Excluding the Irrelevant: Focusing Reinforcement Learning through Continuous Action Masking

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The Thirty-Eighth Annual Conference on Neural Information Processing Systems



Funded by the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG, German Research Foundation) - SFB 1608 - 501798263, AL 1185/9-1, and AL 1185/33-1.

Leverage task knowledge to **constrain the action space** and **focus exploration** to relevant actions



Concept

Encode domain knowledge in a state-dependent relevant action set $\mathcal{A}^{r}(s)$ to constrain the sampling from the policy to this set.

$$a^r \sim \pi^r_{\theta}(a^r|s) = h(\pi_{\theta}(a|s), \mathcal{A}^r(s)).$$

Assumptions

- The relevant action set $\mathcal{A}^{r}(s)$ is convex and can be computed in every state
- ▶ The policy is represented by a parameterized probability distribution $a \sim \pi_{\theta}(a|s)$

- \mathcal{A}^r relevant action set
- \mathcal{A}^l latent action set
- a^r relevant action
- $c \qquad \text{center of } \mathcal{A}^r$
- G Generator mat. of \mathcal{A}^r
- $\pi_{\theta}^{r} \quad \text{relevant policy}$ $A \quad A^{r} \quad a^{r} \quad c$ $a^{r} \quad a^{r} \quad a^{$



The masking approaches improve **sample efficiency and performance** on four control environments



Focusing on state-dependent **relevant action sets** with continuous action masking

Key findings

By constraining the action space of the RL agent, continuous action masking can

- incorporate domain knowledge,
- improve sample efficiency and convergence,
- provide safety guarantees.

Future work

- deterministic policies
- non-convex and disjoint relevant action sets

Interested? Relevant to your application? Questions?

Please contact us!







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