# **Conflicting demonstrations in Inverse Reinforcement Learning**

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#### 1. Background

Reinforcement Learning (RL) is used to train agents to solve problems by maximizing a reward function.

Reward functions are not always easy to define. Inverse reinforcement learning (IRL) can learn the reward function from expert demonstrations (for example, humans when driving cars).

IRL is an ill-posed problem, since there are many reward functions that explain a given set of demonstrations. Maximum Entropy IRL (MaxEnt IRL) maximizes the entropy to select a reward function with minimal bias.

Sometimes different experts maximize different reward functions. In this case, it may be hard for the IRL algorithm to learn from the resulting conflicting demonstrations.





Figure 1: Dynamic Time warping distance in severely conflicting scenario. Blue for agent 1, orange for agent 2 Figure 2: Blue shows goal frequencies of Green goals, orange of yellow goal.

Figure 3: Blue shows goal frequencies of Green goals, orange of yellow goal.

Dark Purple squares are traversable squares without reward Light purple squares are random starting points Green, yellow and orange are prioritized goals for agent 1,2 and 3 respectively

## 5. Conclusion

- We can see conflicting demonstrations significantly impact the ability of MaxEnt IRL to recover the reward, such as in Figure 1.
- Easier rewards in conflicting demonstrations can significantly affect the ability of MaxEnt IRL to recover rewards of harder demonstrations as shown in figure 2.
- Whether the conflicting demonstrations come from 1 agent or from 2 different agents doesn't seem to make a difference as shown in figure 3.

#### 2. Research Question

To what extent can Inverse Reinforcement Learning learn rewards from conflicting demonstrations?

### 6. References

. [Ziebart et al., 2008] Ziebart, B. D., Maas, A., Bagnell, J. A., and Dey, A. K. (2008). Maximum entropy inverse reinforcement learning. In Proceedings of the 23rd National Conference on Artificial Intelligence - Volume 3, AAAI'08, page 1433–1438. AAAI Press.