

LIDAR: Learning from Imperfect Demonstrations with Advantage Rectification



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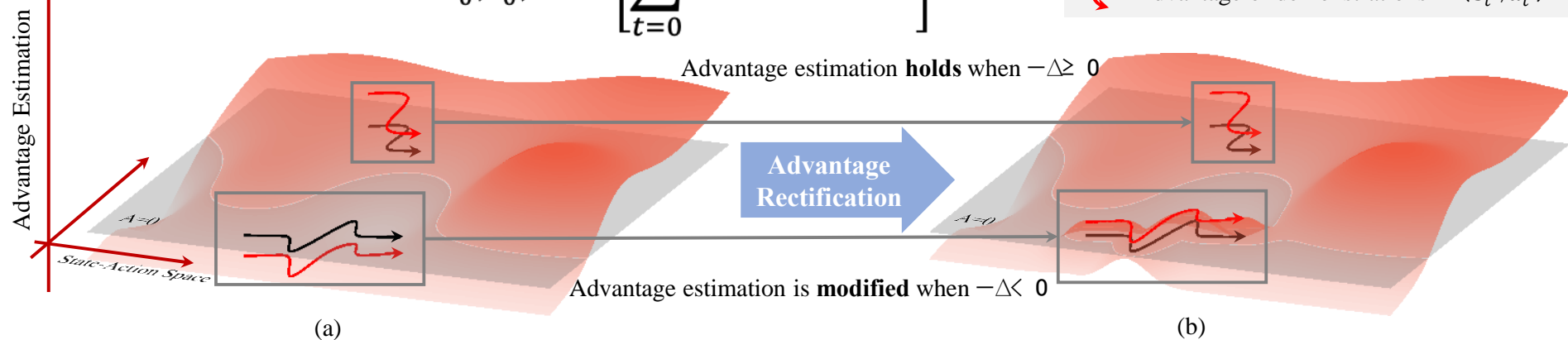
Frontiers of Computer Science, DOI: [10.1007/s11704-021-0147-9](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11704-021-0147-9)

Problems & Ideas

- Problems of learning from demonstrations
 - Imperfectness of the demonstrations
 - Effectiveness of learning and overfitting to flaws
- Ideas: learning from demonstrations using advantage rectification
 - Policy gap can be represented by advantage functions
 - Learning with a minimal assumption that the demonstrating policies have better performances than the current policy

$$\eta(\pi) - \eta(\pi^E) \approx -\mathbb{E}_{s_0^E, a_0^E, \dots \in D^E} \left[\sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \gamma^t A^\pi(s_t^E, a_t^E) \right]$$

 Trajectories demonstrated by π^E
 Advantage of demonstrations $A^\pi(s_t^E, a_t^E)$

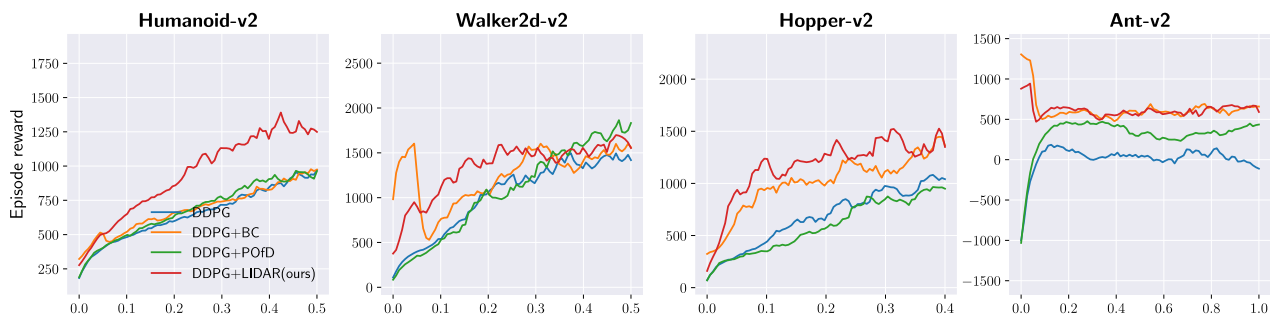


Policy gap representation (above) and the overview of Advantage Rectification (below)

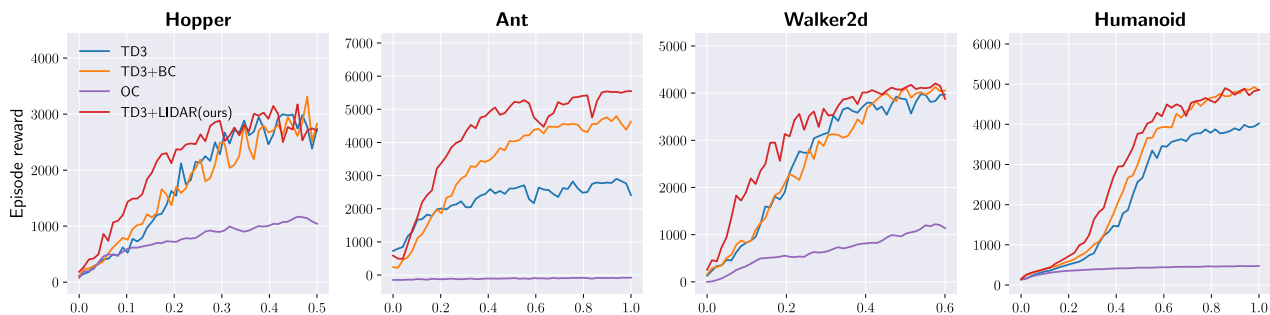
Main experimental results

- Experimental results of LIDAR on DDPG, TD3 and SAC

DDPG:



TD3:



SAC:

