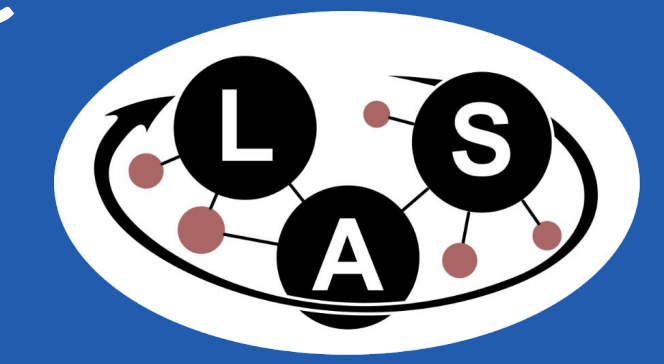


DISCOVER: Automated Curricula for Sparse-Reward RL

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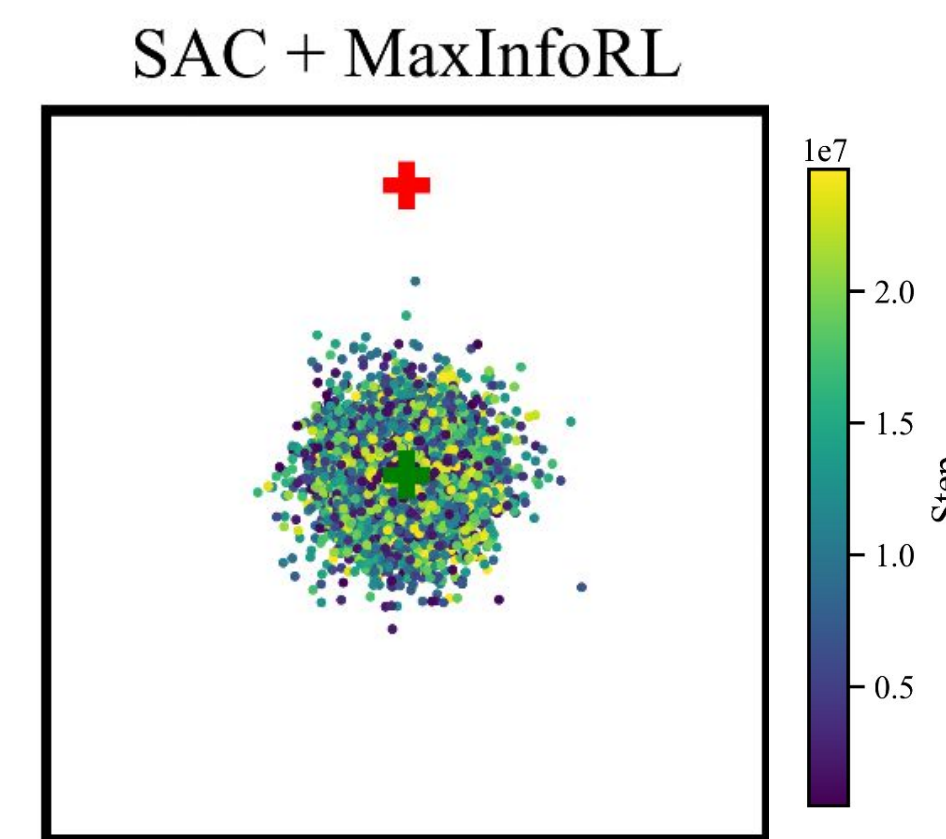


Learning & Adaptive Systems

Background

- Exploration in long-horizon, sparse-reward RL is challenging.
- Standard RL (+ curiosity) does not explore effectively.

How can an agent explore towards an unseen target?



Method

- We propose **DISCOVER**, which selects exploratory goals trading off **achievability**, **novelty** & **relevance** to the target:

$$g_t = \arg \max_{g \in \mathcal{G}_{ach}} \alpha_t \left[\underbrace{V(s_0, g)}_{\text{Achievability}} + \beta_t \underbrace{\sigma(s_0, g)}_{\text{Novelty}} \right] + (1 - \alpha_t) \left[\underbrace{V(g, g^*) + \beta_t \sigma(g, g^*)}_{\text{Relevance}} \right]$$

- All components are estimated using an ensemble of goal-conditioned value functions, learning how goals relate.
- We automatically adapt α to match 50% goal achievement rate.
- We connect DISCOVER to principled exploration in bandits, bounding the target task achievement time:

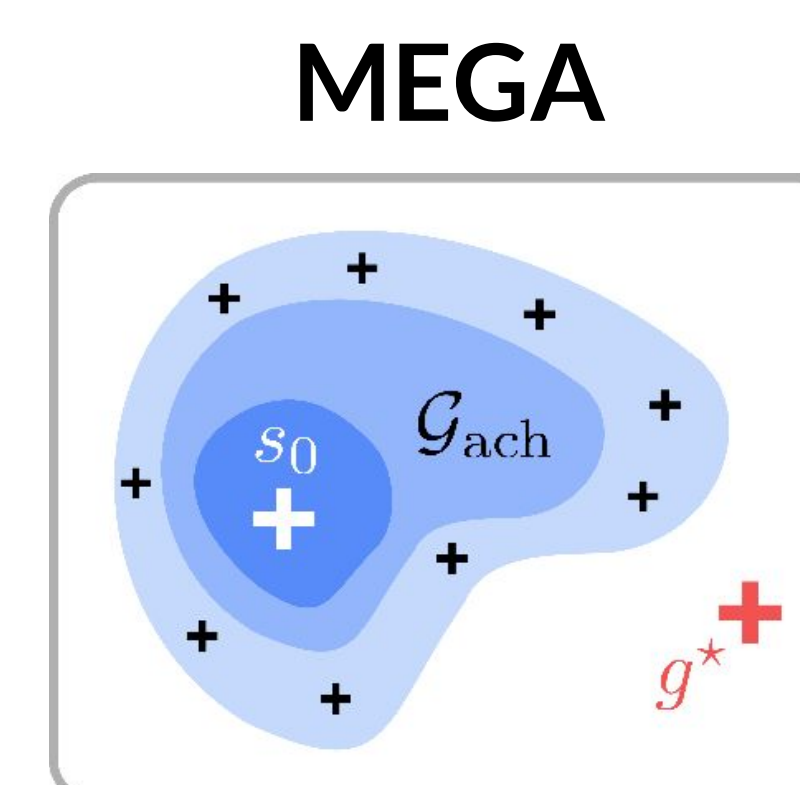
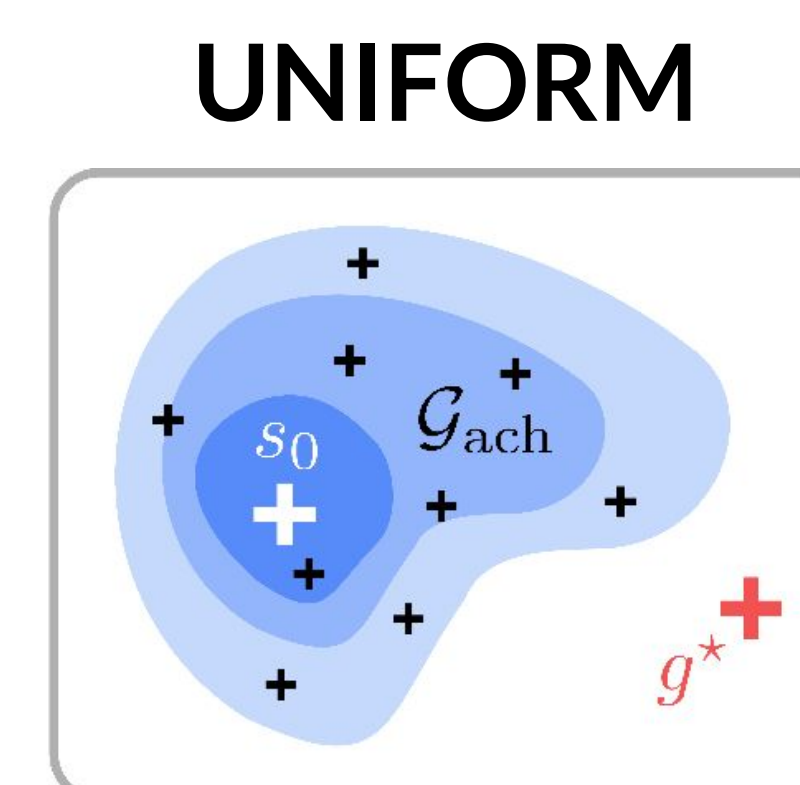
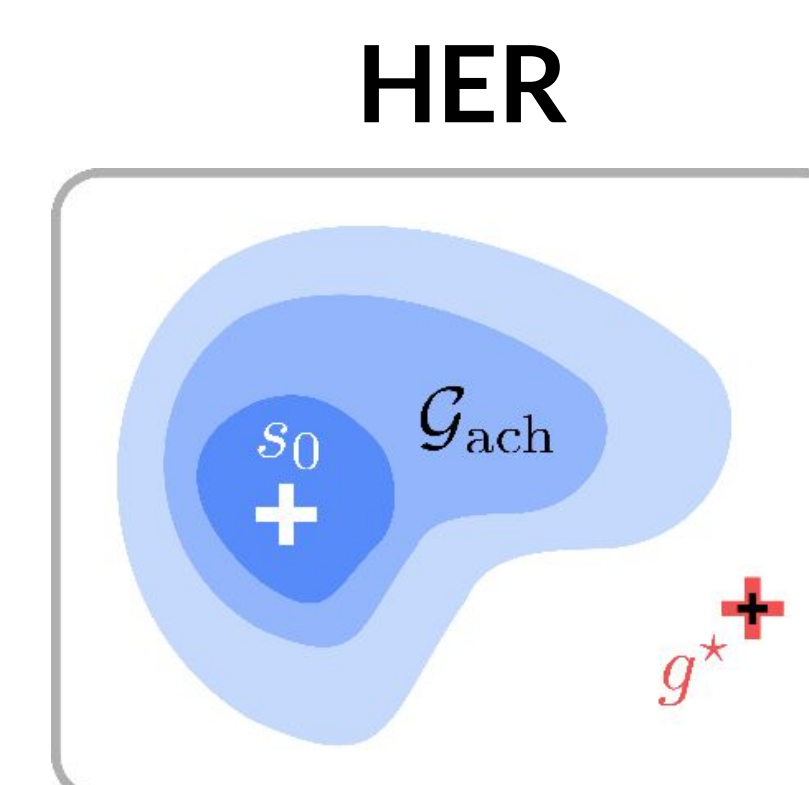
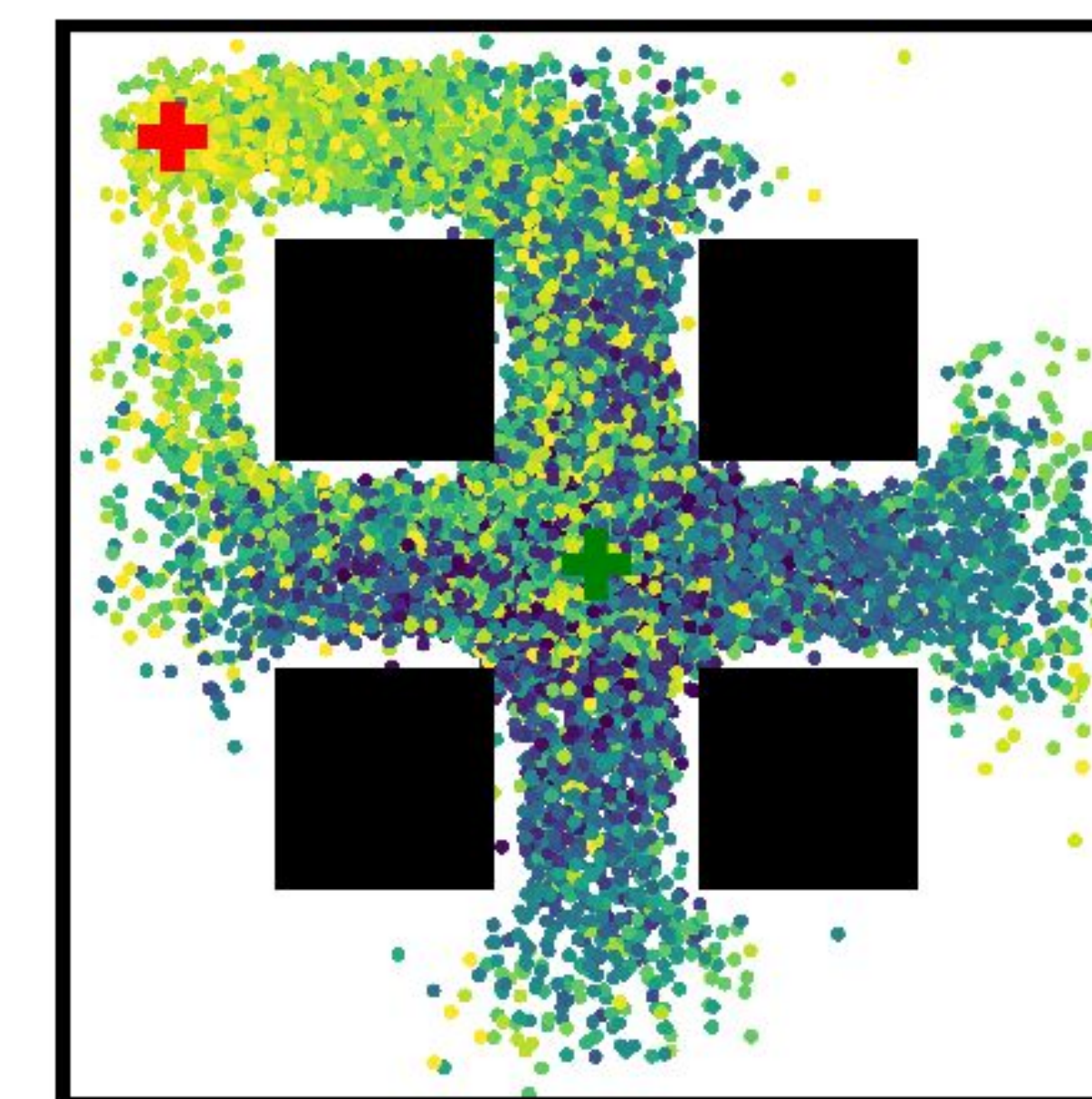
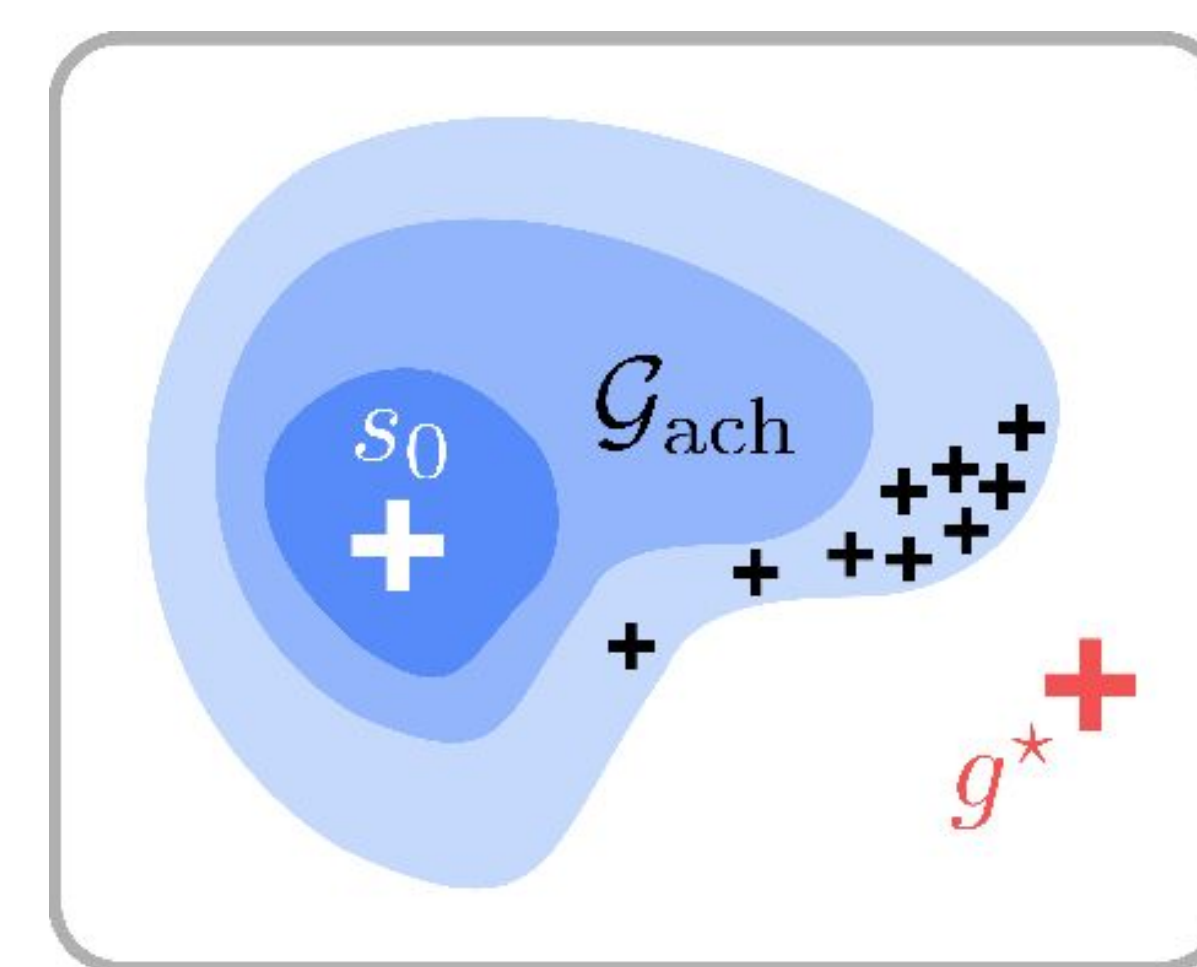
$$N \leq \tilde{O}\left(\frac{Dd^2}{\kappa^3}\right)$$

N : Episodes until g^* becomes reachable
 $D = V^*(s_0, g^*)$: Optimal distance between s_0 and g^*
 κ : Expansion rate
 d : Feature dimensionality

Long-horizon, sparse-reward RL tasks are challenging. Only agents that *direct* exploration can solve them.

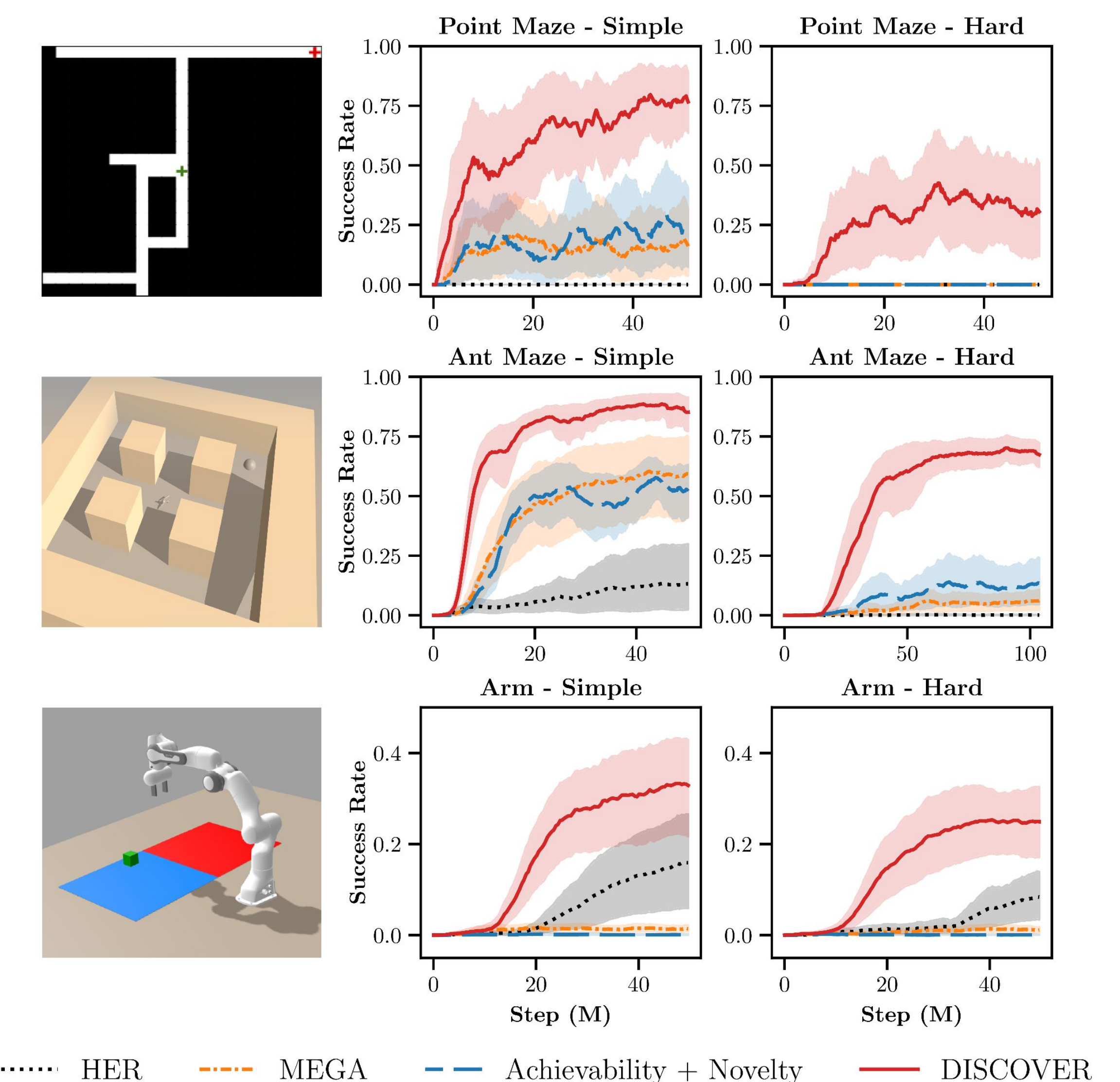


DISCOVER



Results

- DISCOVER outperforms baselines on complex sparse-reward control tasks.

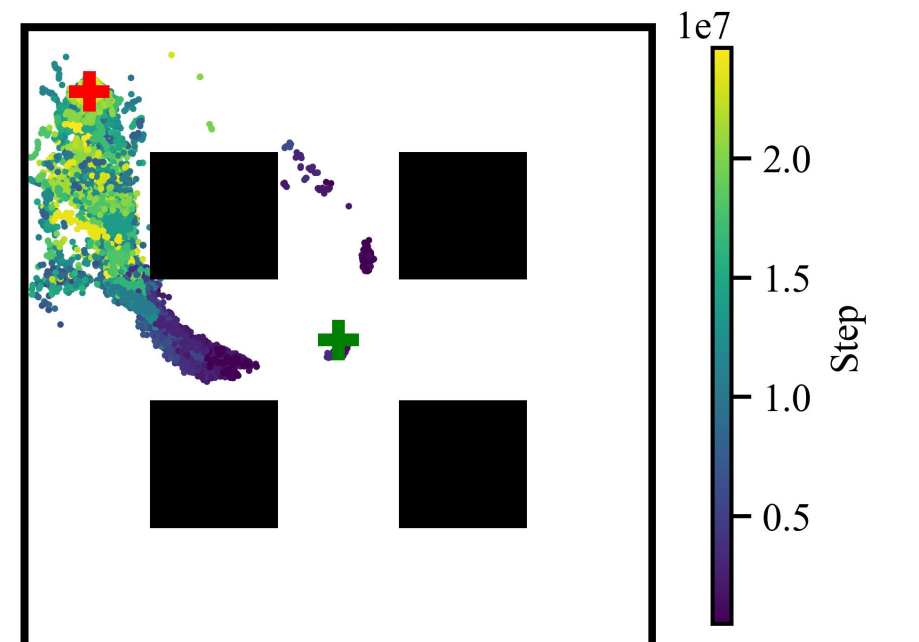


- DISCOVER effectively directs exploration.

Number of Steps (M) required to reach 10% success rate in d-dimensional pointmazes

Dimension	2	3	4	5	6
HER	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
MEGA	4.8	∞	∞	∞	∞
Ach. + Nov.	5.2	∞	∞	∞	∞
DISCOVER	2.9	3.1	7.4	5.4	18.7

DISCOVER + pre-trained direction from pointmaze



Components of DISCOVER after 8M steps (antmaze-hard)

