

## Introduction & Motivation

- Constraints are physically possible actions that should be avoided, for example, driving the car above the speed limit or breaking a traffic signals are examples of constraint violations.
- In any realistic environment (e.g. home), there are **too many constraints to enumerate**.
- Focus of this work: automated learning of constraints.

## Contributions

- Provide a **model free** constraint learning method for **high dimensional, continuous setting**.
- Empirically show that **learned constraints transfer** to agents with different dynamics and morphologies.

## Training Objective

Neural Network based soft parametrization of indicator set over constrained trajectories.

$$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \nabla_{\theta} \log \zeta_{\theta}(\tau^{(i)}) - \frac{1}{M} \sum_{j=1}^M \nabla_{\theta} \log \zeta_{\theta}(\hat{\tau}^{(j)}) - \delta \sum_{\tau \sim \{\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{S}\}} |1 - \zeta_{\theta}(\tau)|$$

Samples From Expert      Samples From Training Agent

Objective can be loosely interpreted as trying to match average soft cost for both expert and RL agent.

Regularizer: Puts Penalty On Over Constraining,

## Training Tricks

### Importance Sampling

Sampling from training RL agent involves solving forward RL problem. That is expensive! Solution: use importance sampling!

$$\omega(s_t, a_t) = \frac{\zeta_{\theta}(s_t, a_t)}{\zeta_{\bar{\theta}}(s_t, a_t)}$$

Current Neural Network (red arrow)  
Sampling Neural Network (green arrow)

### KL Based Early Stopping

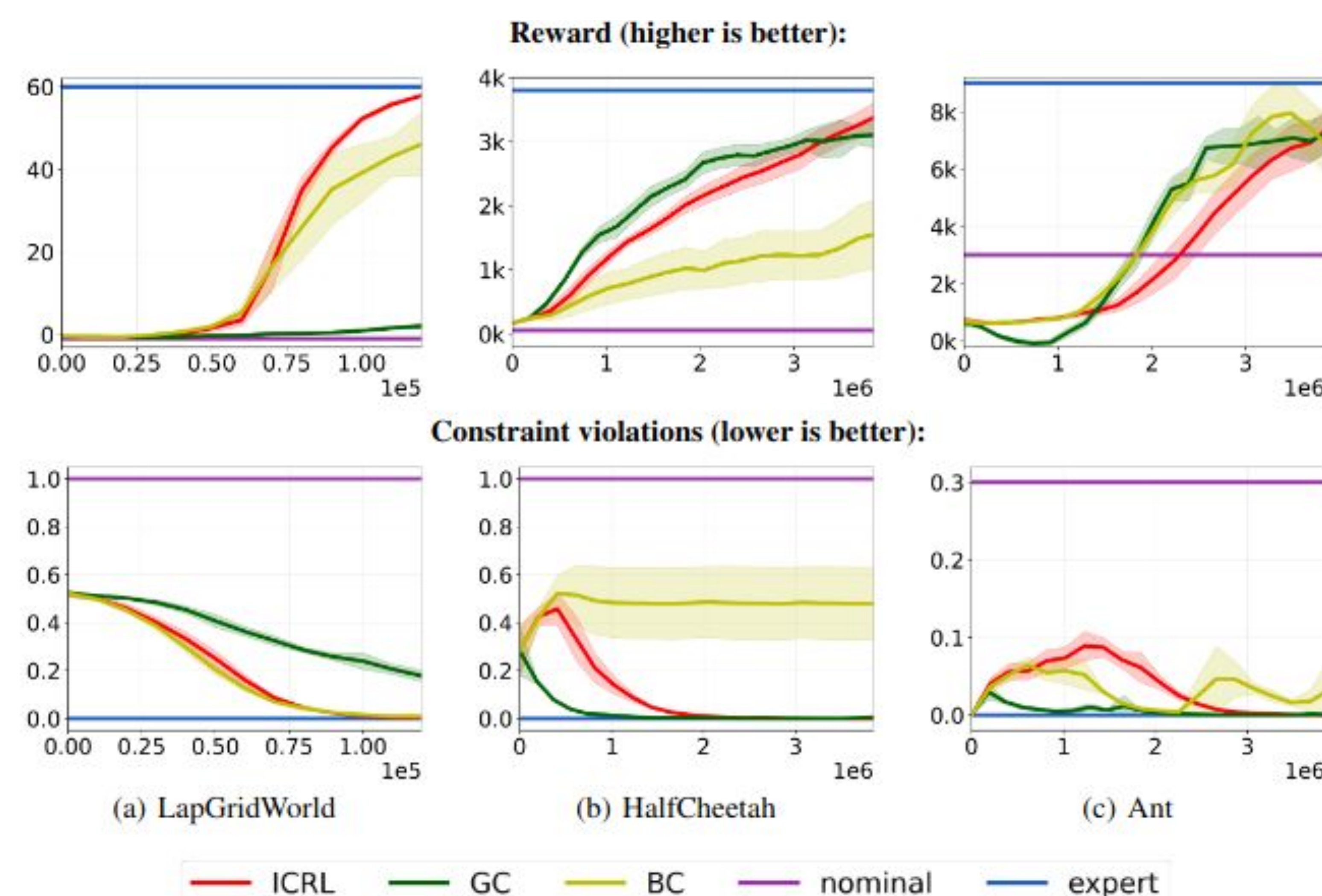
Use KL Based Early stopping to control for variance introduced by IS.

$$D_{KL}(\pi_{\bar{\theta}} || \pi_{\theta}) \leq 2 \log \bar{\omega}$$

$$D_{KL}(\pi_{\theta} || \pi_{\bar{\theta}}) \leq \frac{\mathbb{E}_{\tau \sim \pi_{\bar{\theta}}} [(\omega(\tau) - \bar{\omega}) \log \omega(\tau)]}{\bar{\omega}}$$

## Comparison With Baselines

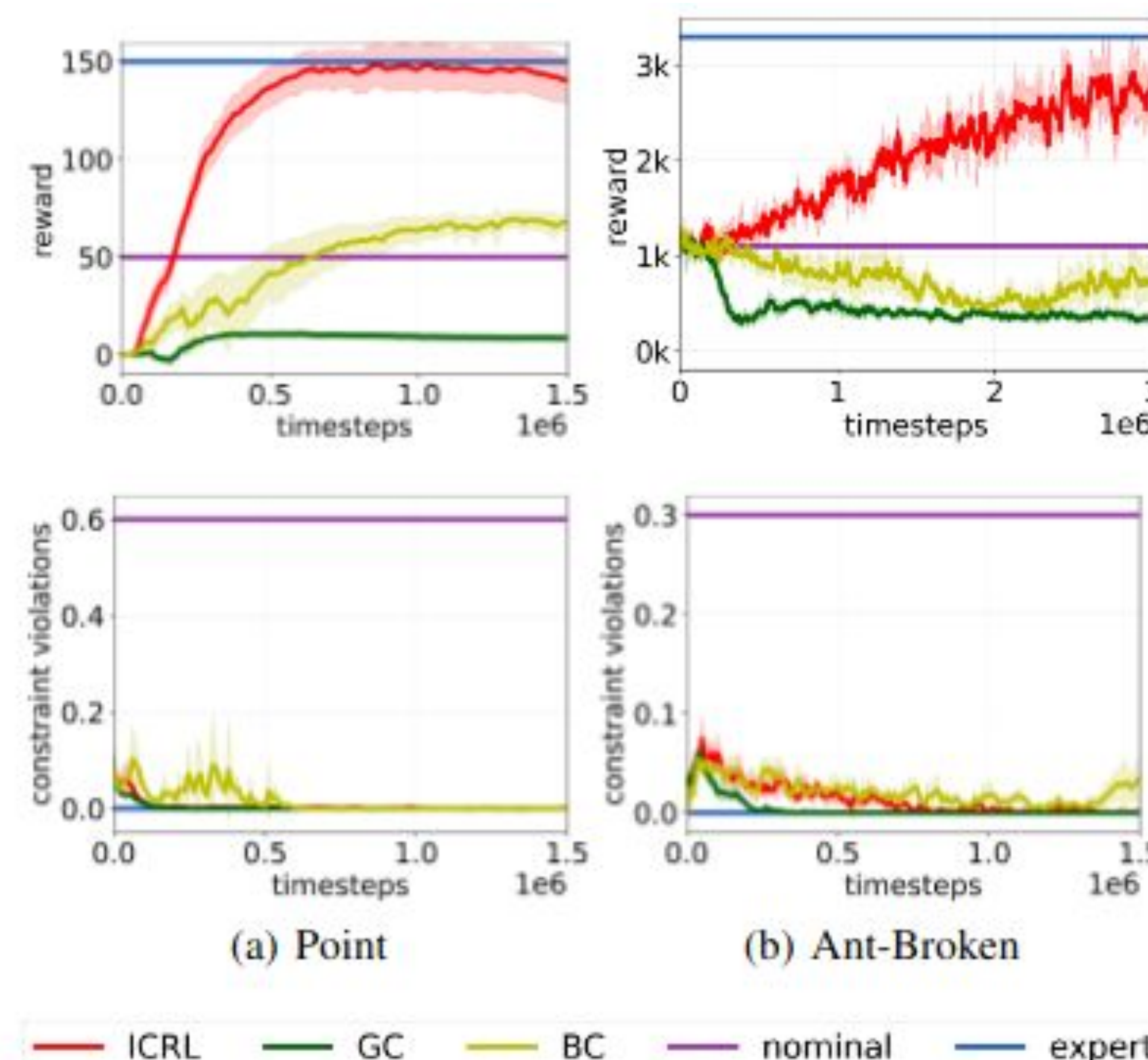
We benchmark the algorithm against a *binary classifier baseline* and a *GAIL inspired baseline*.



## Transfer Experiments

**Question:** Can constraint net obtained from demonstration of one agent transfer to other agents?

**Answer:** Yes. Even when new agents differ in morphology or have different dynamics.



## Ablation Study

**Question:** What components of the algorithm are critical to its performance?

**Answer:** All of them!

