

# COST-EFFICIENT DEEP REINFORCEMENT LEARNING FOR SIM2REAL CAR DRIVING

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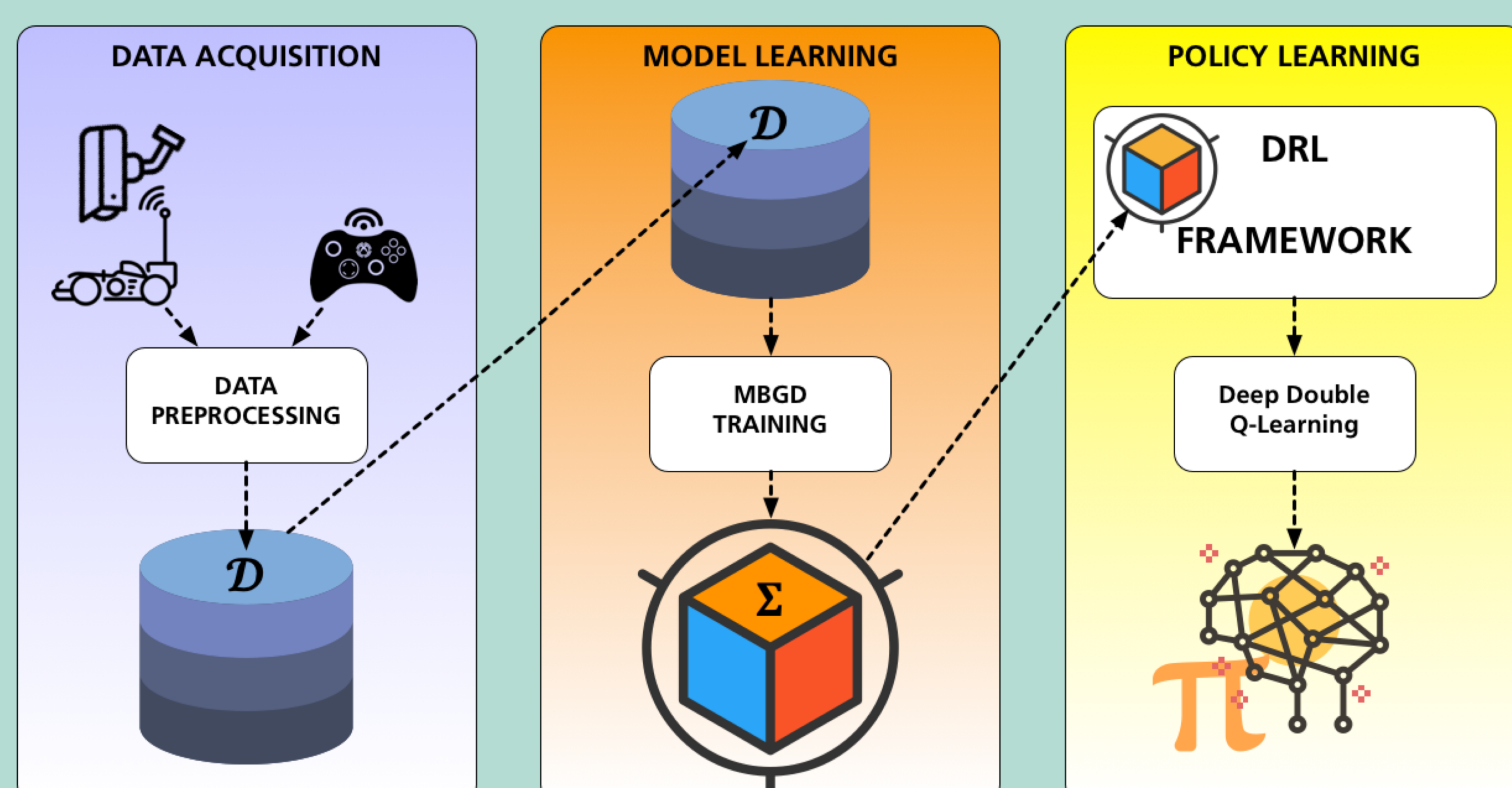
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## MOTIVATION

- *Controllers* for autonomous robots are learned by means of **machine learning** rather than engineered by hand.
- Lately, **Deep reinforcement learning (DRL)** methods learned controllers demonstrating *intelligent* behavior in various application domains (video games, robotics, ...).
- Learning controllers for real-world applications is associated with **high costs** (interaction with real world, wearout, ...).

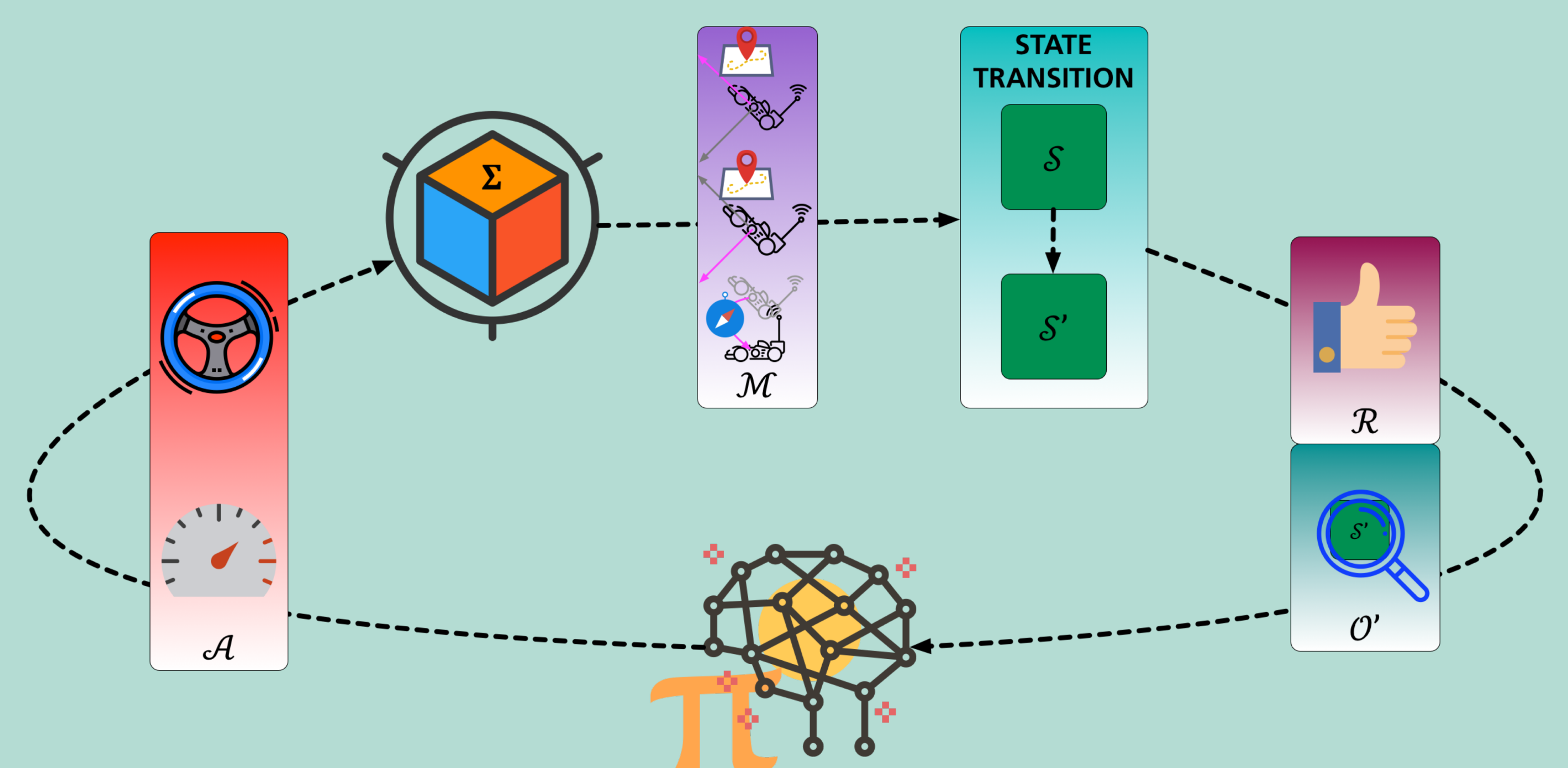
## IDEA



- 1. Data Aquisition:**  
Sample the real world to get training data ( $\mathcal{D}$ ).
- 2. Model Learning:**  
Learn a model ( $\Sigma$ ) of the real world.
- 3. Policy Learning:**  
Learn a controller / policy ( $\pi$ ) via a DRL framework using a fixed (converged)  $\Sigma$ .
- 4. Policy and Model Evaluation:**  
Apply  $\pi$  in the real world to evaluate both  $\pi$  and  $\Sigma$ .

## IMPLEMENTATION

- Application is to learn policies for **RC car driving**.
  - Each step of the pipeline is implemented as follows:
- 1. Data Aquisition:**  
Manually drive an RC car in a field covered by a motion capture system (ART). Collect both control inputs (**actions**) and ART data (**states**). Pre-process raw data to appropriate training data ( $\mathcal{D}$ ).
  - 2. Model Learning:**  
Learn a **vehicle dynamics model** ( $\Sigma$ ) from  $\mathcal{D}$ . We represent  $\Sigma$  with a **Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM)** Recurrent Neural Network (RNN). We train the LSTM network with mini-batch gradient descent (MBGD).



## 3. Policy Learning:

We implement a DRL framework that uses  $\Sigma$  for state-transition prediction (as pictured above) to learn  $\pi$  with Deep Double Q-Learning.

## EVALUATION METHOD

- For different (*non-linear*) RC car maneuvers  $m$  learn  $\pi_m$  in implemented framework and execute  $\pi_m$  in real world.
- If each  $\pi_m$  performs well in the real world, then:
  - $\Sigma$  provides reliable vehicle dynamics, and
  - $\Sigma$  generalizes to *non-linear* real-world dynamics.

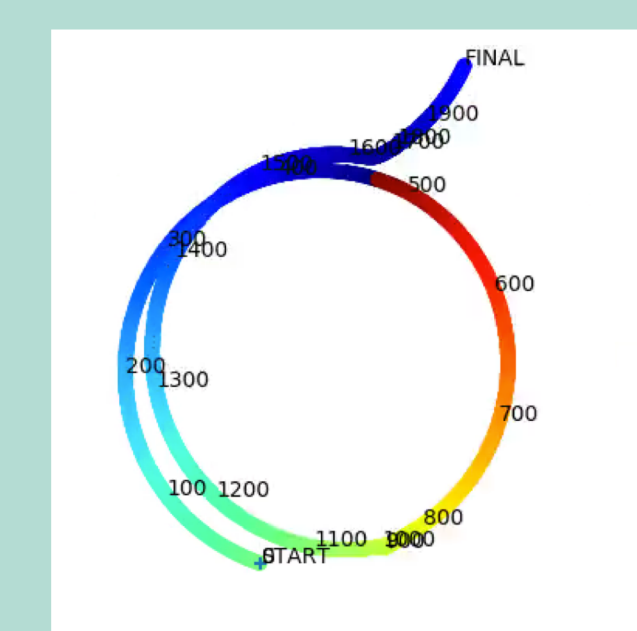
## EVALUATION RESULTS

- Agent learns efficient  $\pi_m$  in simulation and the real world.
- → Predictions of  $\Sigma$  are accurate enough to learn  $\pi_m$  that are applicable in the real world.

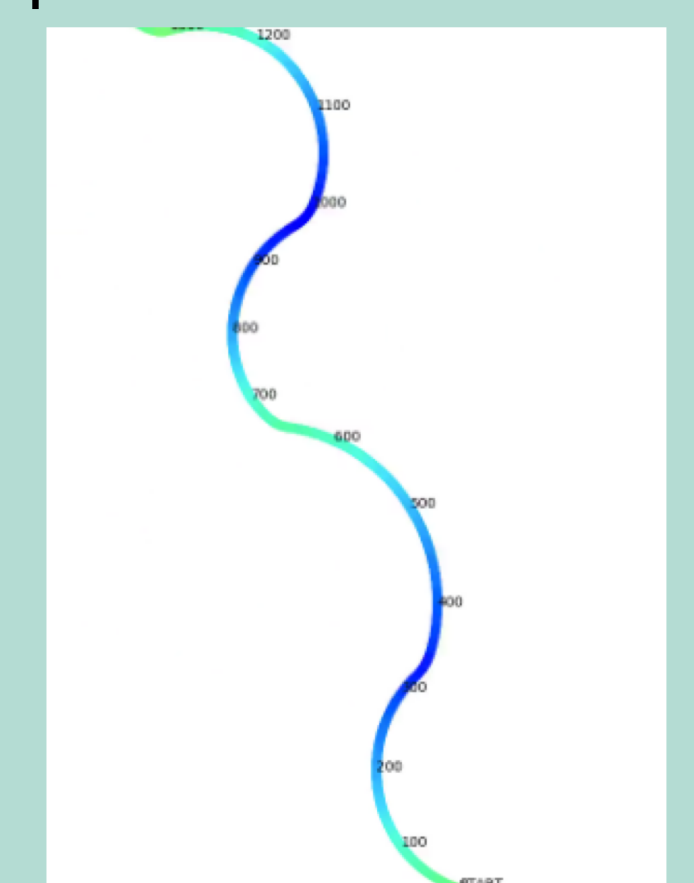
Episode > 10



Episode > 1000



Episode > 2000



Policy performance in simulation for car driving maneuver "Slalom".

## CONCLUSION

Efficient vehicle dynamics models and car driving policies can be learned using the proposed method, without requiring much human overhead. Further evaluation is necessary to compare the performance of learned policies with other approaches.