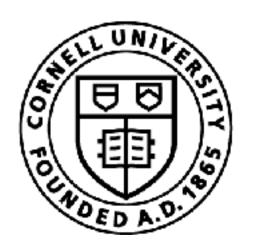
# Generative World Models: The Dreamer Models

## Sanjiban Choudhury



### Cornell Bowers C<sup>I</sup>S **Computer Science**



## The story so far ...

### Robots have to act in the world

# Hence, we learned various algorithms for decision making

### But we assumed that we can observe the "state"



## The story so far ...

## But in the real world, no one tells you the "state"

### All you see are observations

### How do we learn from observations?

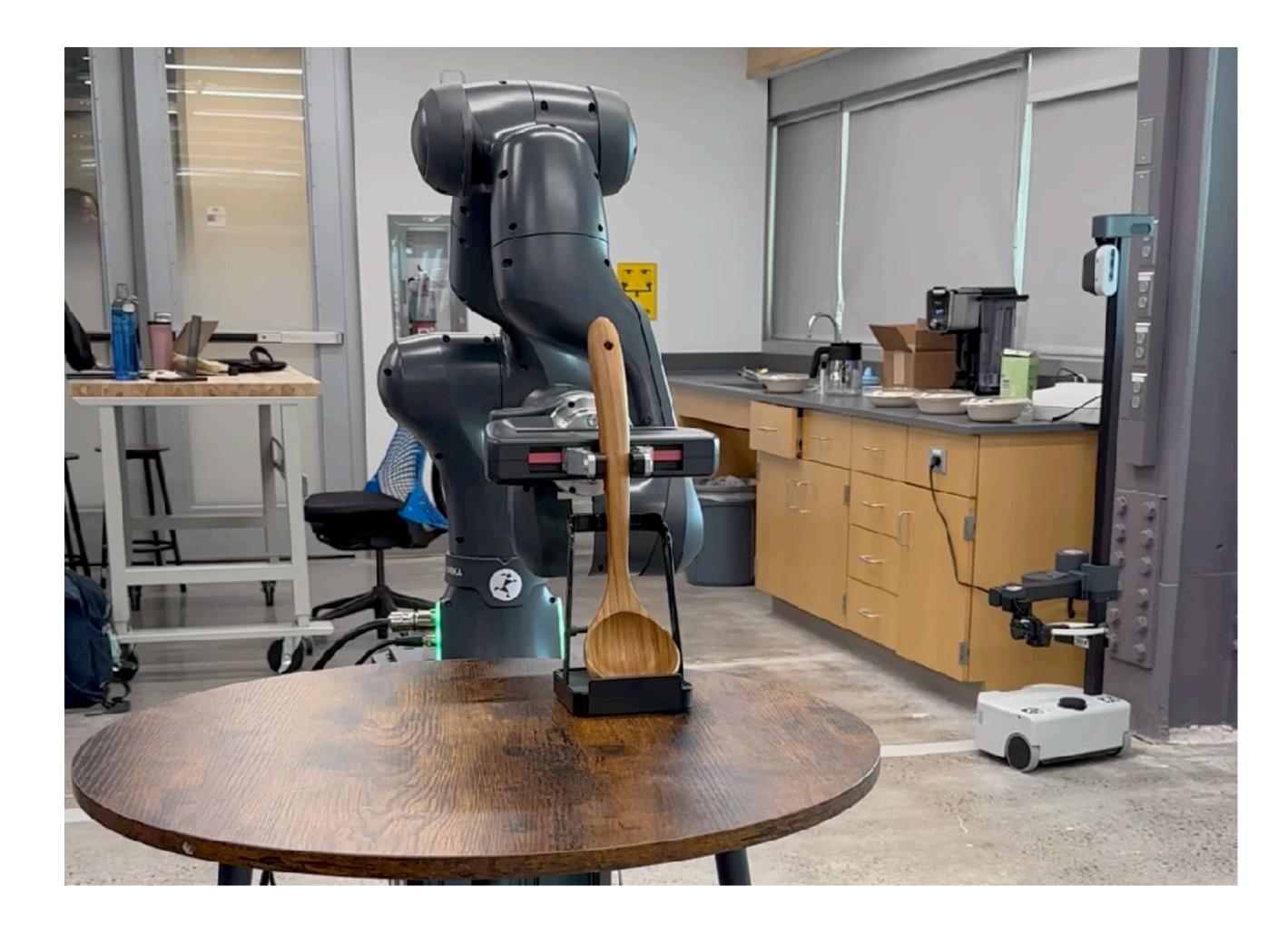


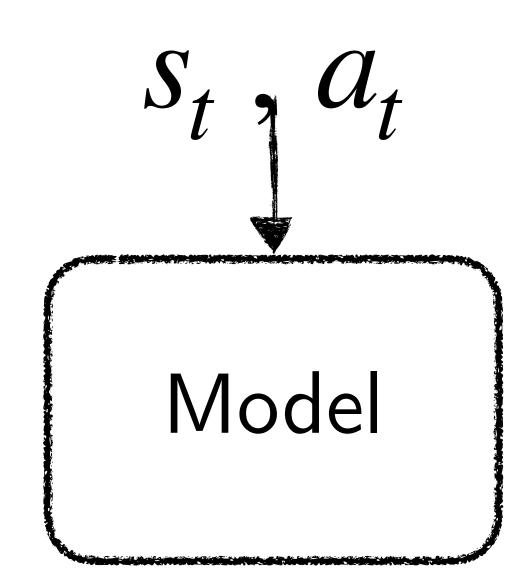
## Our focus in this and future lectures will turn to learning representations

The story so far ...

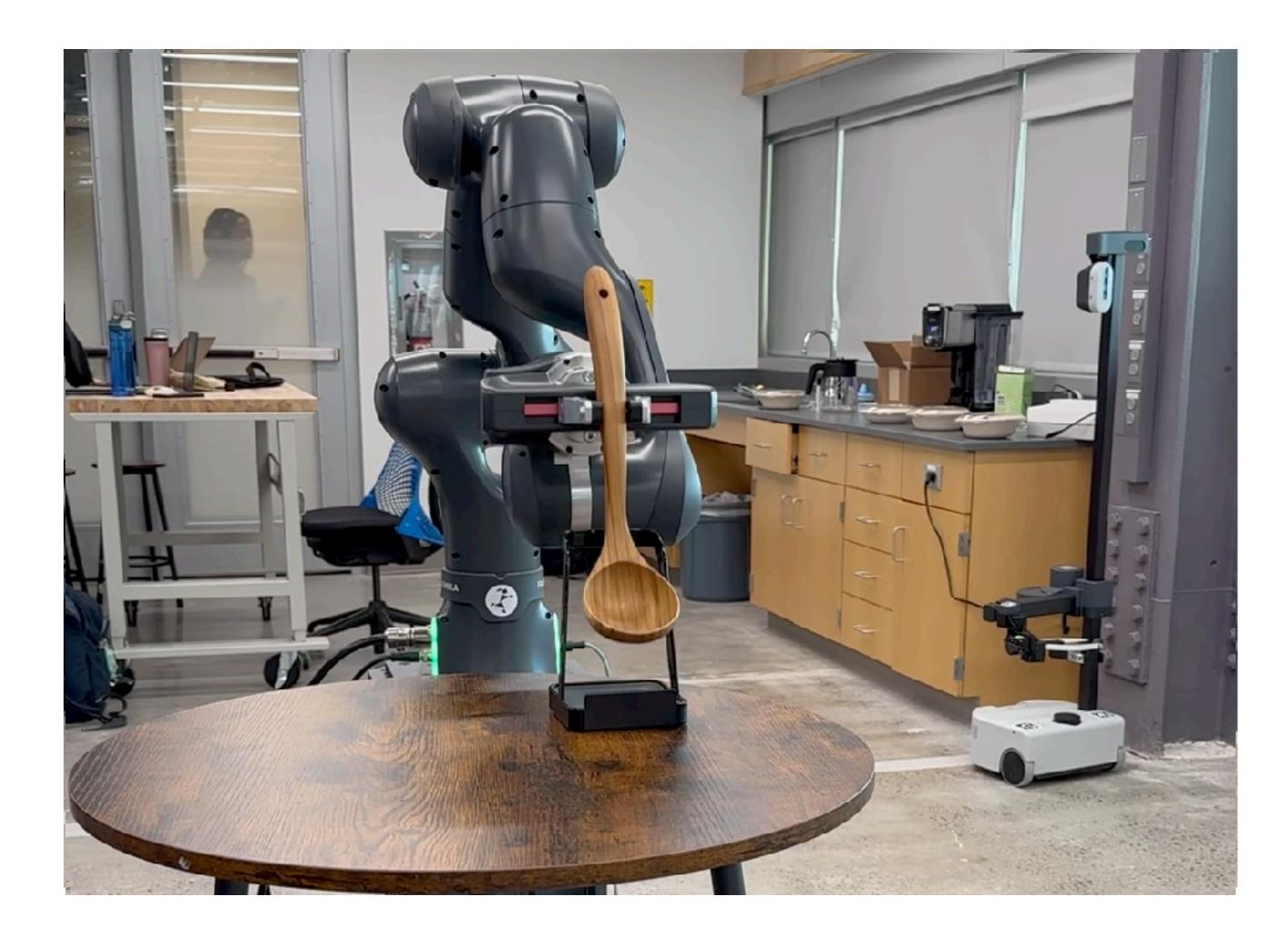
Models.

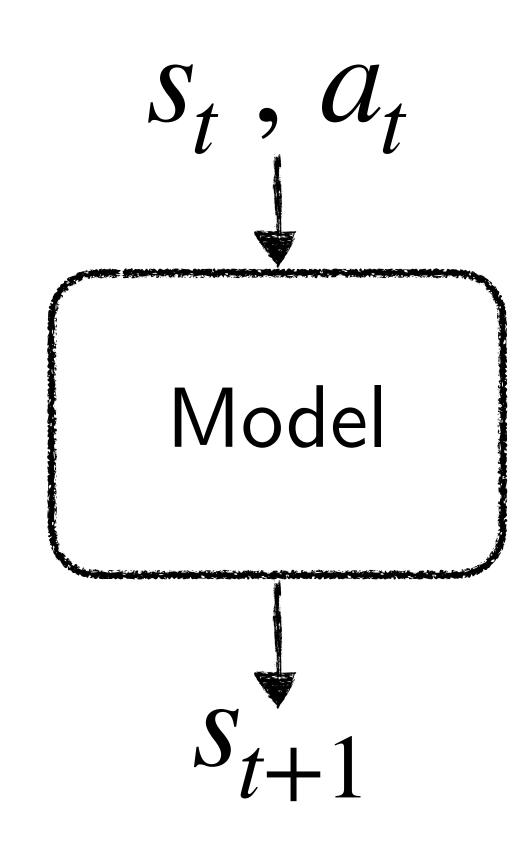
## What is a model?





## What is a model?





## What is a model?

# $P_{\theta}(S_{t+1} \mid S_t, a_t)$

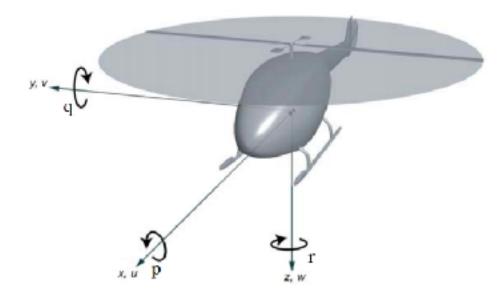


# Learning Models

Simple







Physics Models

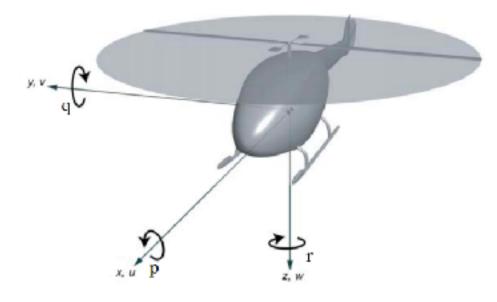
Simple

#### Known state

Strong prior on dynamics



11

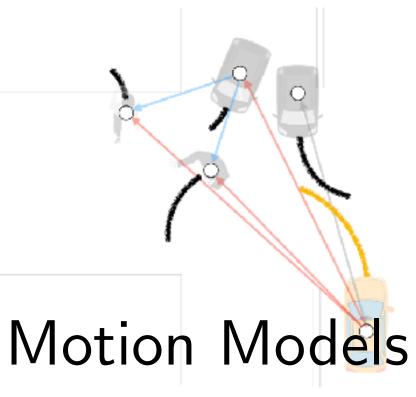


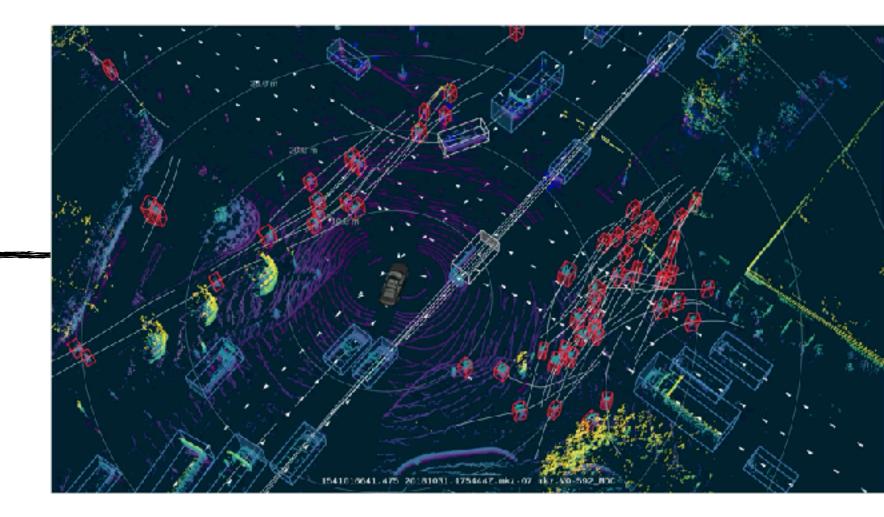
Physics Models

Simple

#### Known state

Strong prior on dynamics

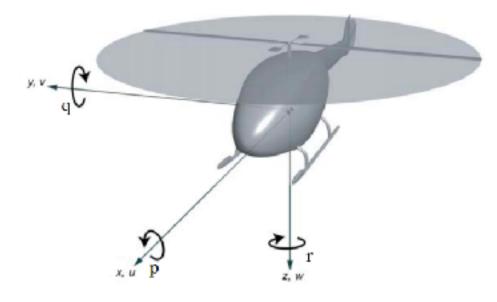




#### Known state

Unknown dynamics

12



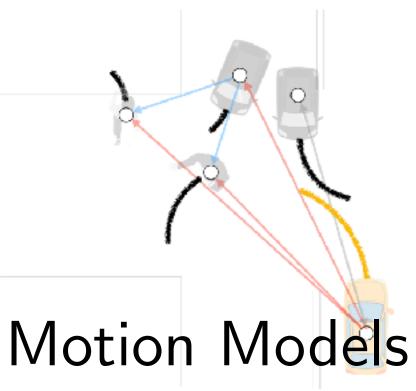
Physics Models

Simple

#### Known state

Strong prior on dynamics

Known state

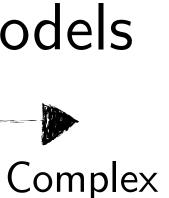




**Open World Models** 

nknown dynamics Unknown state

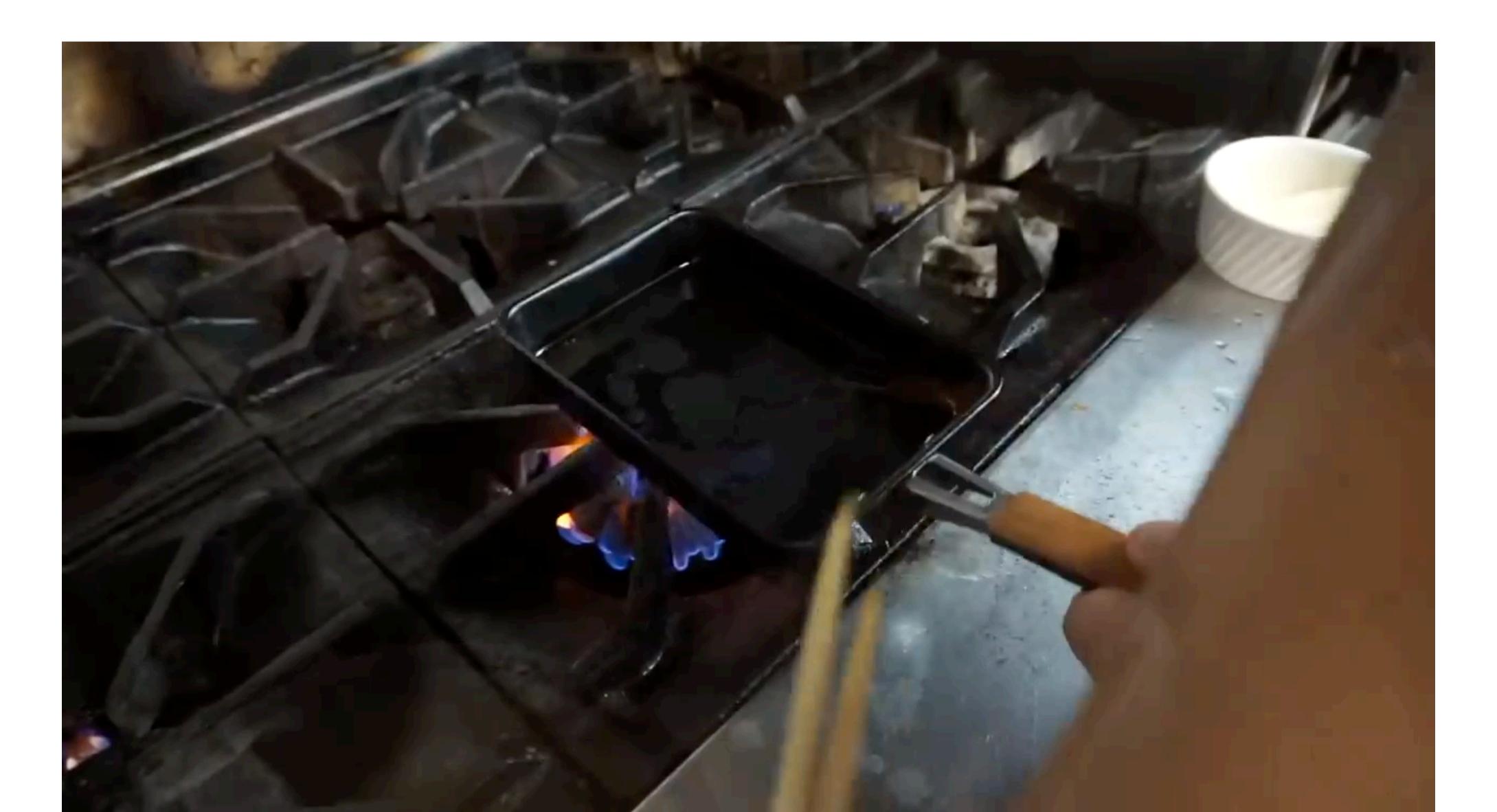
Unknown dynamics











## Modelling Tamago Sushi



## Think-Pair-Share!

### Think (30 sec): How would you model making tamago sushi?

#### Pair: Find a partner

#### Share (45 sec): Partners exchange ideas







## Challenges with learning complex models

#### Challenge 1: Can't see state, only get high-dimensional observations

#### Challenge 2: Planning with complex dynamics



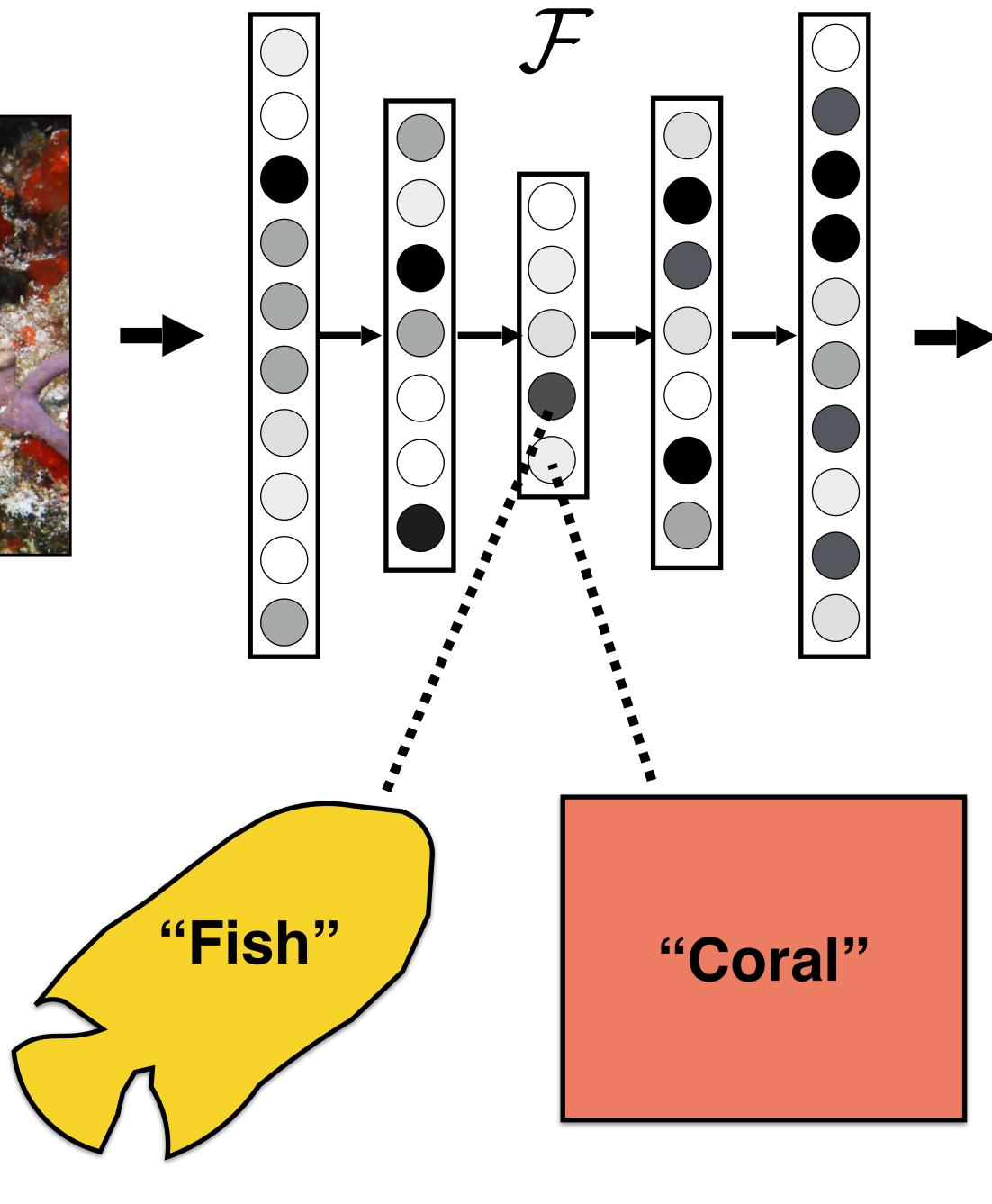


# How can we learn latent low-dimensional state from high-dimensional observations?

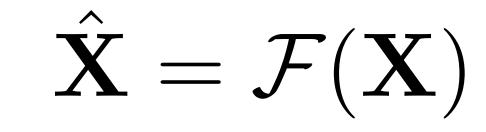
# Idea: Use "auto-encoder" trick from computer vision



Image



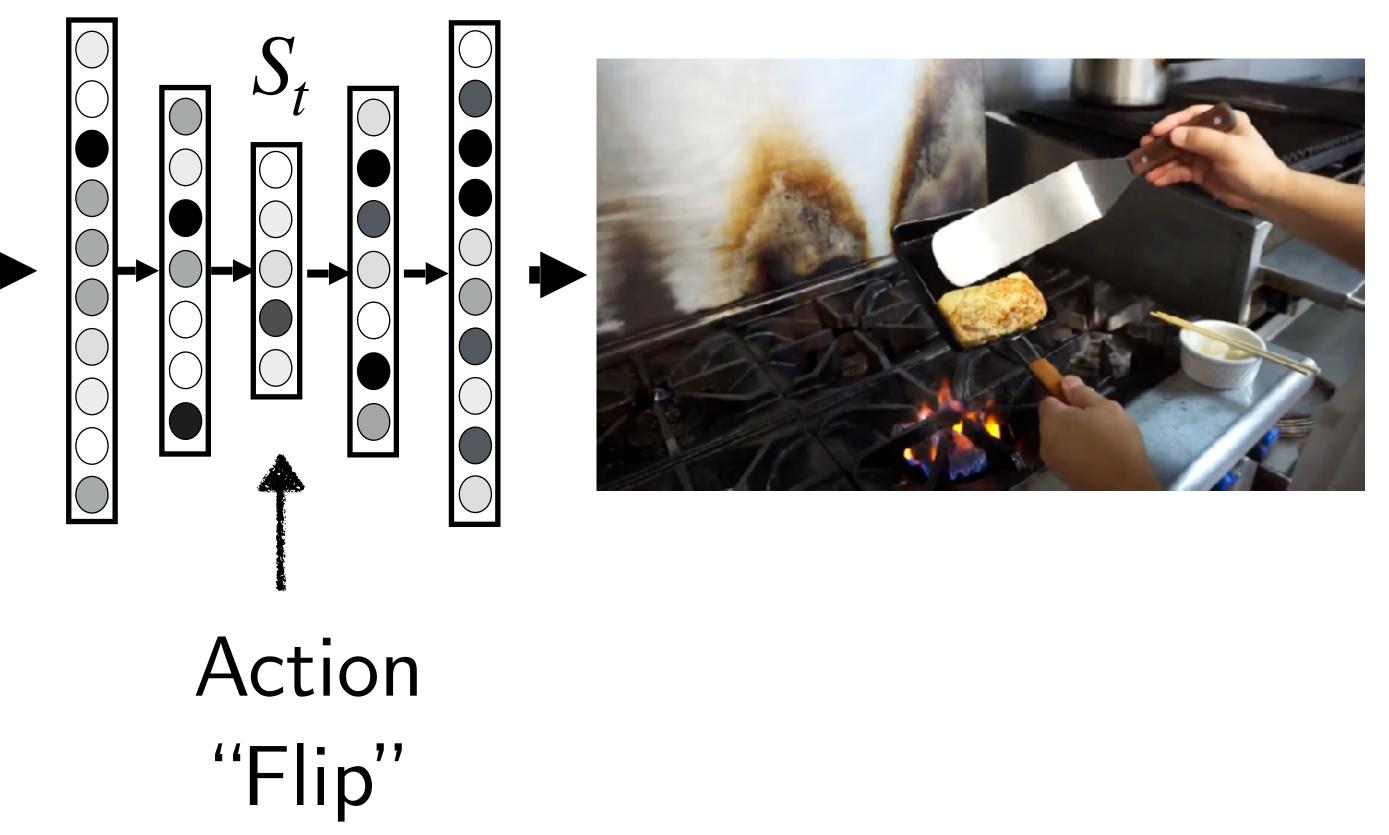
From MIT 6.8300/6.8301: Advances in Computer Vision





## Reconstructed image

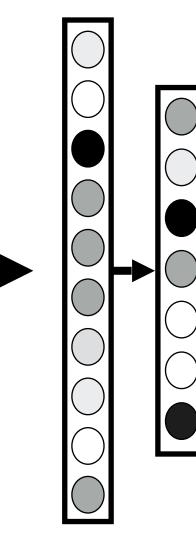


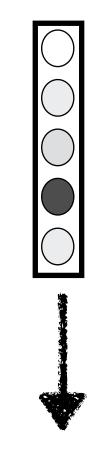












# Previous State $S_{t-1}$





Action "Flip"



## The DREAMER Algorithms

#### **Mastering Diverse Domains through World Models**



2023

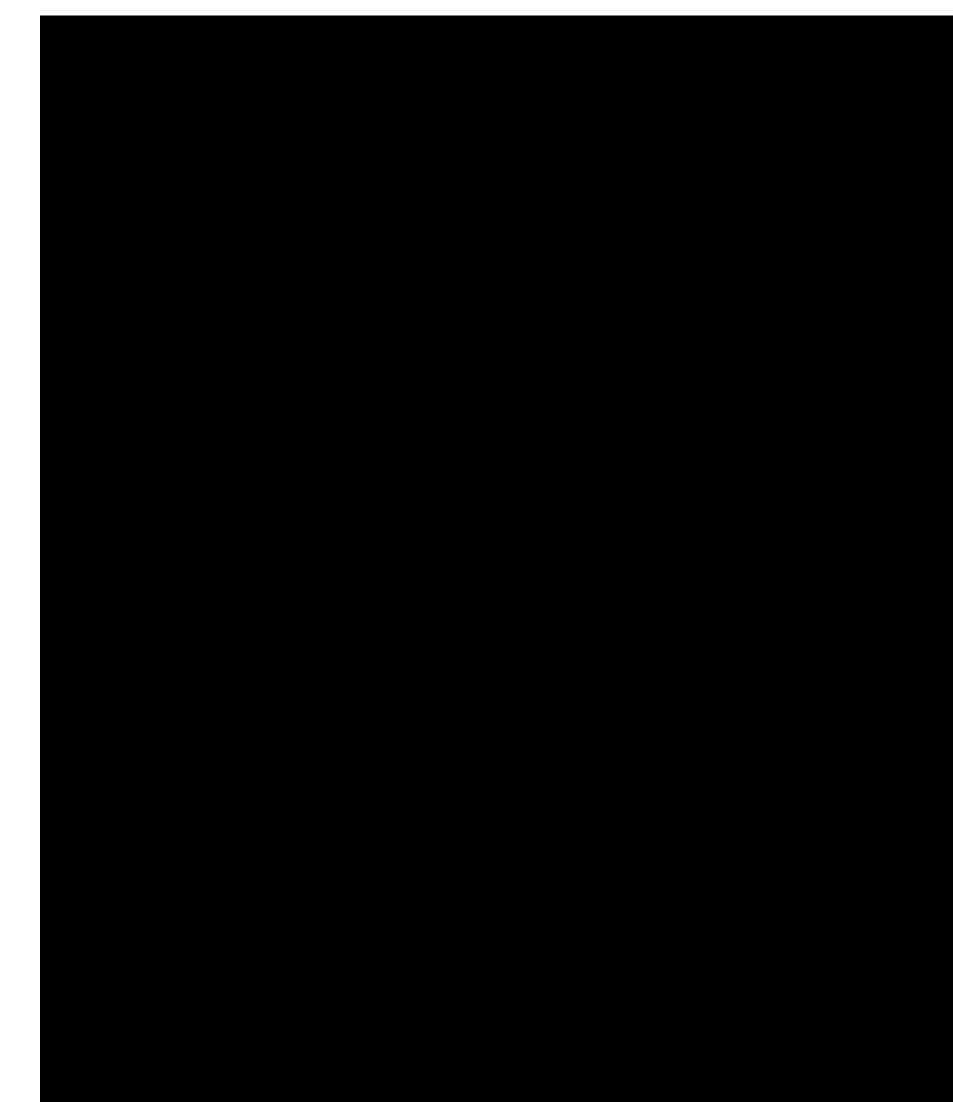
Danijar Hafner<sup>12</sup>, Jurgis Pasukonis<sup>1</sup>, Jimmy Ba<sup>2</sup>, Timothy Lillicrap<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>DeepMind <sup>2</sup>University of Toronto





## MineRL Diamond Challenge





## MineRL Diamond Challenge

#### Gather Wood



#### Create Wood Pickaxe

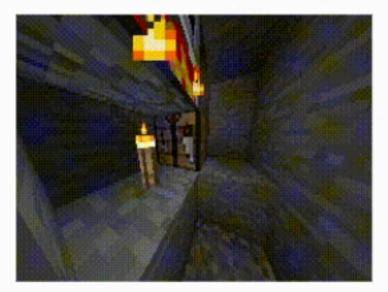


#### Create Furnace



 $\longrightarrow$ 

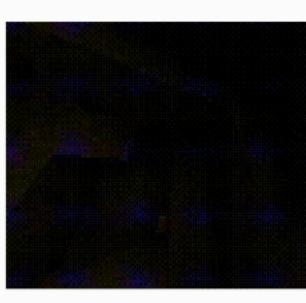
Smelt Iron and Create Iron Pickaxe



Mine Stone and Create Stone Pickaxe

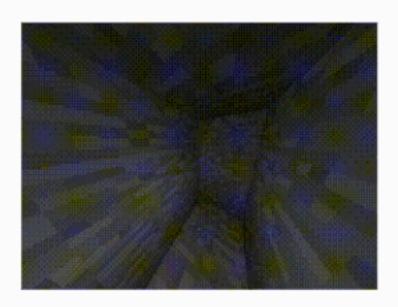


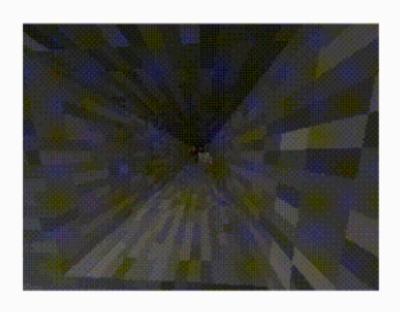
Mine Iron Ore



Search

Mine Diamond

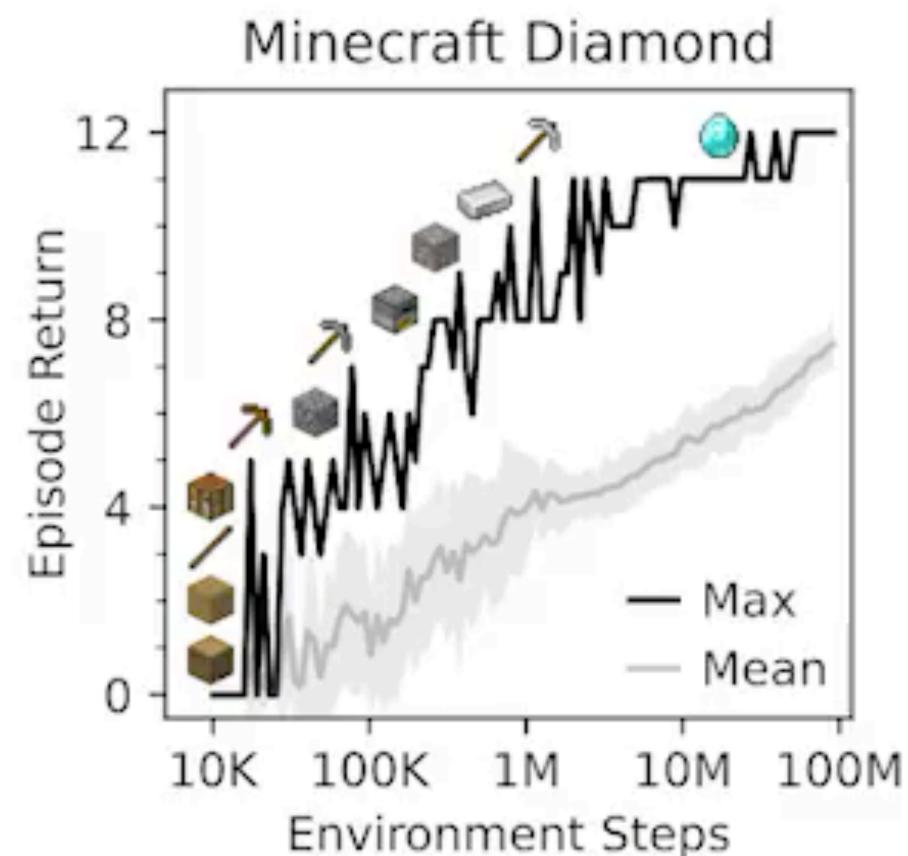








## DreamerV3 solved this task!



# DreamerV3 First Diamond from Scratch





## The DREAMER Algorithm

### DREAM TO CONTROL: LEARNING BEHAVIORS BY LATENT IMAGINATION

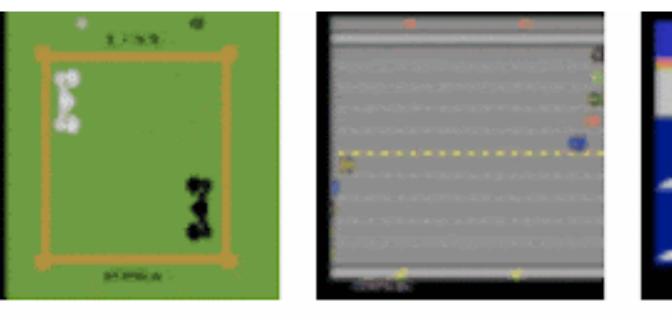
Danijar Hafner \* University of Toronto Google Brain Timothy LillicrapJimmy BaDeepMindUniversity of Toronto

**Mohammad Norouzi** Google Brain

2020

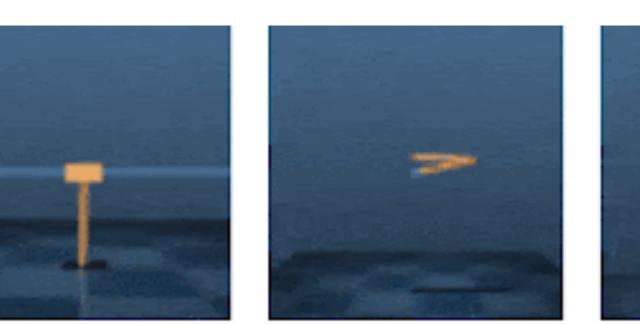


## Look at the videos below



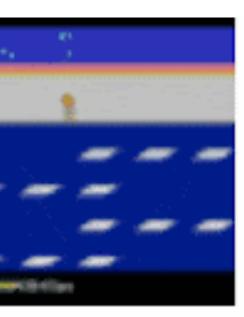
Boxing

Freeway



Sparse Cartpole Acrobot Swingup

#### Is this from the actual simulator or predictions made by a model?



Frostbite

Collect Objects



Watermaze



Hopper Hop

Walker Run

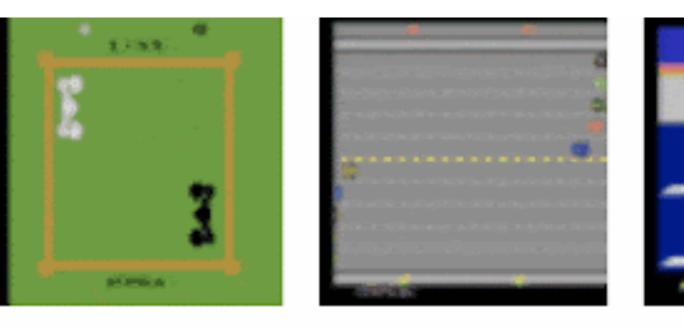


Quadruped Run





## Look at the videos below



Boxing

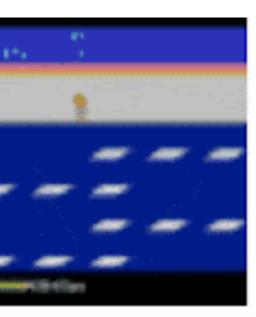
Freeway





Sparse Cartpole Acrobot Swingup

#### Predictions by a model!



Frostbite

Collect Objects

Watermaze



Hopper Hop



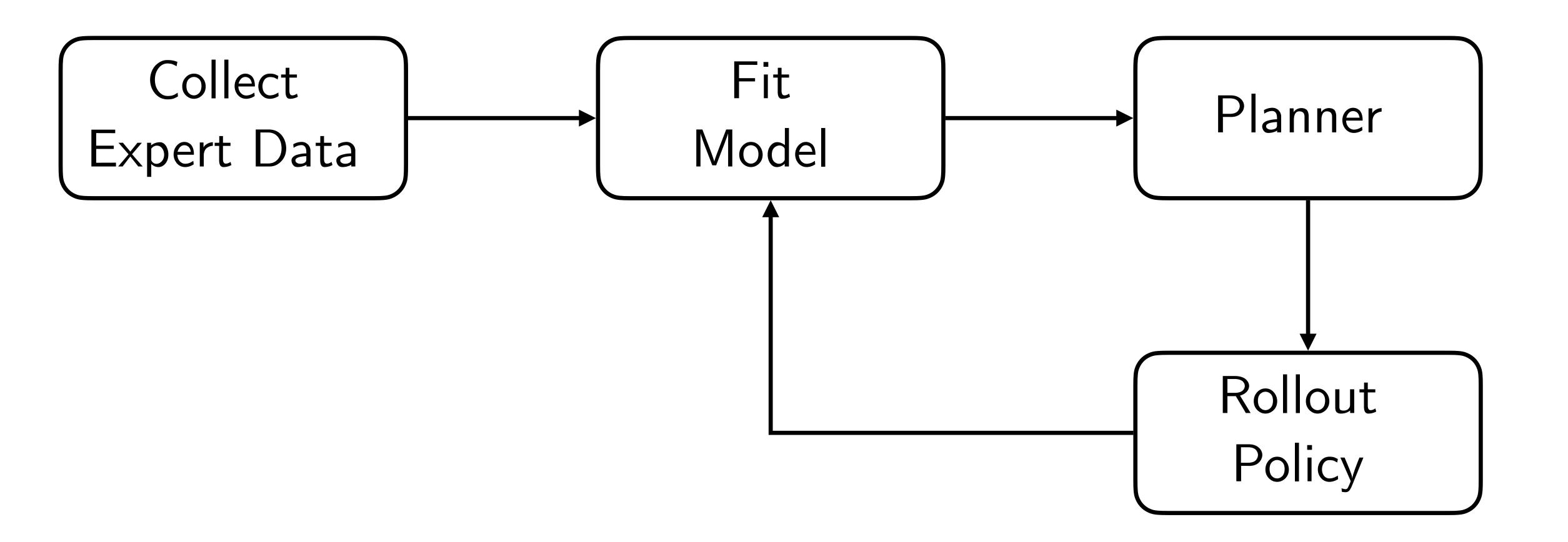
Walker Run



Quadruped Run



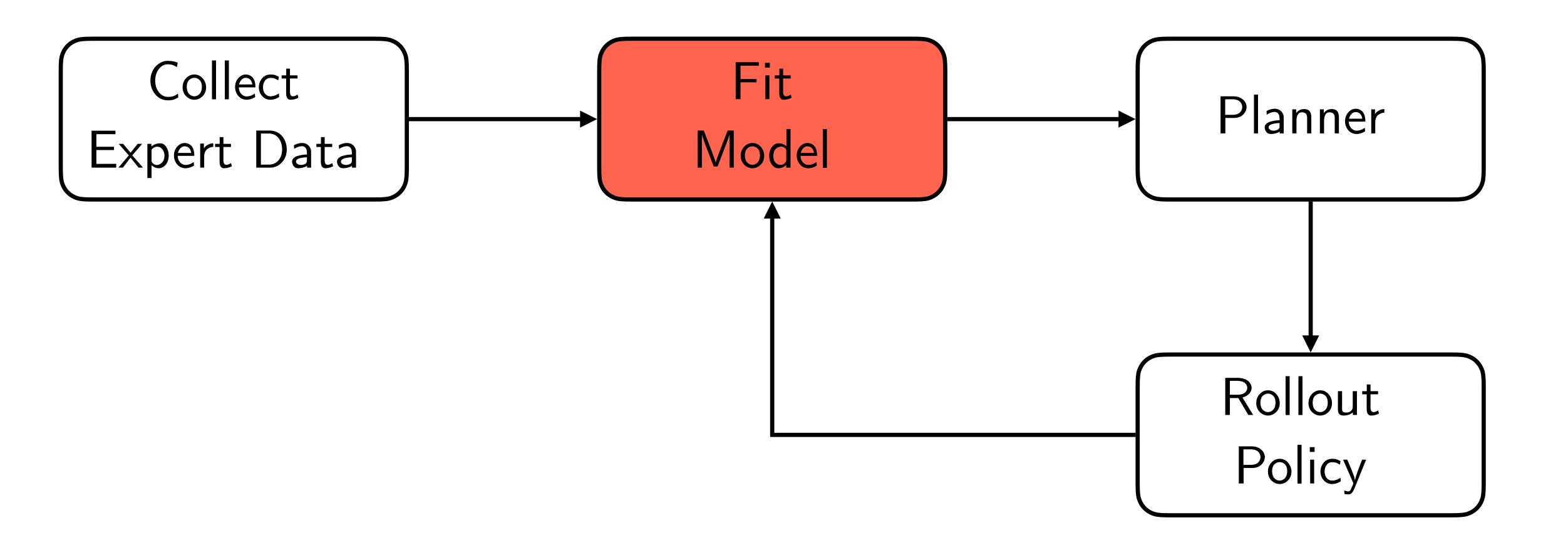
## Recap: Model-based RL (Ross & Bagnell, 2012)







## How does DREAMER fit a model?





## Goal: Fit a Model given data

#### Given Data: Observations, rewards, actions

## Goal: Fit a Model given data

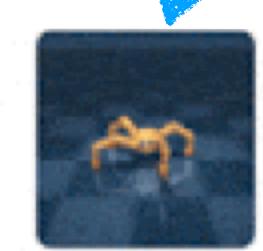
### Given: Observations, rewards, actions

Predict: States, Dynamics Function, Reward Function



0





a.,



#### Actions

#### Observations







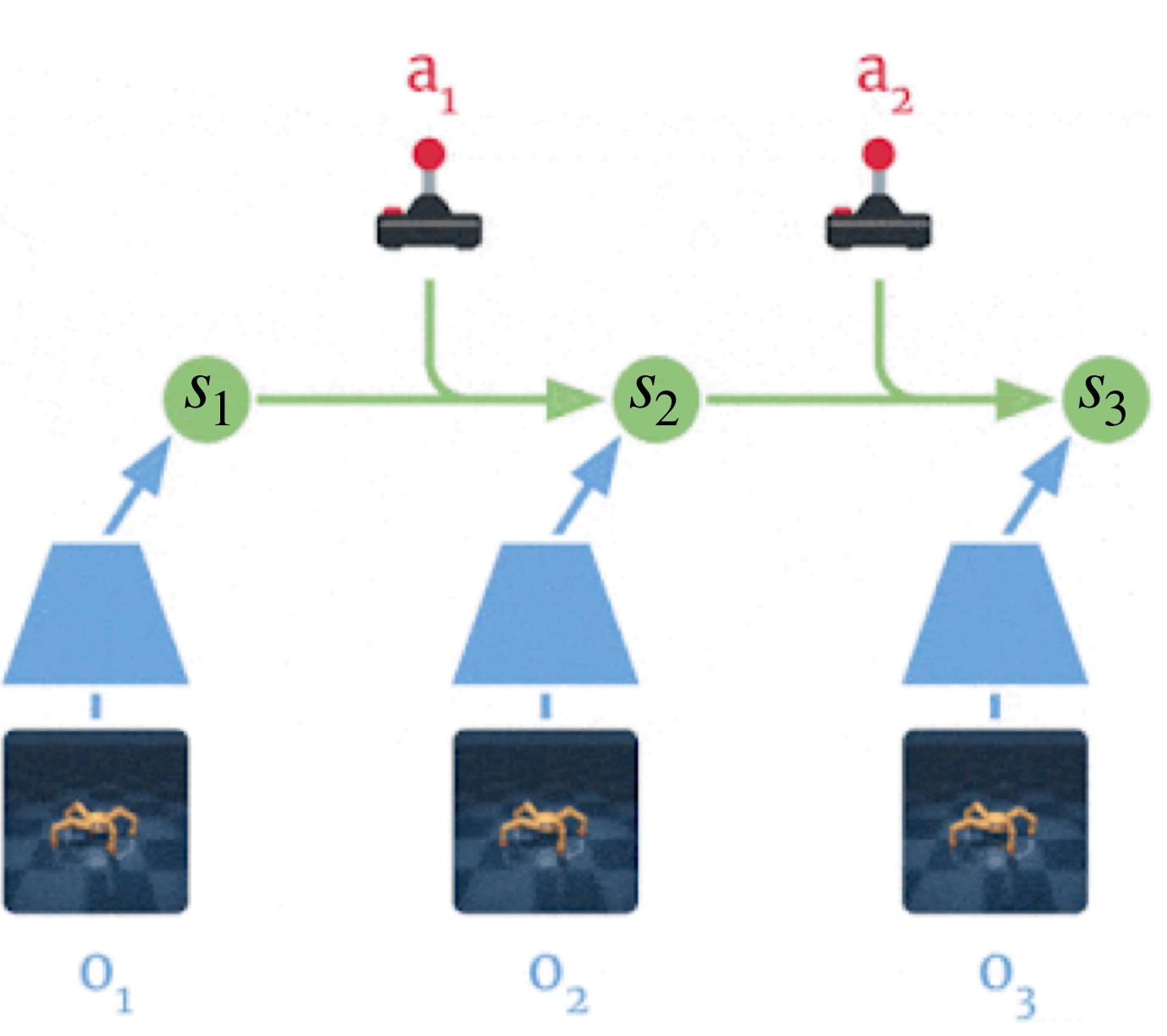




compute states

 $p_{\theta}(s_t | o_t, s_{t-1}, a_{t-1})$ 

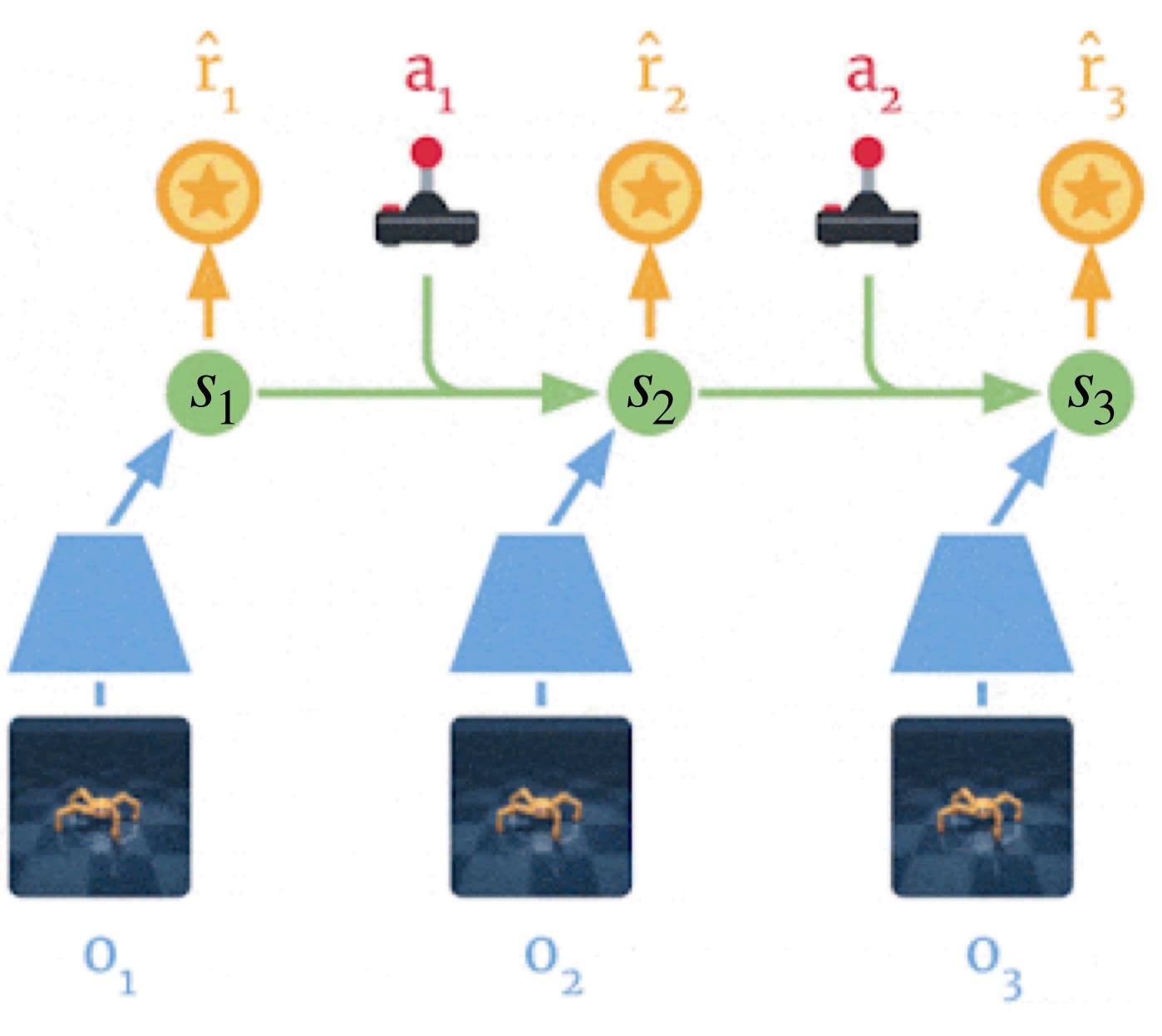
State Encoder





 $\ell = (r_t - \hat{r}_t)^2$ 

 $q_{\theta}(r_t \mid s_t)$ Reward Decoder

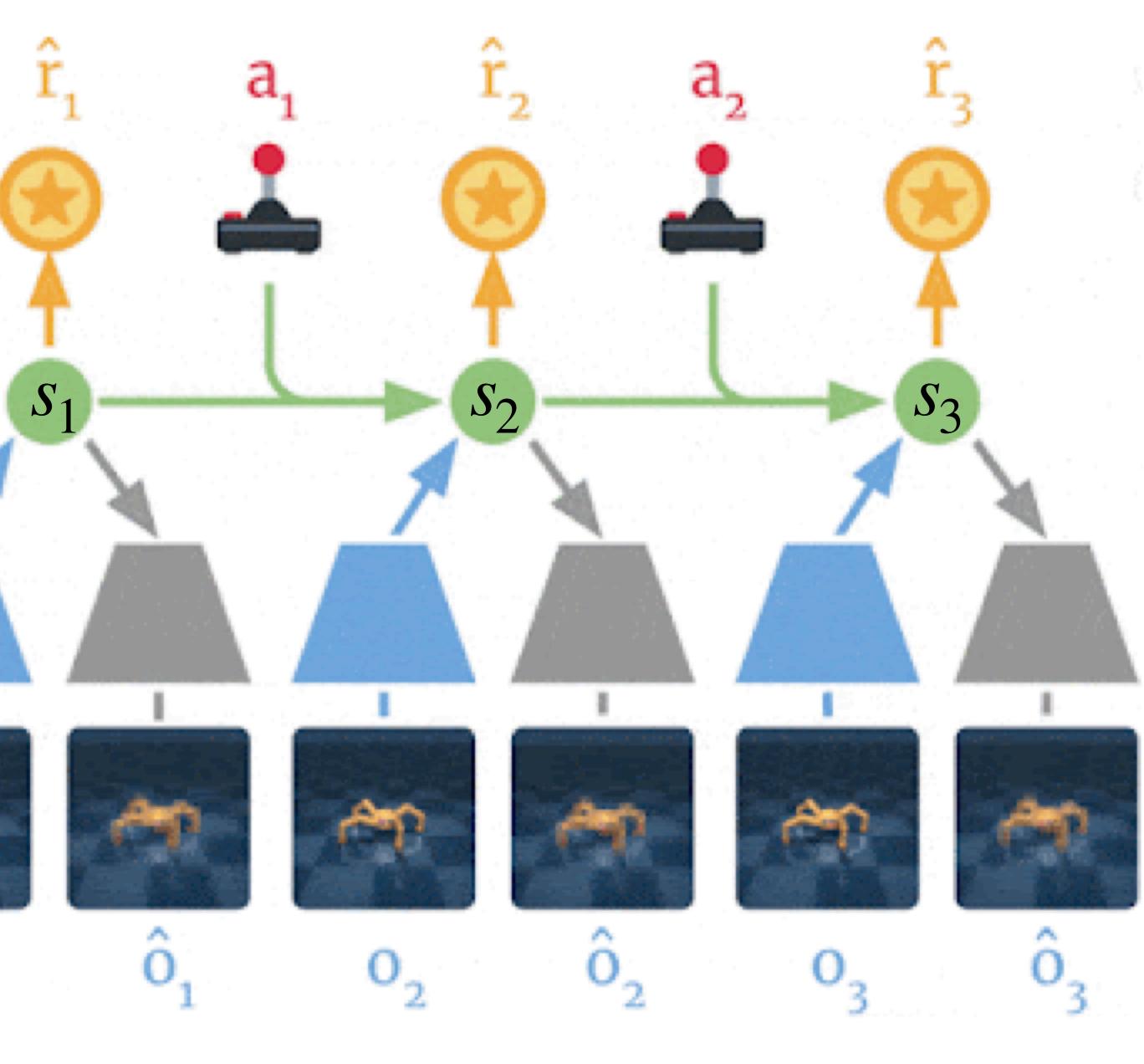




 $\ell = (o_t - \hat{o}_t)^2$ 

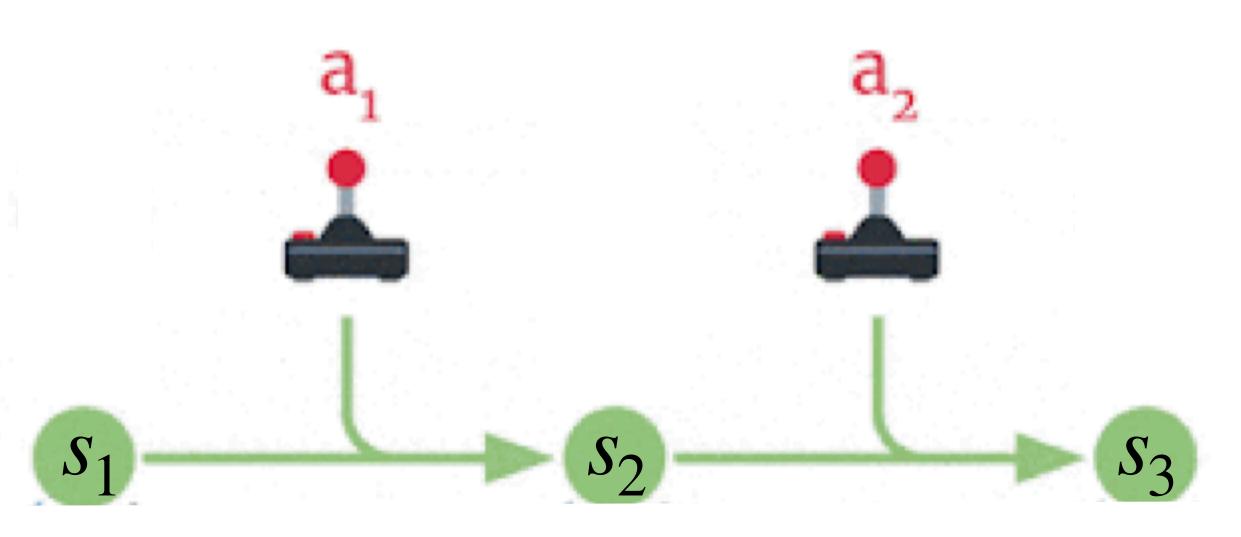
# $q_{\theta}(o_t | s_t)$ Observation Decoder

A



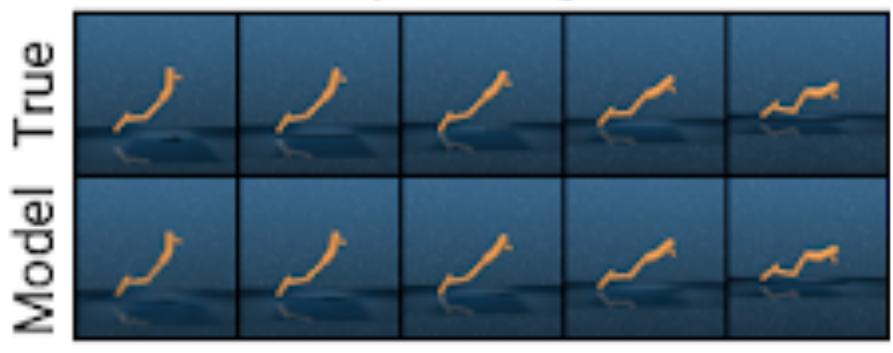


# $q_{\theta}(s_t | s_{t-1}, a_{t-1})$ Dynamics Function



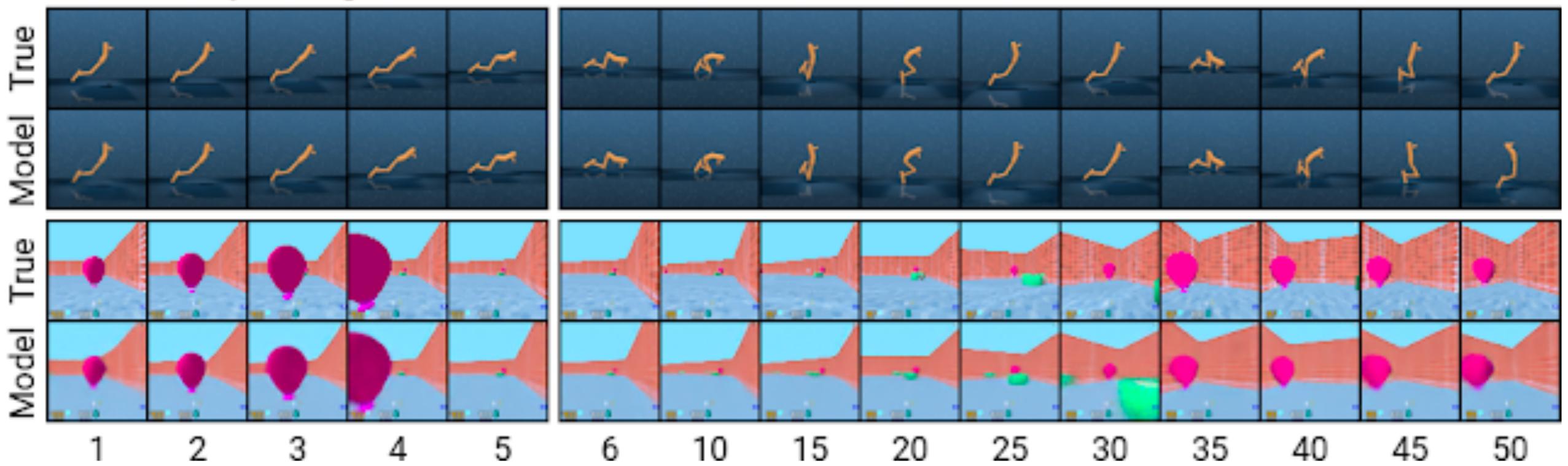
# Results: Learning World Model

#### Input Images



# Results: Learning World Model

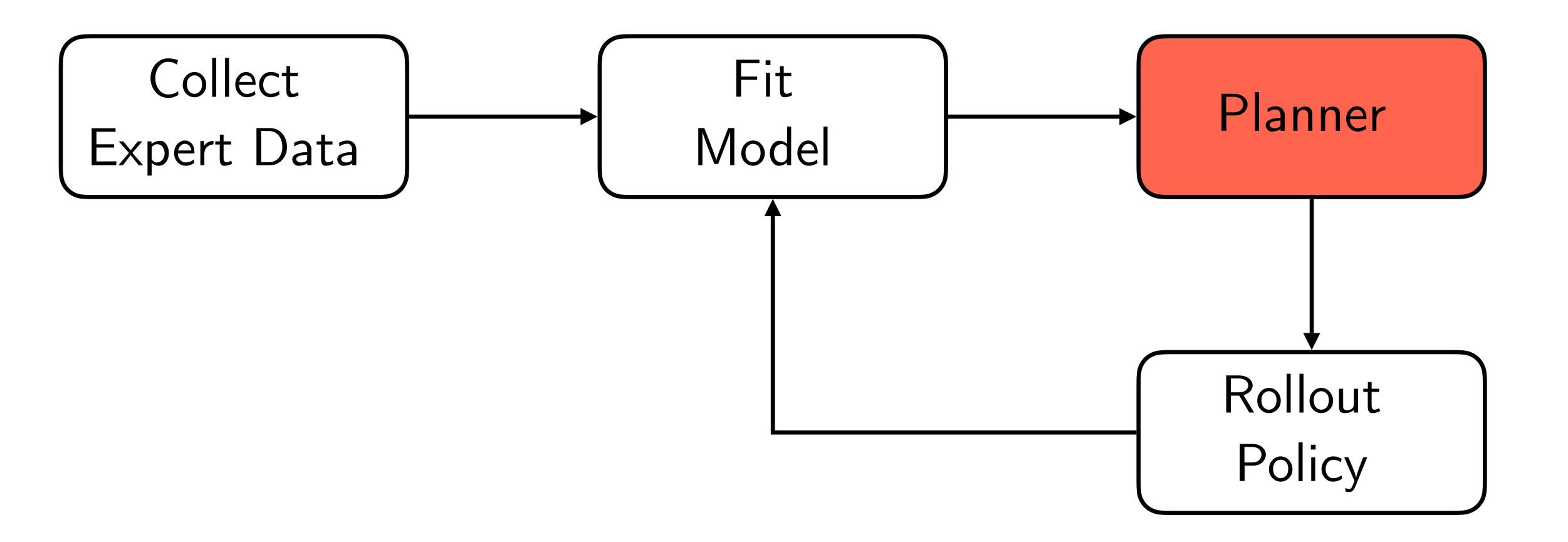
#### Input Images



#### Future Outcomes



# How does DREAMER do planning?





# Goal: Learn a Policy using Actor-Critic

 $\pi_{\phi}(a_t \mid s_t)$ 

Actor

#### From rollouts in the model

 $q_{\theta}(s_t)$ 

### $V_{\psi}(s_t)$

#### Critic

$$S_{t-1}, a_{t-1})$$



# Recall: Actor-Critic

Start with an arbitrary initial policy  $\pi_{\theta}(a \mid s)$ while not converged do

Compute advantage  $\hat{A}(s^{i}, a^{i}) = r(s^{i}, a^{i}) + \gamma V_{w}(s^{i}_{+}) - V_{w}(s^{i})$ 

$$\begin{aligned} & \nabla_{\phi} J(\phi) = \frac{1}{N} \left[ \sum_{t=0}^{T-1} \nabla_{\theta} \log \pi_{\phi}(a_t^i \mid s_t^i) \, \hat{A}(s^i, a^i) \right] \\ & \text{Update parameters} \qquad \phi \leftarrow \phi + \alpha \, \nabla_{\phi} J(\phi) \end{aligned}$$

Roll-out  $\pi_{\phi}(a \mid s)$  in the model  $q_{\theta}(s' \mid s, a)$  to collect trajectories  $D = \{s^i, a^i, r^i, s^i_+\}_{i=1}^N$ Fit value function  $V_{\psi}(s^i)$  using TD, i.e. minimize  $(r^i + \gamma V_{\psi}(s^i_+) - V_{\psi}(s^i))^2$ 









0,

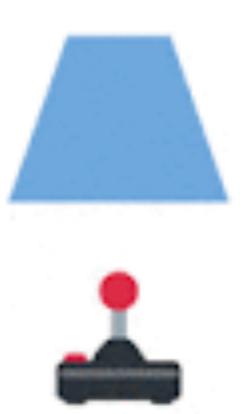
ΨU



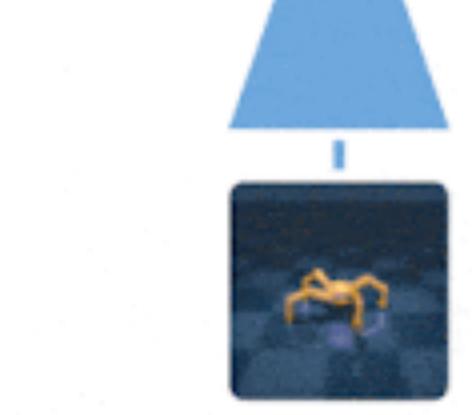


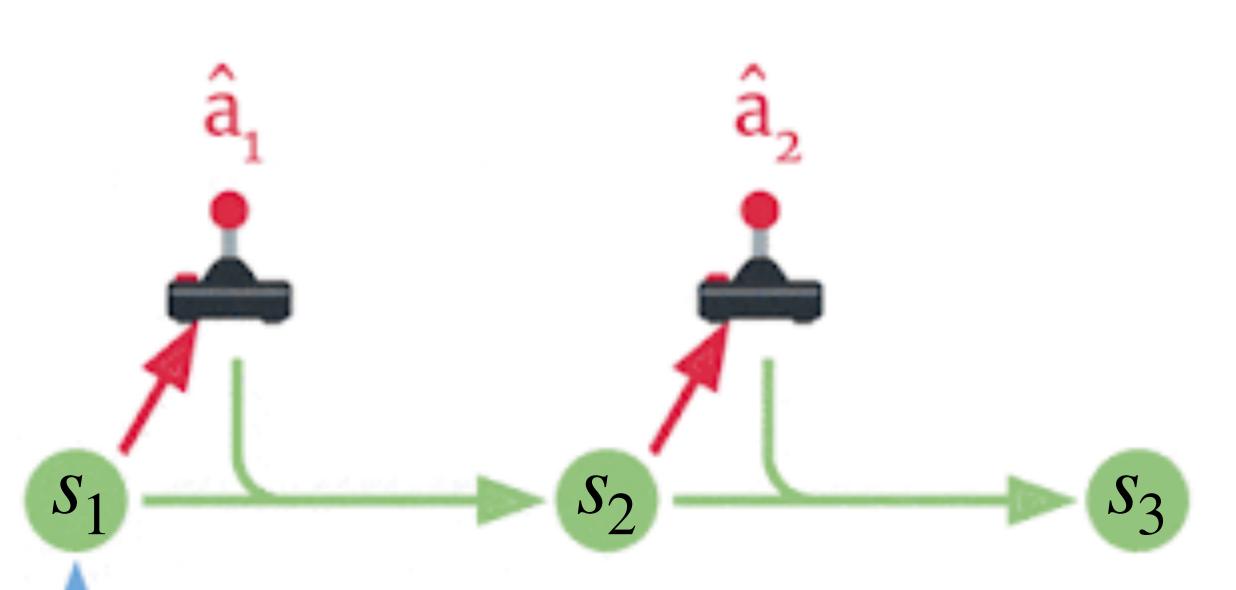
0

<del>'+</del> 1



#### imagine ahead





## Rollout policy $\pi_{\phi}(a_t | s_t)$

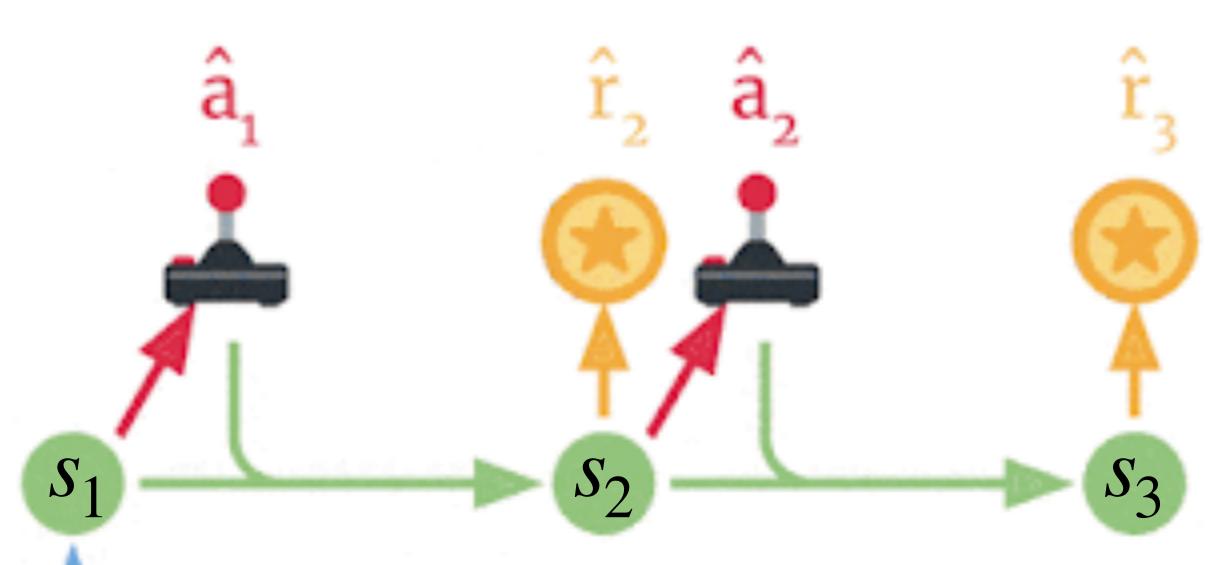
<del>4</del>0



imagine ahead



predict rewards



# Predict rewards (Freeze gradients) $q_{\theta}(r_t | s_t)$





imagine ahead

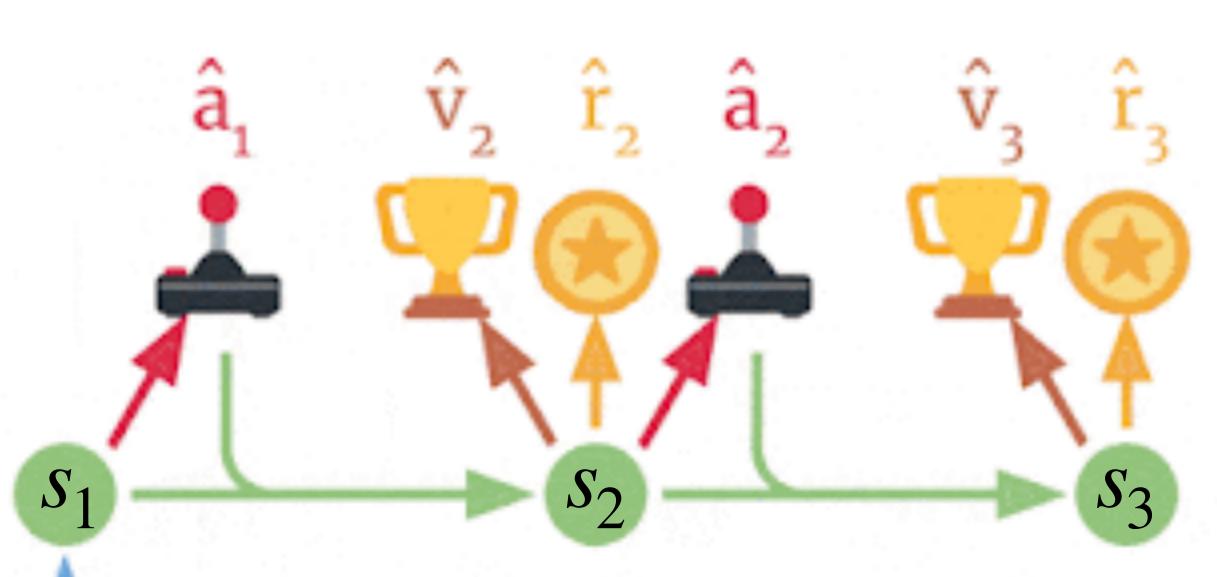


predict rewards



predict values

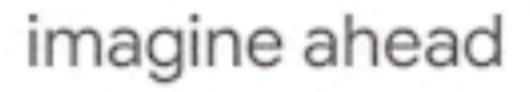




# Update critic $V_{\psi}(s_t)$



 $\mathbf{U}\mathbf{U}$ 



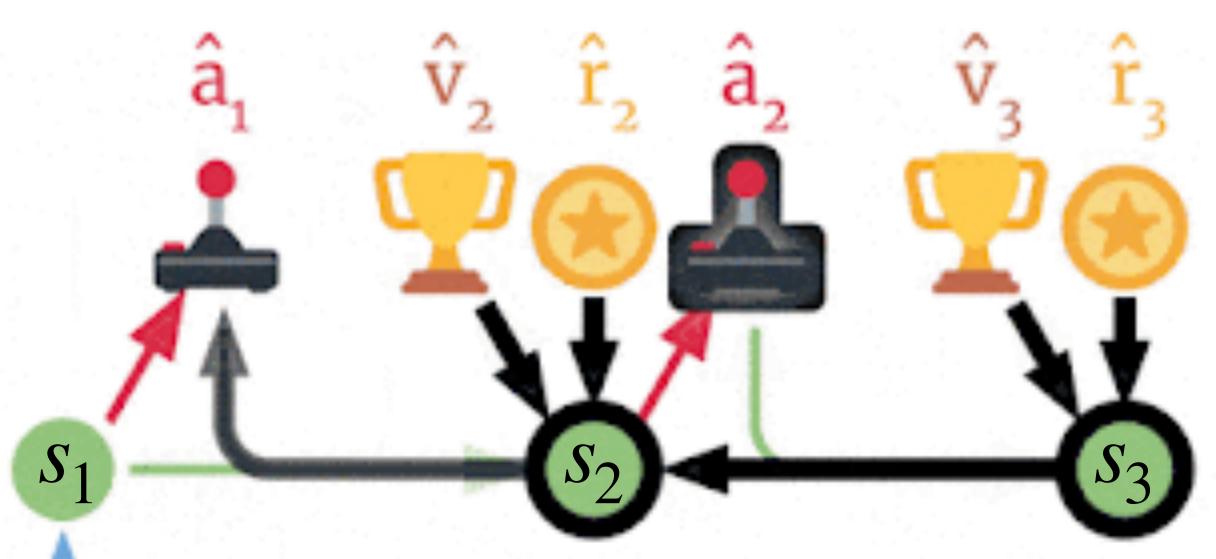






predict values





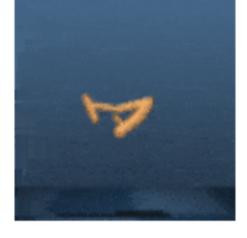
## Update actor $\pi_{\phi}(a_t | s_t)$

UТ

# DREAMER: Results









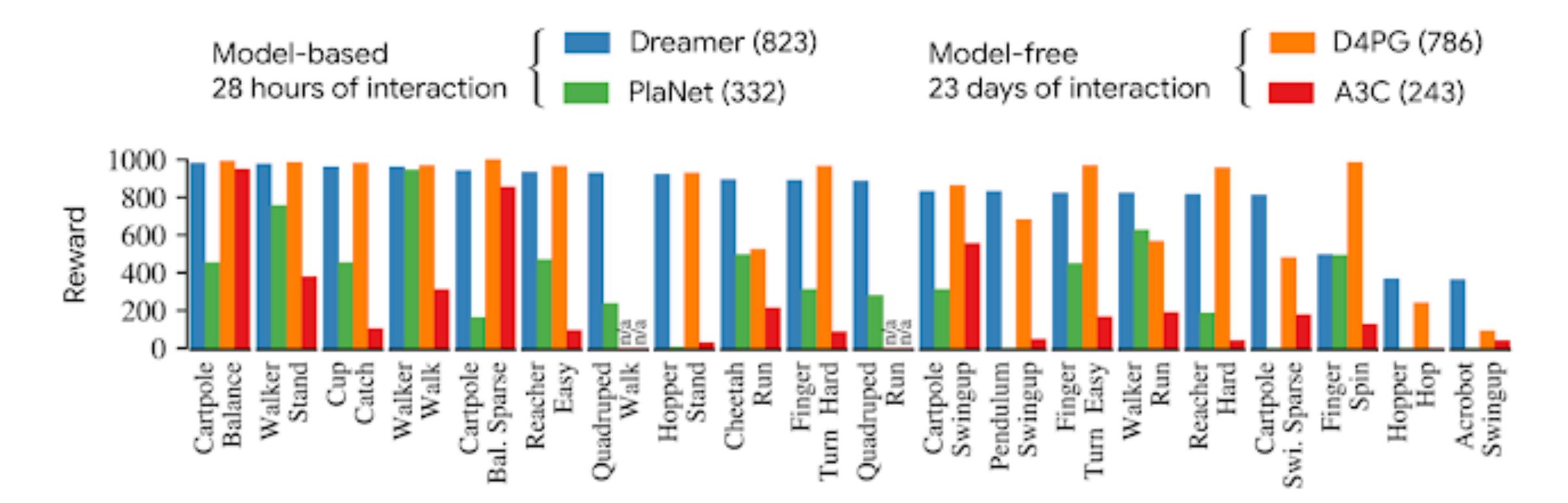


Sparse Cartpole Acrobot Swingup

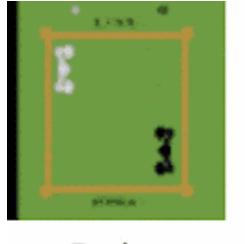
Hopper Hop

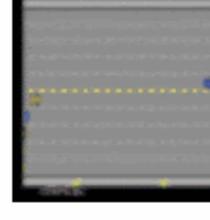
Walker Run

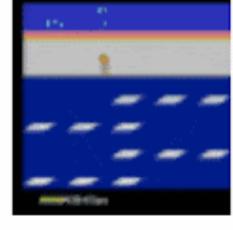
Quadruped Run

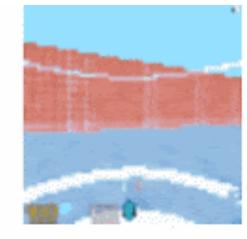














Boxing

Freeway

Frostbite

Collect Objects



# DREAMER is a template for Model-based RL

# But there are many challenges as we scale to harder real-world applications

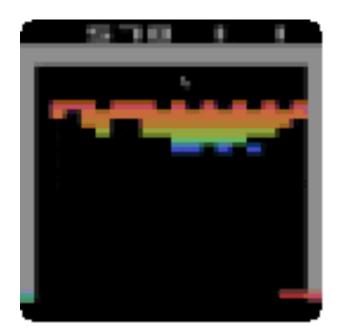
## DREAMER V2:

# Tackling the world of Atari Games

#### MASTERING ATARI WITH DISCRETE WORLD MODELS

Danijar Hafner \* Google Research

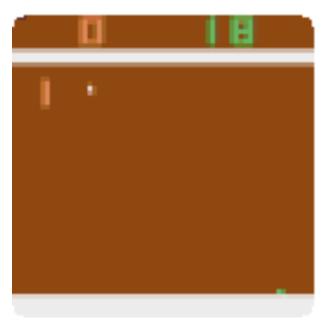
**Timothy Lillicrap** DeepMind











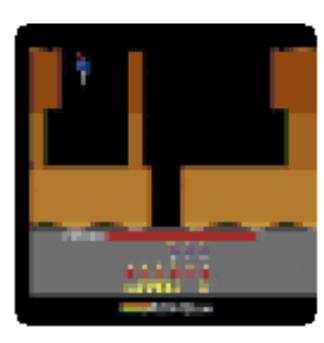




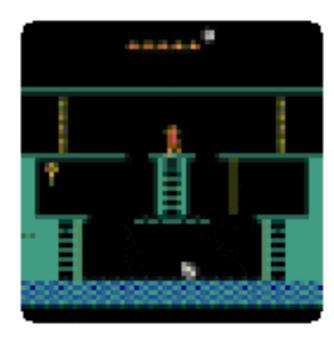


**Mohammad Norouzi** Google Research

Jimmy Ba University of Toronto

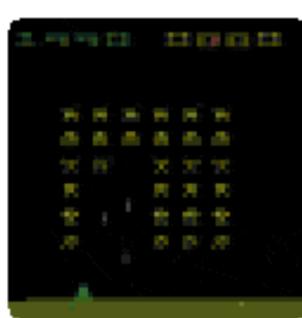


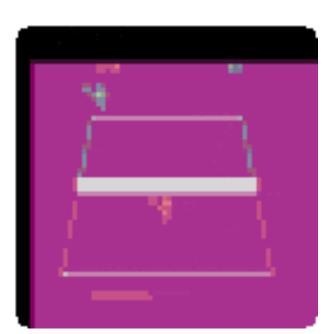










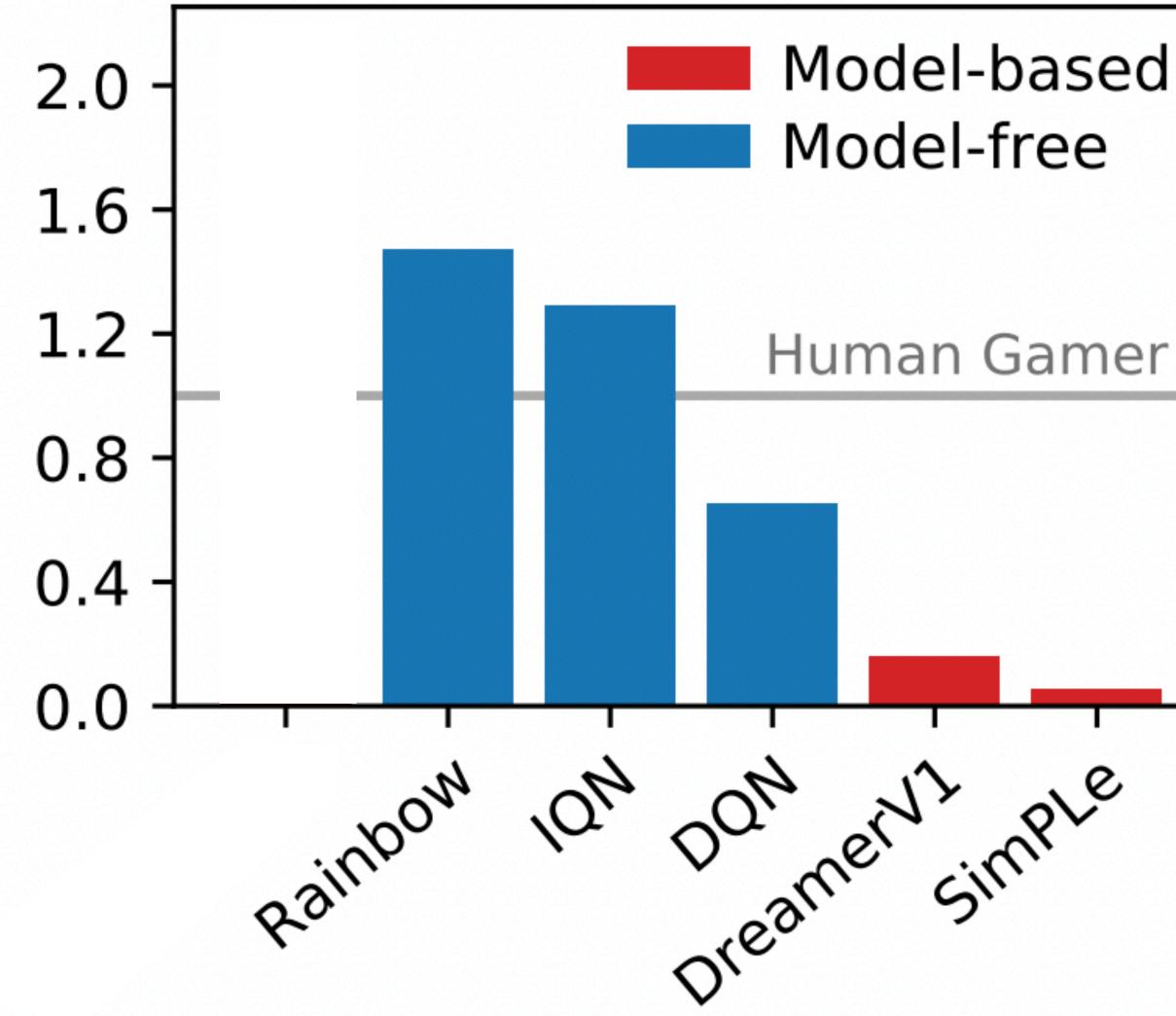


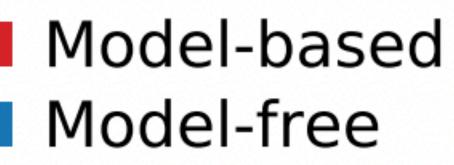




# Atari was hard for Model Based RL

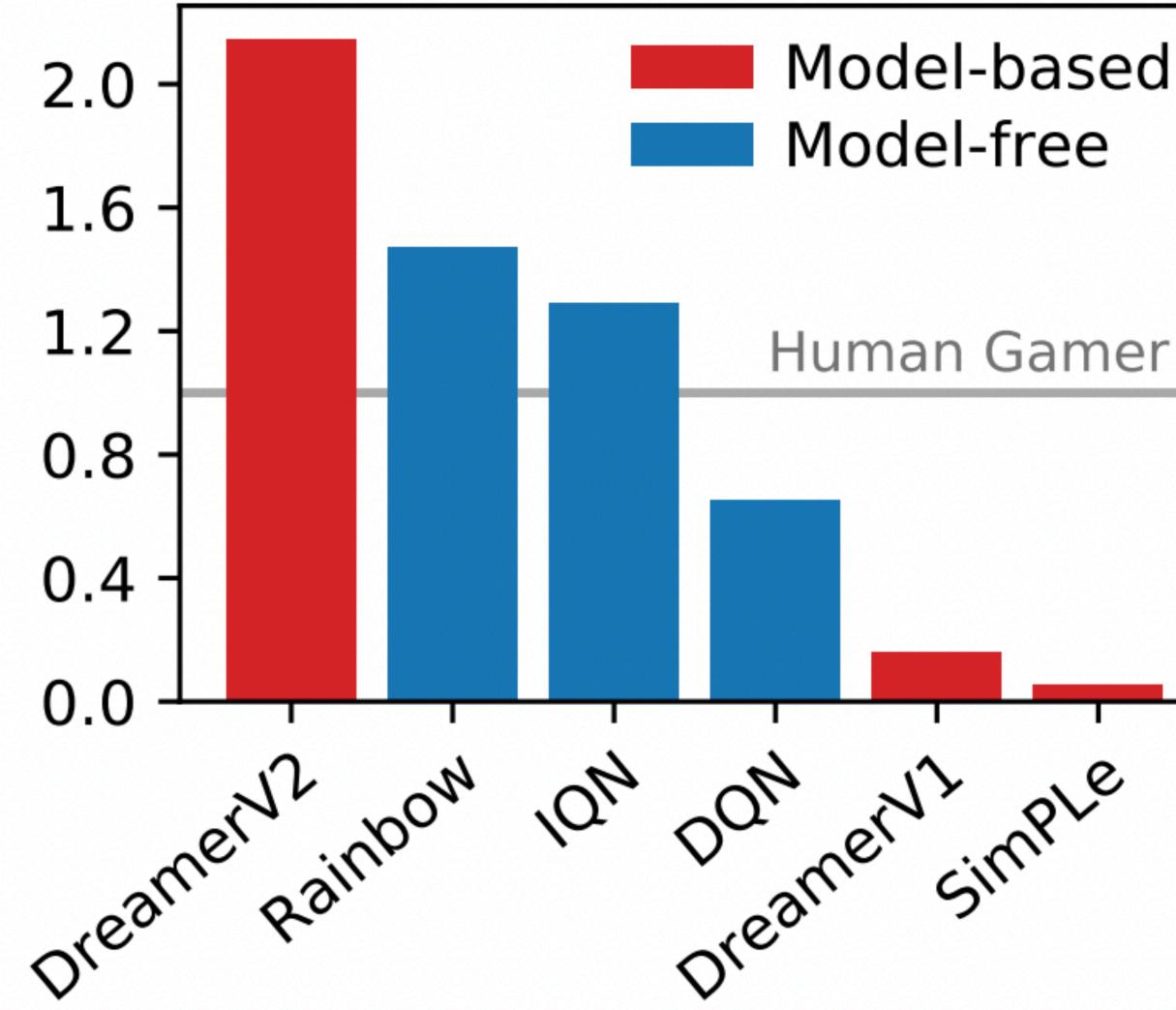
#### Atari Performance



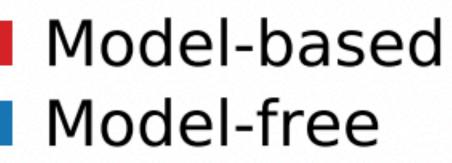




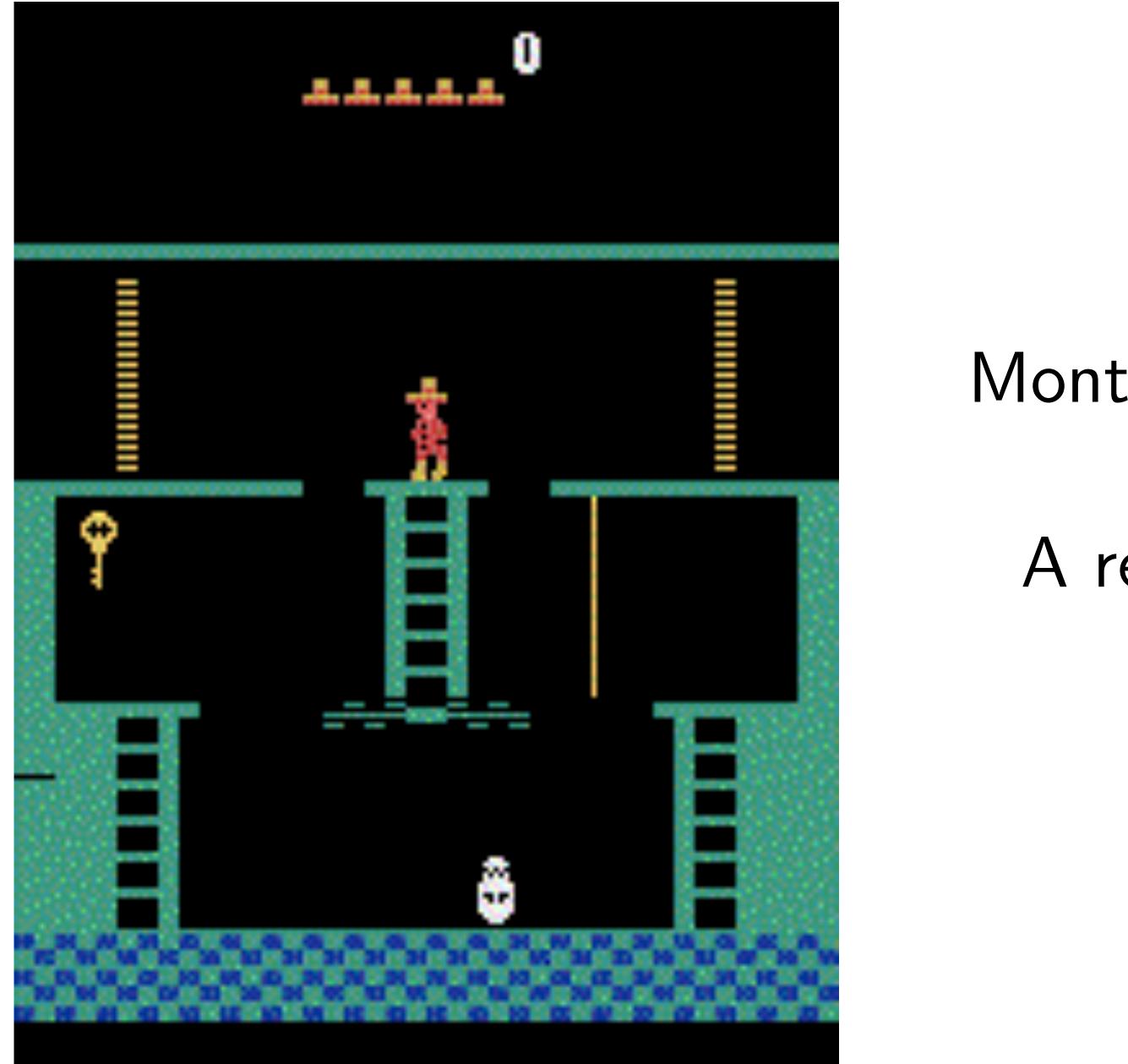
# DreamerV2 beats all model free!



#### Atari Performance







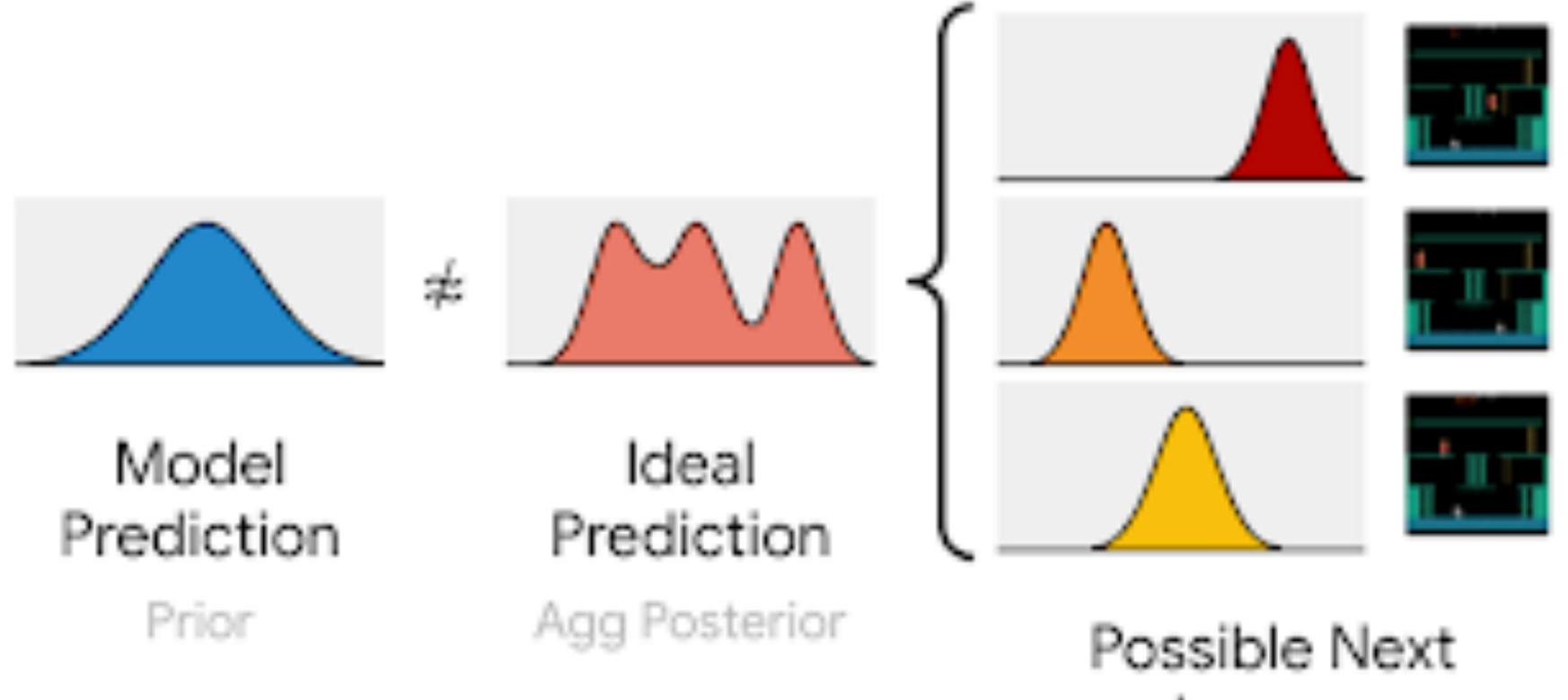
#### Montezuma's Revenge:

### A really challenging Atari Game!



Challenge: Dreamer V1 predicts a single mode of <u>ovnamics</u>

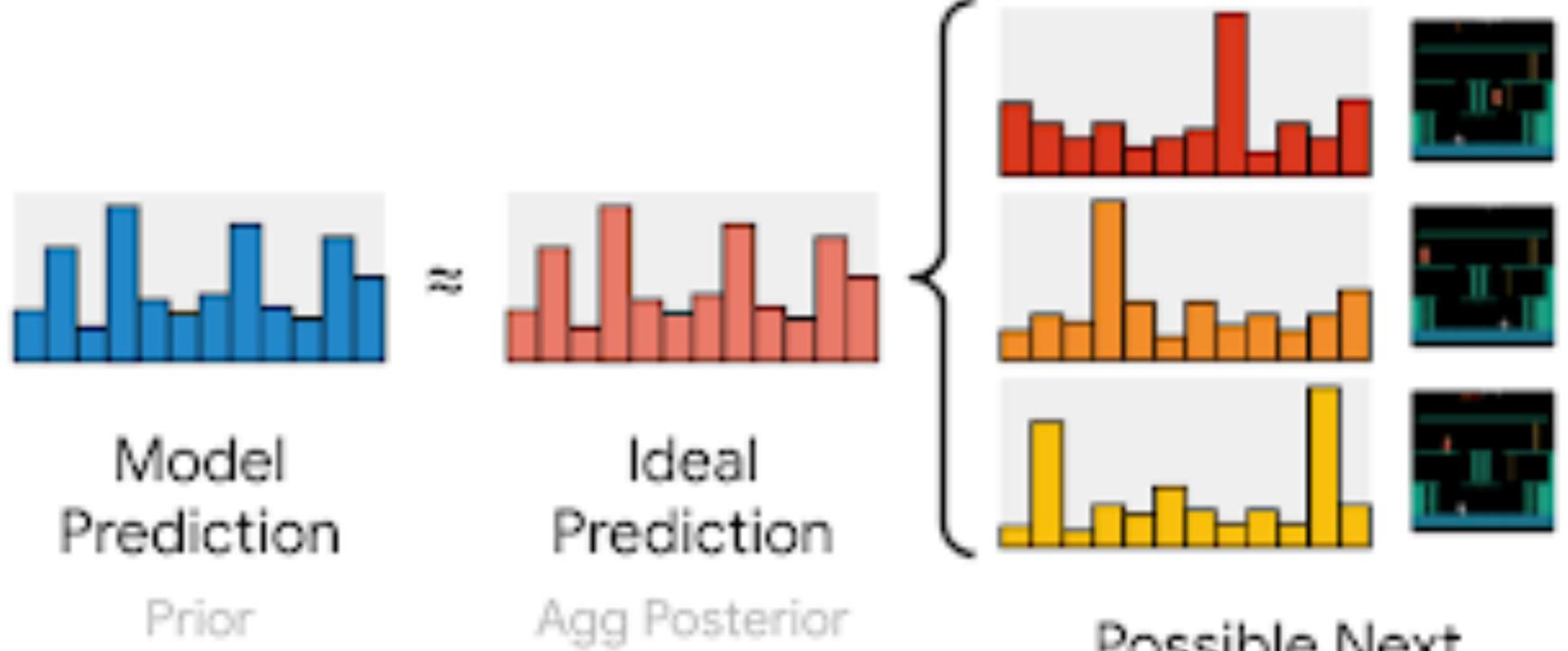
# Dreamer V1 predicts single mode dynamics



Images Posteriors

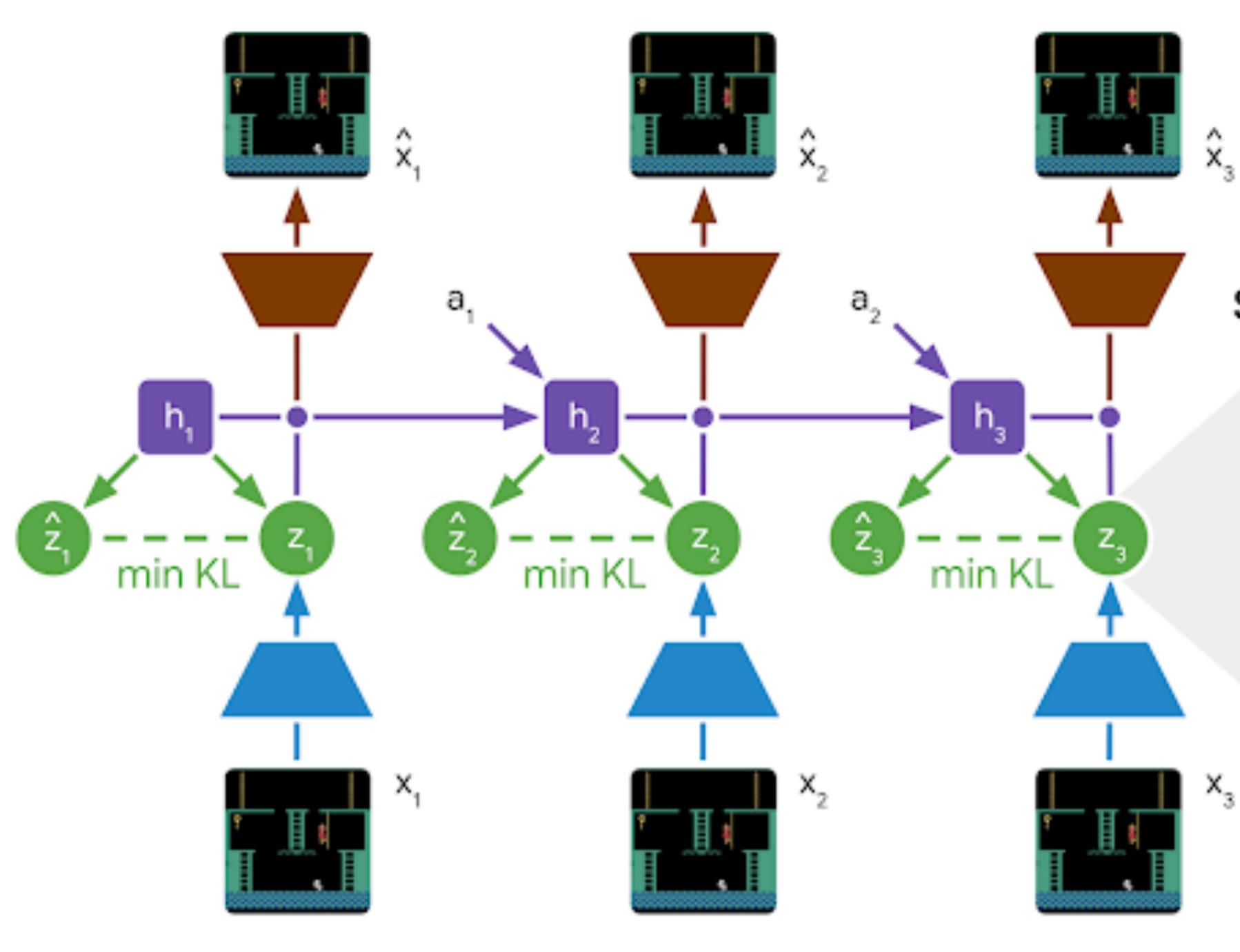


# Idea: Predict multiple discrete modes!

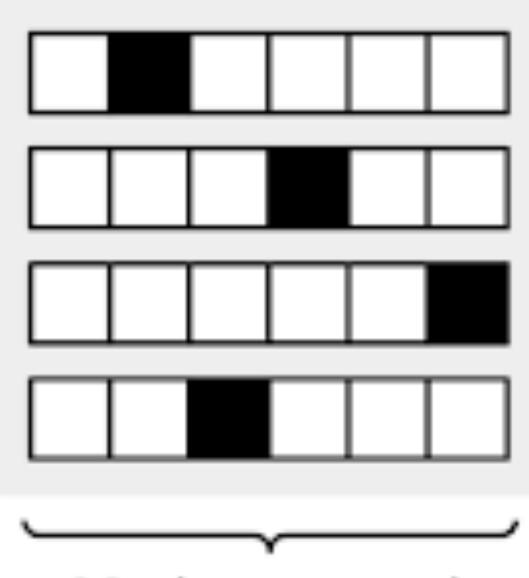


Possible Next Images Posteriors





#### Sparse Representation

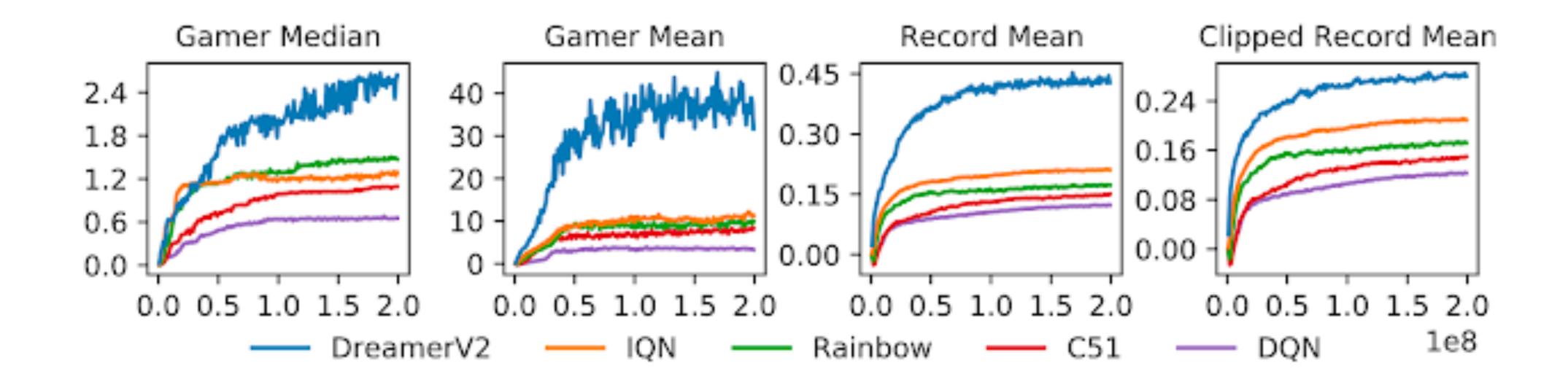


32 classes each









Model

