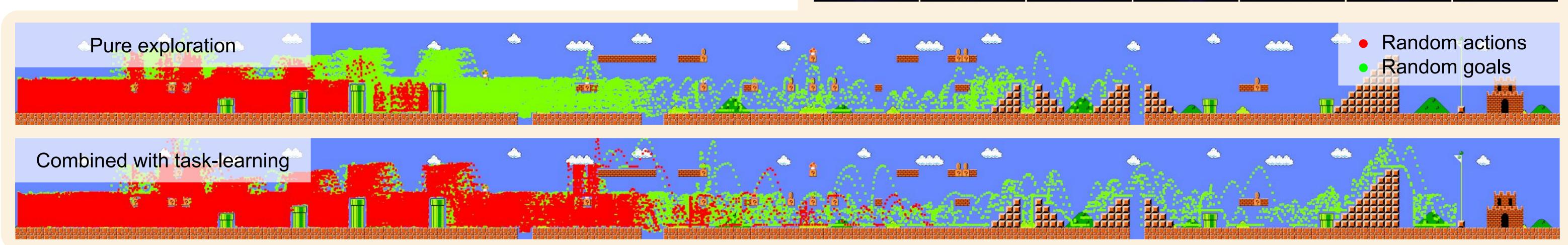


Iterations (millions)

Super Mario Bros. (All-Stars):

- Random goals doubles the exploration range
- Partially transfers mapping to other levels





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