Investigation of Different Visualization Techniques for the Multi-Objective Reinforcement Learning Results

Background

Multi-Objective Reinforcement Learning gets a vector reward after every action compared to single reward in a reinforcement learning.

Nile River Management Problem contains 3 countries:

- Egypt wants to minimize their water deficits and • the frequency below minimum water level of High Ashwan Dam (HAD).
- Sudan wants to minimize their water deficits
- Ethiopia wants to maximise their energy production from the hyrodenegy power plant

Research Question

How can you present the outputs of the multiobjective reinforcement learning algorithm to the decision makers?

Visualization Type	Clarity Mean	Clarity Median	Clarity StDev	Usefulness Mean	Usefulness Median	Usefulness StDev	Most Useful	Worst Useful	Overall Mean
Bubble Chart	3.1875	3	1.0468	3.375	3.5	1.0247	0	3	3.2813
Stacked Bar Chart	4.25	4.5	0.9309	3.875	4	1.2042	5	1	4.0625
Heat Map	4	4	1.0954	3.875	4	1.0247	2	1	3.9375
Spider Plot	2.625	2	1.2583	2.6875	3	1.0145	0	11	2.6563
Pairwise Plot	3.5	4	1.1547	3.9375	4	1.1815	4	0	3.75
Parallel Coordinates Plot	4	4	0.6325	4	4	0.8944	5	0	4.75

Methodology

- Implementation of 4 visuals: Bubble Chart, Stacked Bar Chart, Heat Map, **Spider Plot**
- Choosing 2 example visuals: Parallel Coordinates Plot, Pairwise Plot
- Clustered and full data visuals were implemented
- Making user evaluation: Multiple choice, open-ended, comparison questions • Quantitative Analysis: ANOVA, Chi-Square Test and Basic Statistics
- Qualitative Analysis: Thematic Analysis

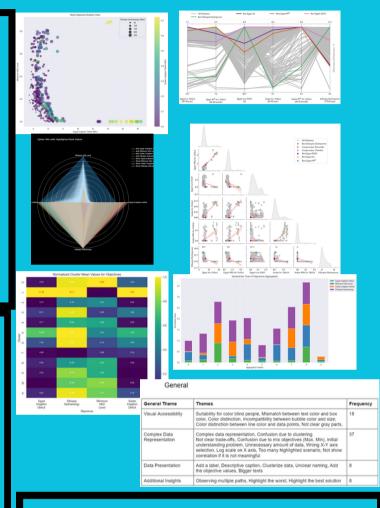
Results/Analysis

- Data was collected from 16 computer science students
- Stacked Bar Chart had the highest clarity and average rating. Improvement -Confusion due to mix objectives. Highest standard deviation for usefulness
- Parallel Coordinates Plot had the lowest standard deviation for both clarity and usefulness. Highest usefulness score. Worst values can be highlighted too.
- Spider Plot had the lowest values for both clarity and usefulness, and the highest standard deviation for both sub-criteria. Colors can be more distinct
- Chi-square test for clustered vs full data points: 0.0. So, no preference between those options
- ANOVA test showed that there are preference among the visuals for clarity and usefulness.

References

- Van Moffaert, K., & Nowé, A. (2014). Multi-objective reinforcement learning using sets of pareto dominating policies.
- Sari, Y. (2022). Exploring trade-offs in reservoir operations through many objective optimisation: Case of Nile River Basin

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Future Work

Bigger sample size for chisquared test

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Better visualization options, such as video records can be shown

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