Dropout Q-Functions
for Doubly Efficient Reinforcement Learning

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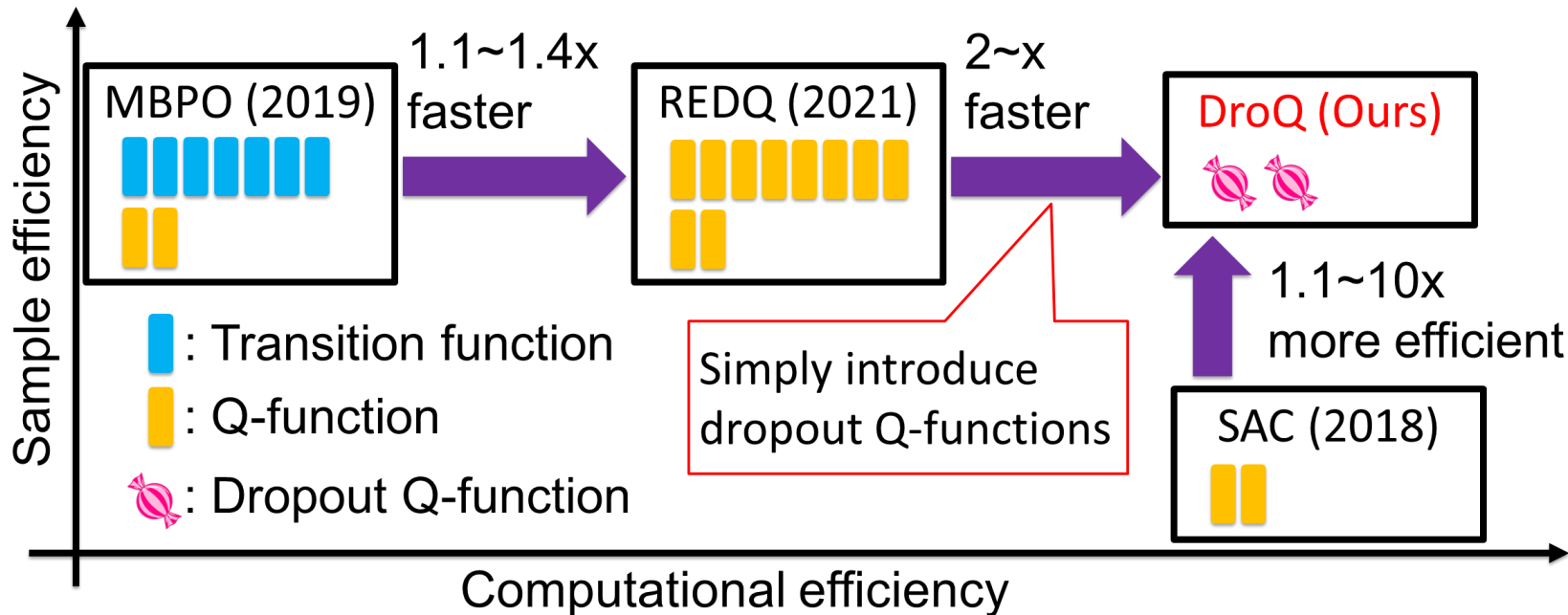
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In general, **doubly efficient** RL methods that are not only **sample efficient** but also **computational efficient** are preferable.

EVERYONE SAYS THIS RL ALGORITHM IS SAMPLE EFFICIENT, BUT IT'S TOO SLOW AND TOO HEAVY TO RUN ON MY LAPTOP. NOT SURE WHEN MY HYPER-PARAMETER TUNING ENDS...

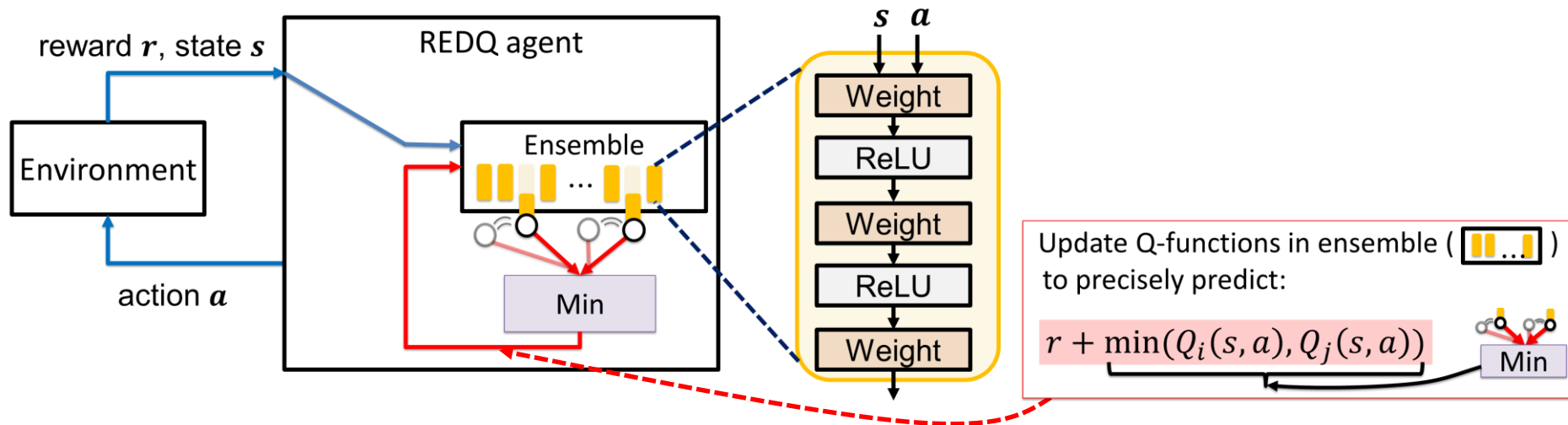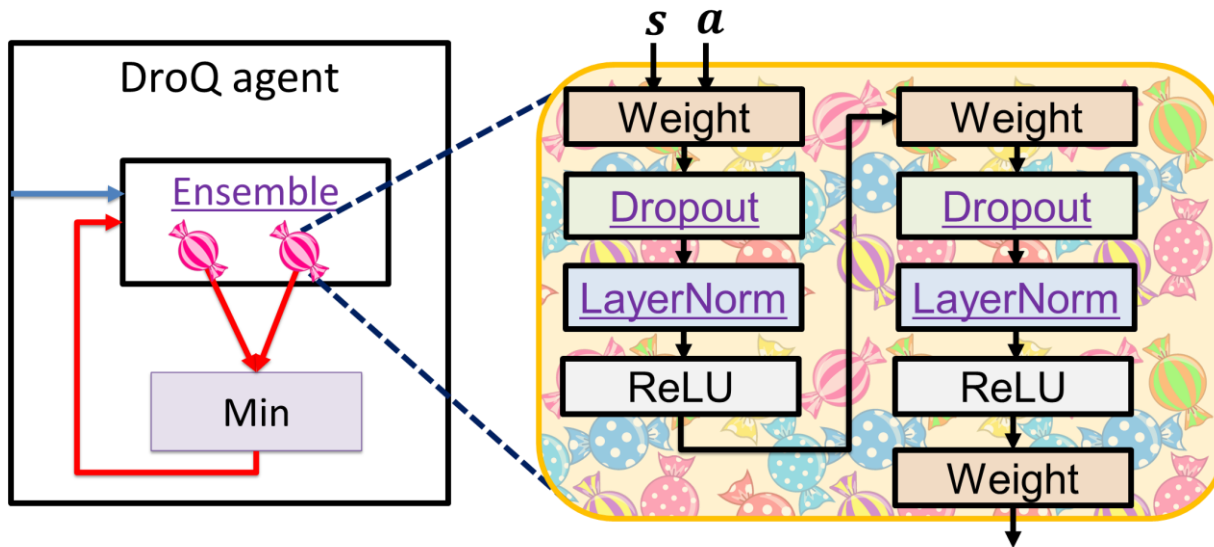We propose DroQ, a simple but doubly efficient RL method, by introducing dropout Q-functions (🍬) to REDQ.

REDQ (Chen, 2021) is a sample-efficient RL method equipped with

- **High update-to-data (UTD) ratio:** number of Q updates (→) per environment interaction (→) is high (e.g., 20 updates per interaction).

- **Randomized ensemble:** a randomly selected subset ( ) of ensemble ( ) is used at the target (Min) in the Q update (→).
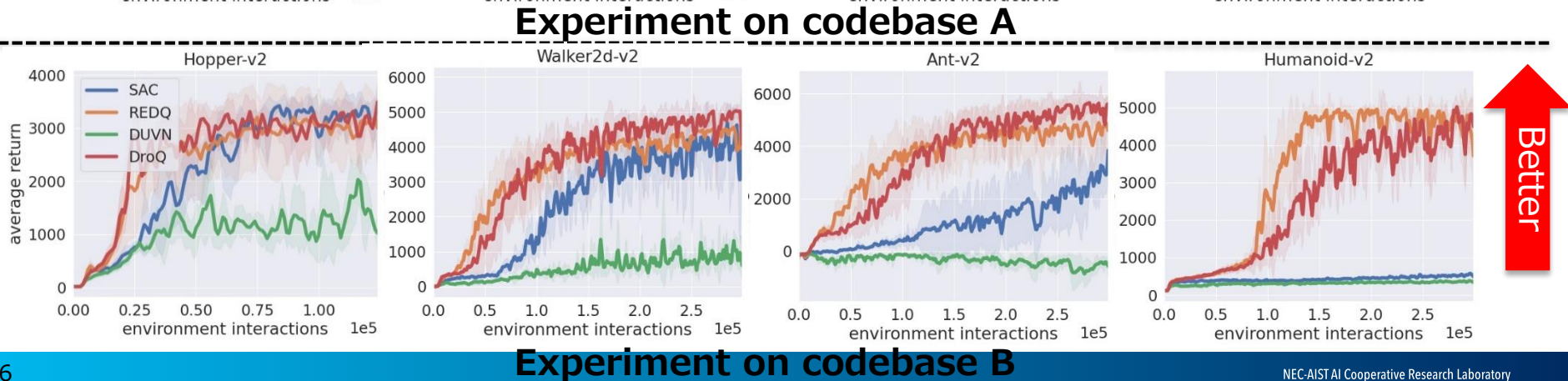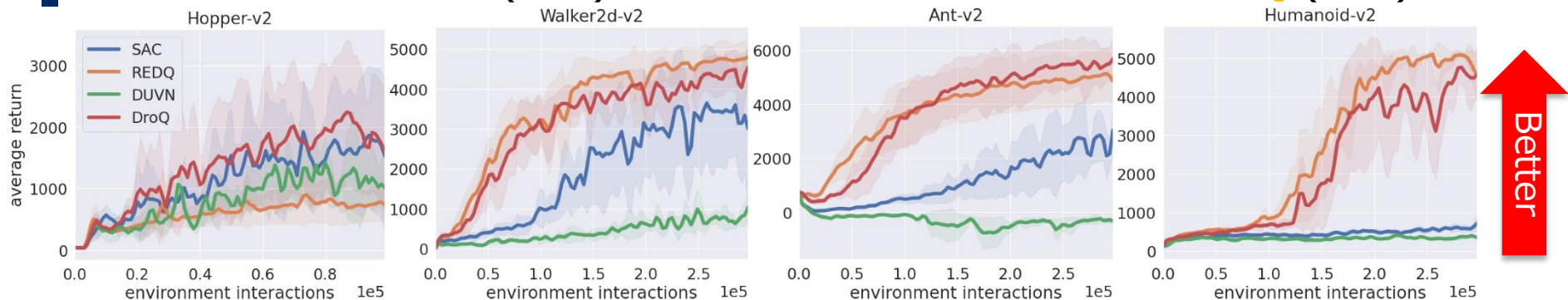
DroQ, the proposed method

> DroQ is a REDQ variant using a small ensemble of dropout Q-functions (🍬) in which dropout (Dropout) and layer normalization (LayerNorm) are used.
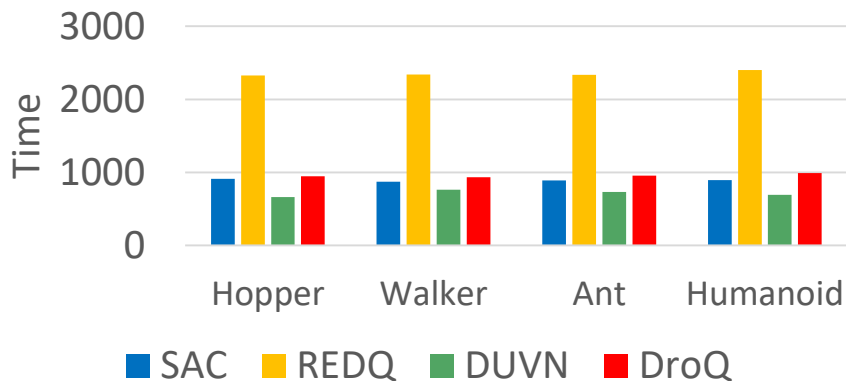
Q. How sample-efficient is DroQ (▬)?
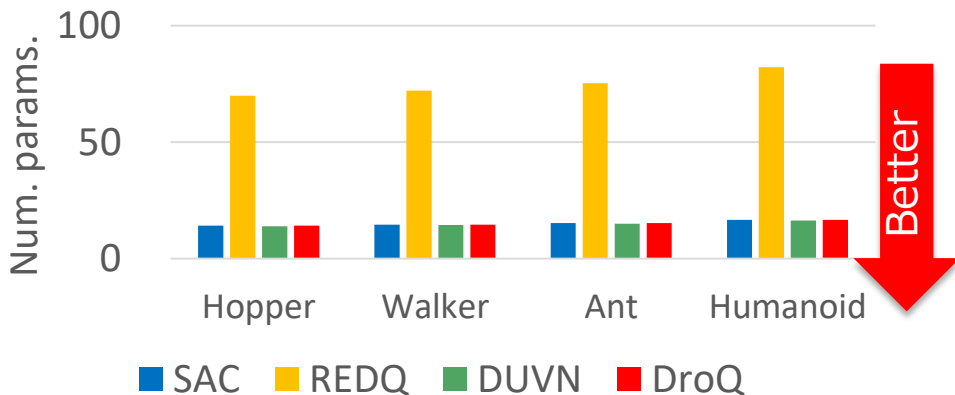
A. Better than SAC (▬) and almost the same as REDQ (▬).

Experiment on codebase A

- -

Experiment on codebase B

Q. How computationally efficient is DroQ?

A. Much better than REDQ and almost the same as SAC.

**Times per 20 updates
+ 1 interaction (in msec)**

Number of parameters (/1e4)

DroQ (REDQ + 🍬🍬) is simple but doubly efficient.

Are you interested in our work?
Or feel that all we did was just randomly changing modules
of the existing RL method?
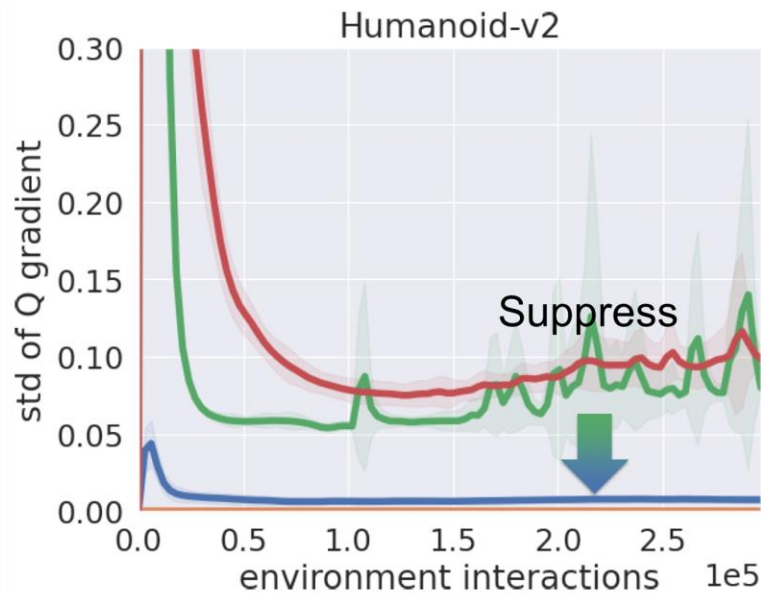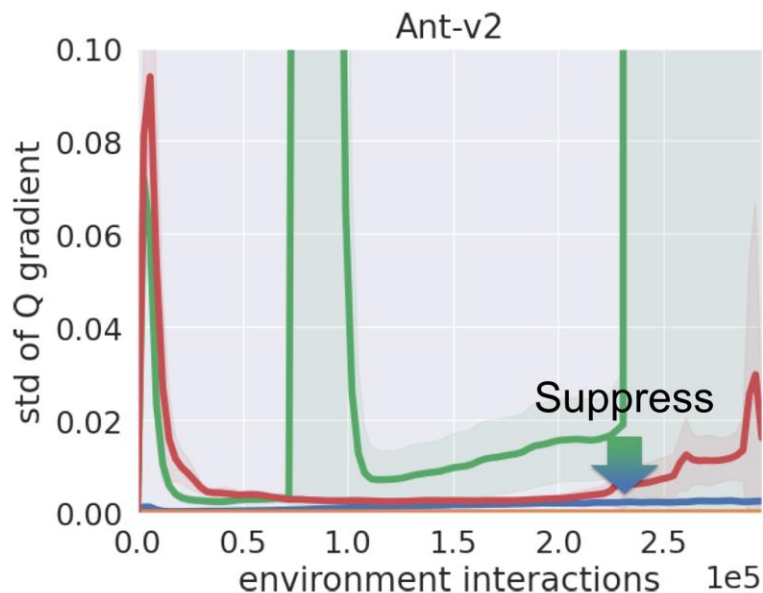
INTRODUCTION TO OUR POSTER

Q. Why is dropout (Dropout) needed?

A. To inject Q-function uncertainty (🎲) to the target (Min), similarly to REDQ.

Q. Why is layer normalization (LayerNorm) needed?

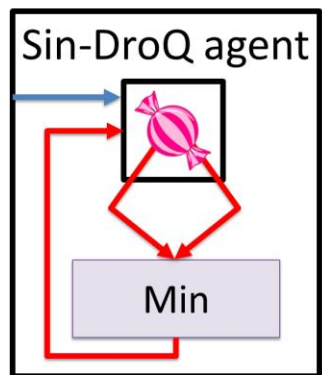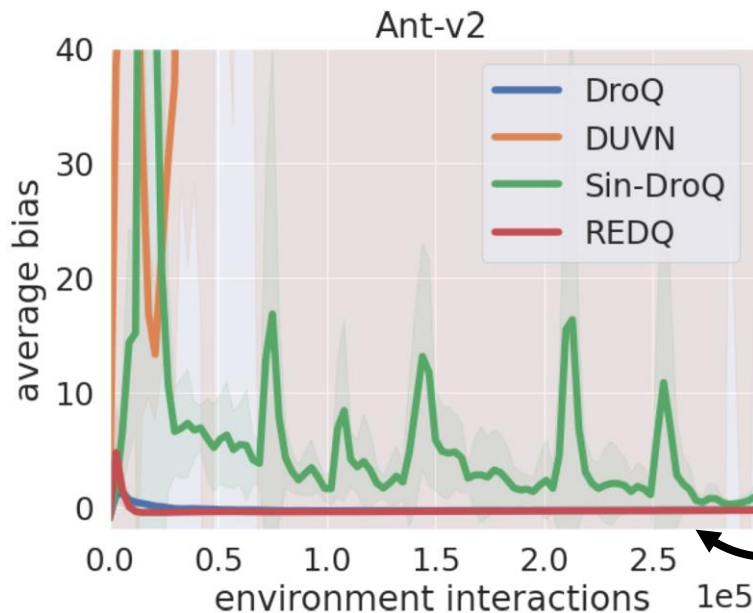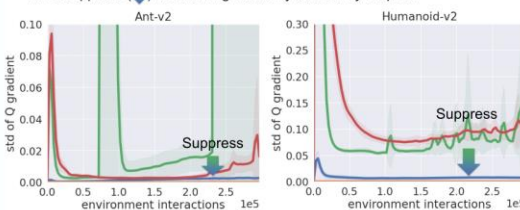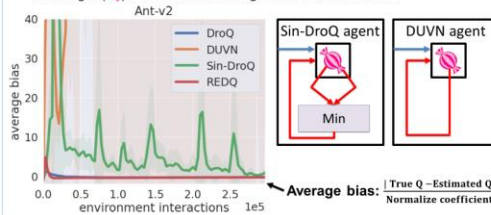**A.** To suppress (⬇) the learning instability caused by dropout.

The standard deviation of the gradient of Q-loss w.r.t. parameters

── DroQ   ── w/o Dropout   ── w/o LayerNorm   ── w/o Dropout nor LayerNorm

Q. Why is a small ensemble (🍬🍬) needed?

A. Using a single dropout Q-function (🍬) alone induces a large bias in Q-estimation.

Q-estimates bias calculated as $\dfrac{|\text{ True Q } - \text{ Estimated Q }|}{\text{Normalize coefficient}}$

Thank you for watching this video!

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