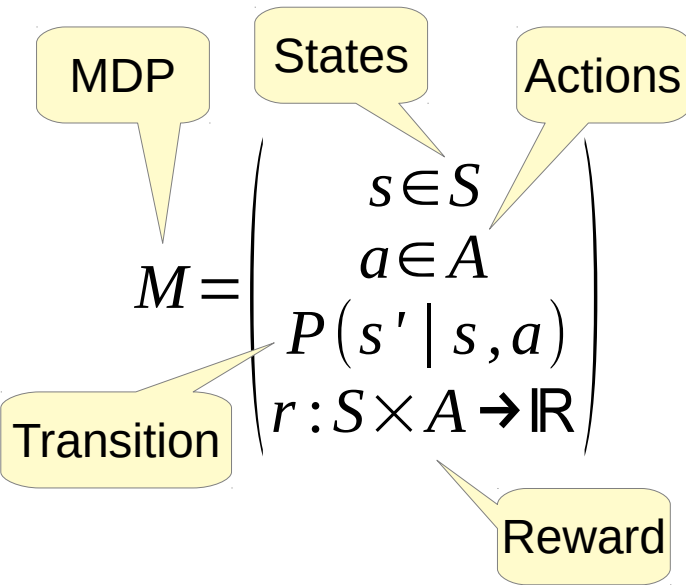
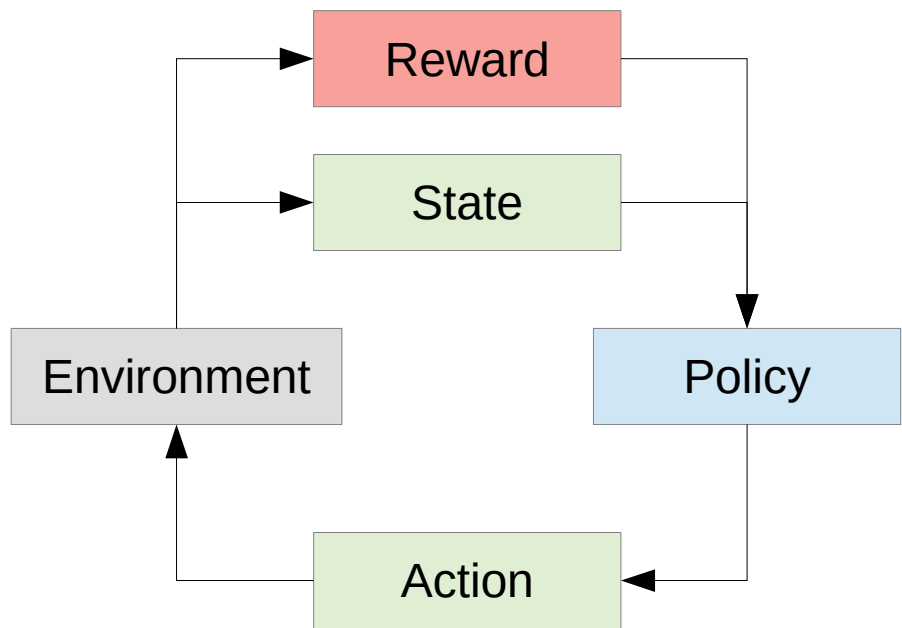




Safe and Verifiable Reinforcement Learning

Reinforcement Learning

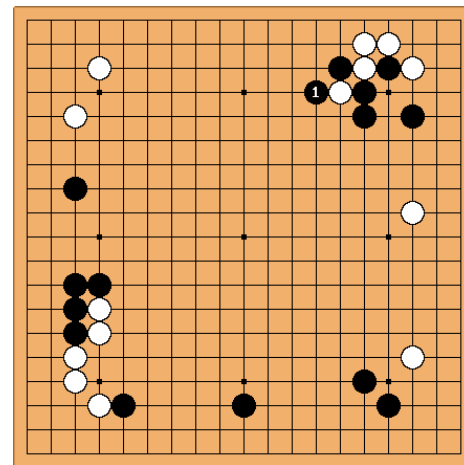
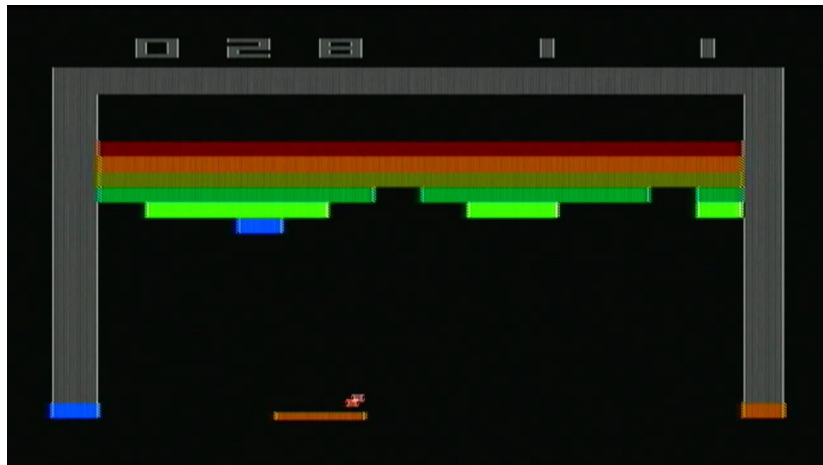


$$\operatorname{argmax}_{\pi} R(\pi) = \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{i=0}^N \gamma^i r(s_i, a_i) \right]$$

Return

Discount factor

Applications



Safety-Critical Applications



TESLA

Safety-Critical Applications

The Washington Post
Democracy Dies In Darkness

Tesla driver faces felony charges in fatal crash involving Autopilot

REUTERS®

September 1, 2021
4:31 PM CDT
Last Updated 8 months ago

World ▾ Business ▾ Legal ▾ Markets ▾ Breakingviews ▾ Technology ▾

Autos & Transportation

U.S. identifies 12th Tesla Autopilot car crash involving emergency vehicle

By David Shepardson

NTSB National Transportation Safety Board
Investigations Safety Research News & Events Advocacy Family Assistance Ab

Home > Investigations > Collision Between a Sport Utili...



Northbound view of the crash scene before the Tesla was engulfed in flames. (Source: witness S. Engleman)

Collision Between a Sport Utility Vehicle Operating With Partial Driving Automation and a Crash Attenuator

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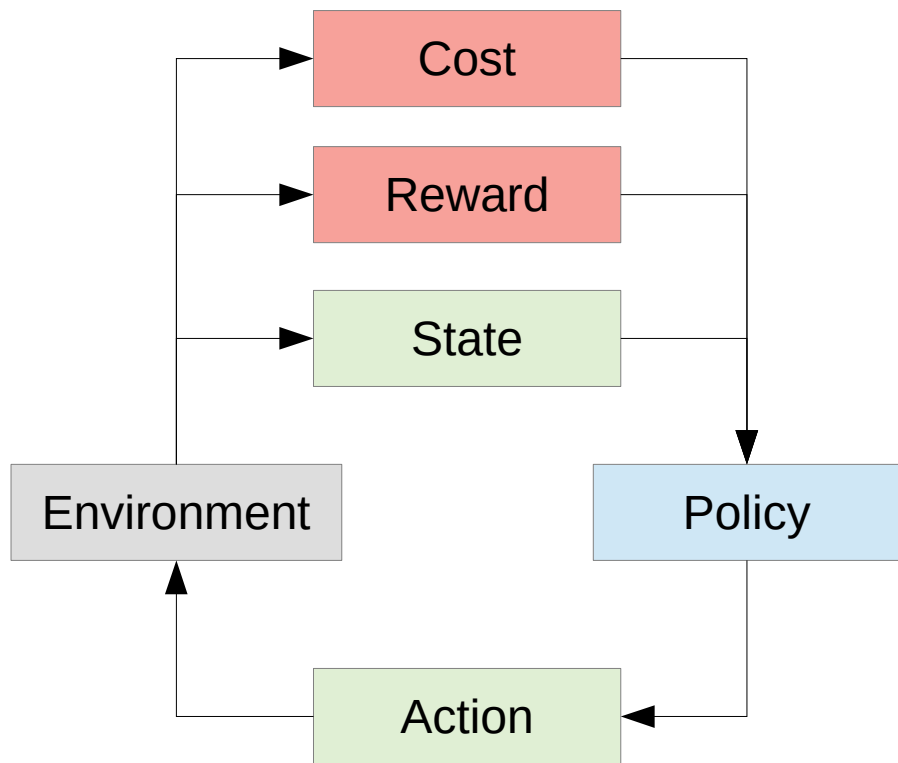
Home > Investigations > Collision Between Car Operatin...



Right side of car in postcrash damaged condition.

Collision Between Car Operating with Partial Driving Automation and Truck-Tractor Semitrailer

Safe Reinforcement Learning



Constrained MDP

Cost function

Cost limit

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} s \in S \\ a \in A \\ P(s' | s, a) \\ r: S \times A \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ c: S \times A \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ d \in \mathbb{R} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C(\pi) = \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{i=0}^N \gamma^i c(s_i, a_i) \right]$$

$$C(\pi) = \min_x P \left(x \geq \sum_{i=0}^N \gamma^i c(s_i, a_i) \right) \geq \delta$$

$$\operatorname{argmax}_{C(\pi) \leq d} R(\pi)$$

Lagrange Multipliers

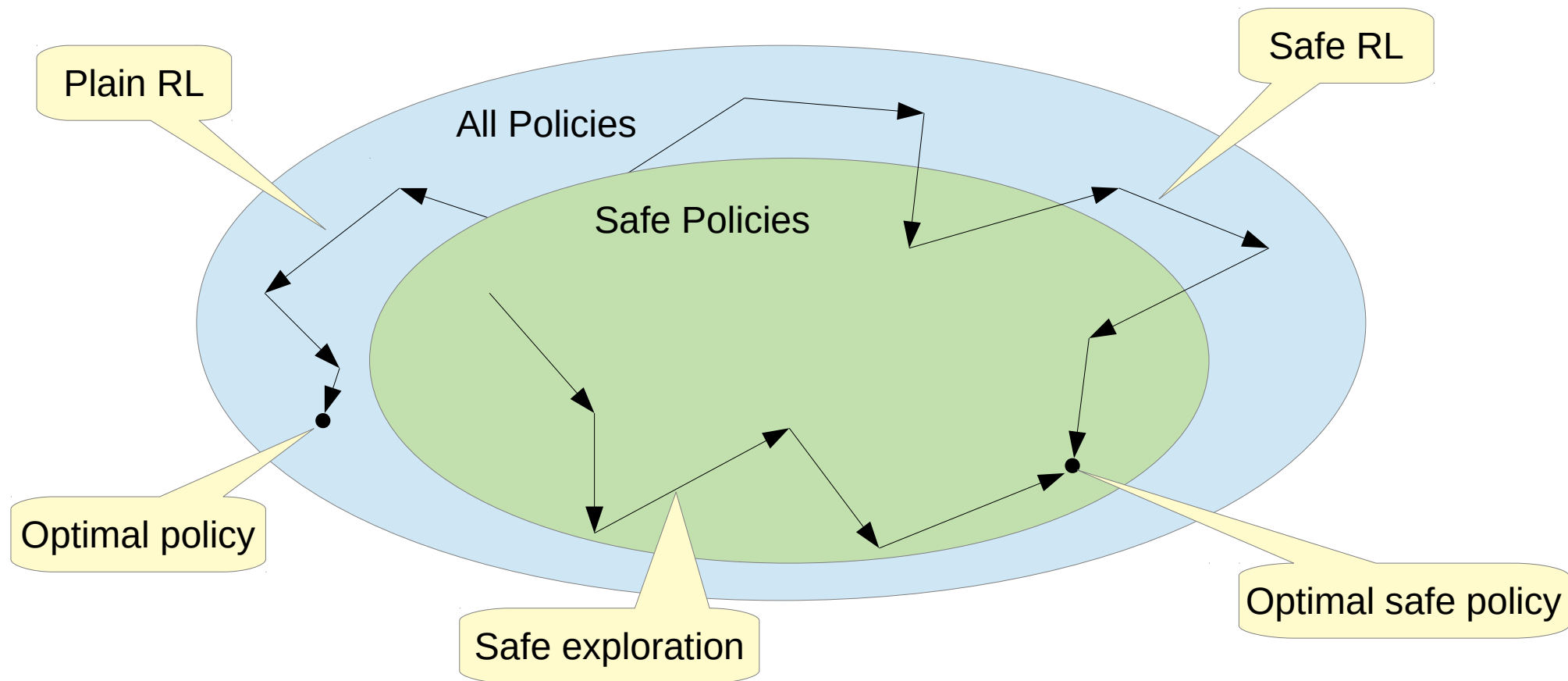
Convert the constrained problem to an unconstrained problem

$$\operatorname{argmax}_{C(\pi) \leq d} R(\pi) = \min_{\lambda \geq 0} \operatorname{argmax}_{\pi} [R(\pi) - \lambda(C(\pi) - d)]$$

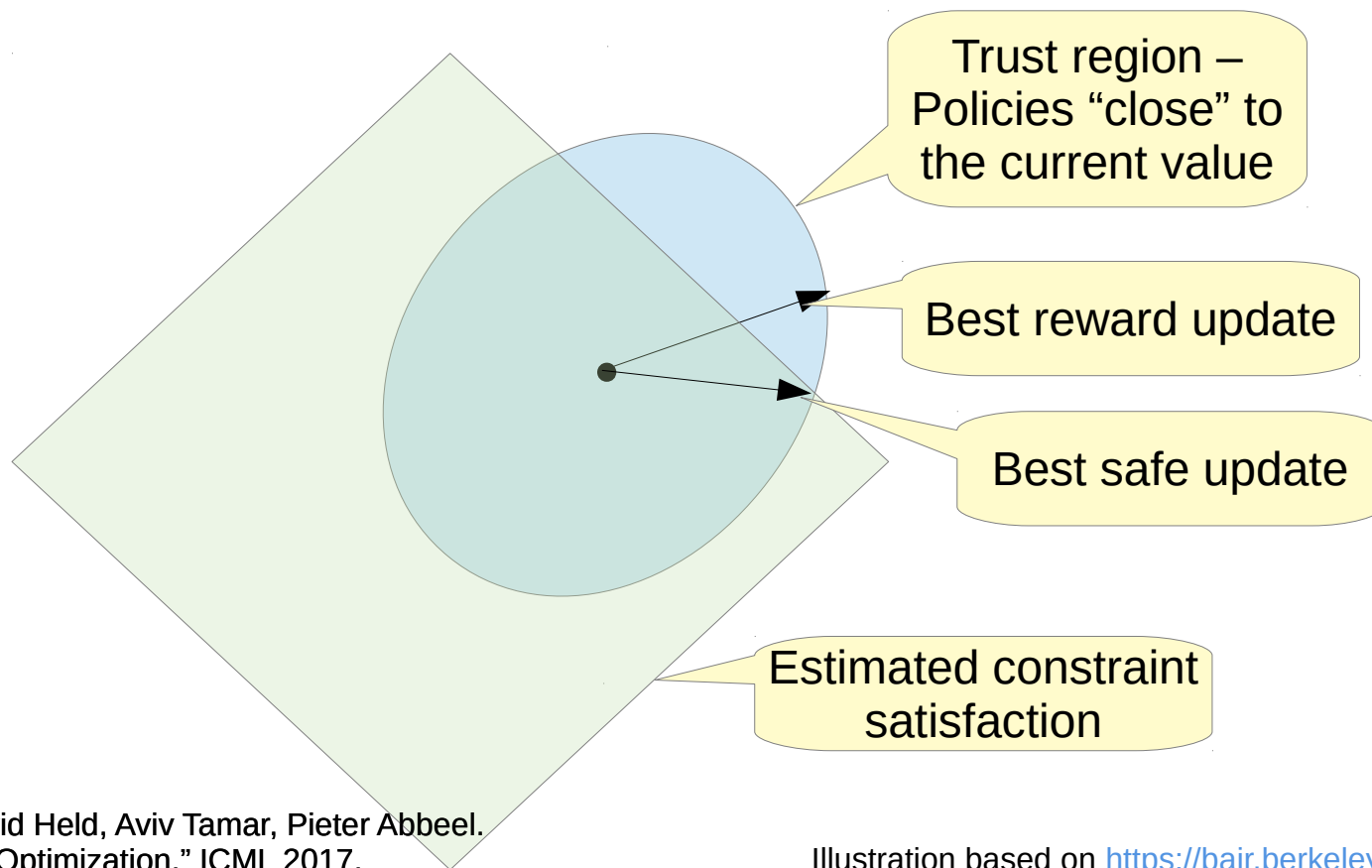
Alternate π updates with λ updates

Safety at convergence

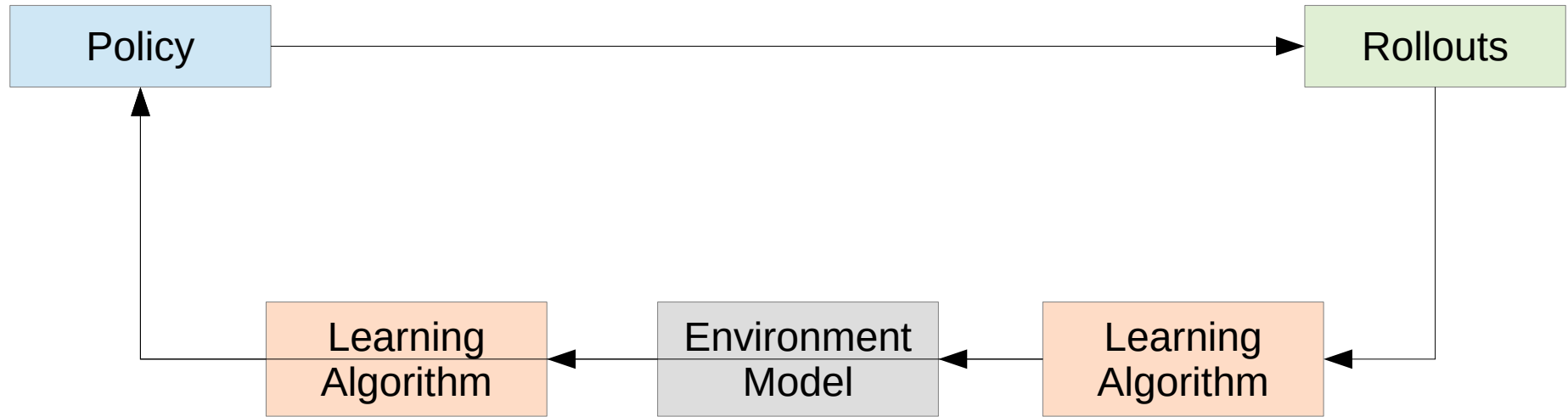
Safe Exploration



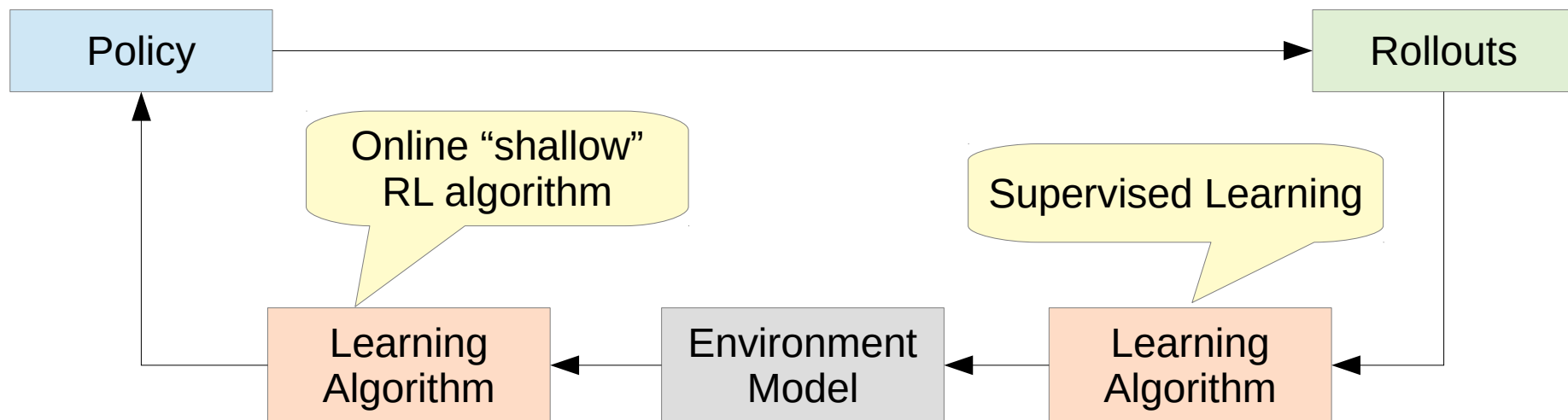
Constrained Policy Optimization



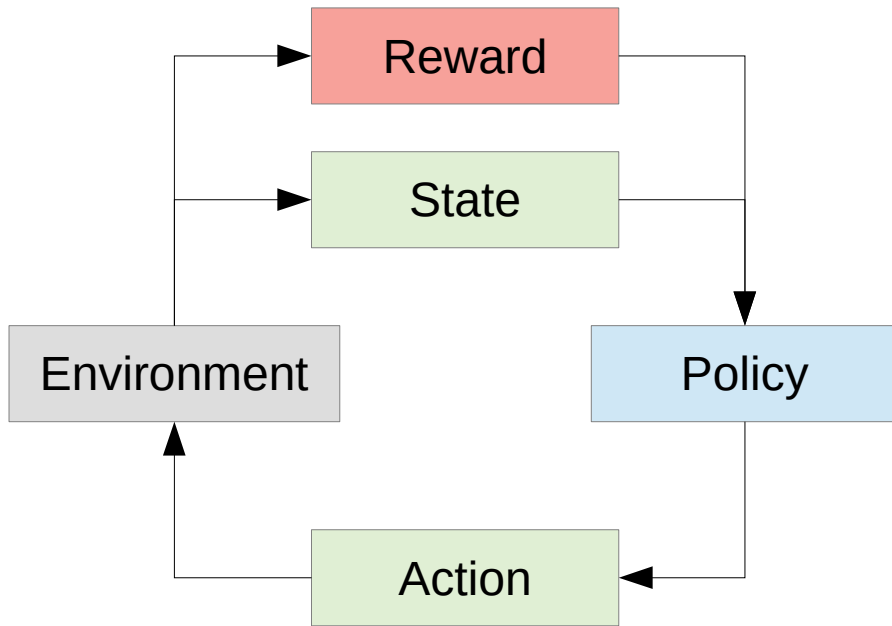
Model-Based Reinforcement Learning



Safe MBRL



Verified Reinforcement Learning



$$M = \begin{pmatrix} s \in S \\ a \in A \\ P(s' | s, a) \\ r : S \times A \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \end{pmatrix}$$

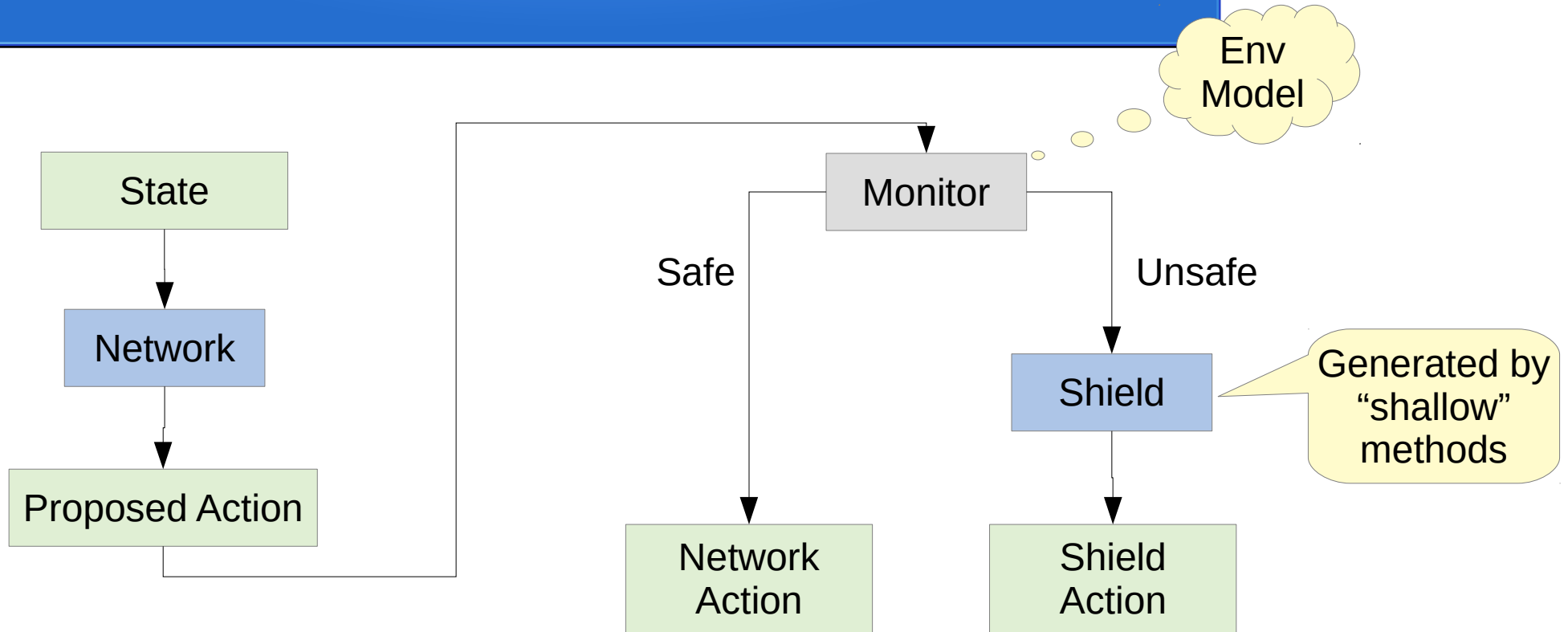
Unsafe states

$$S_U \subset S$$

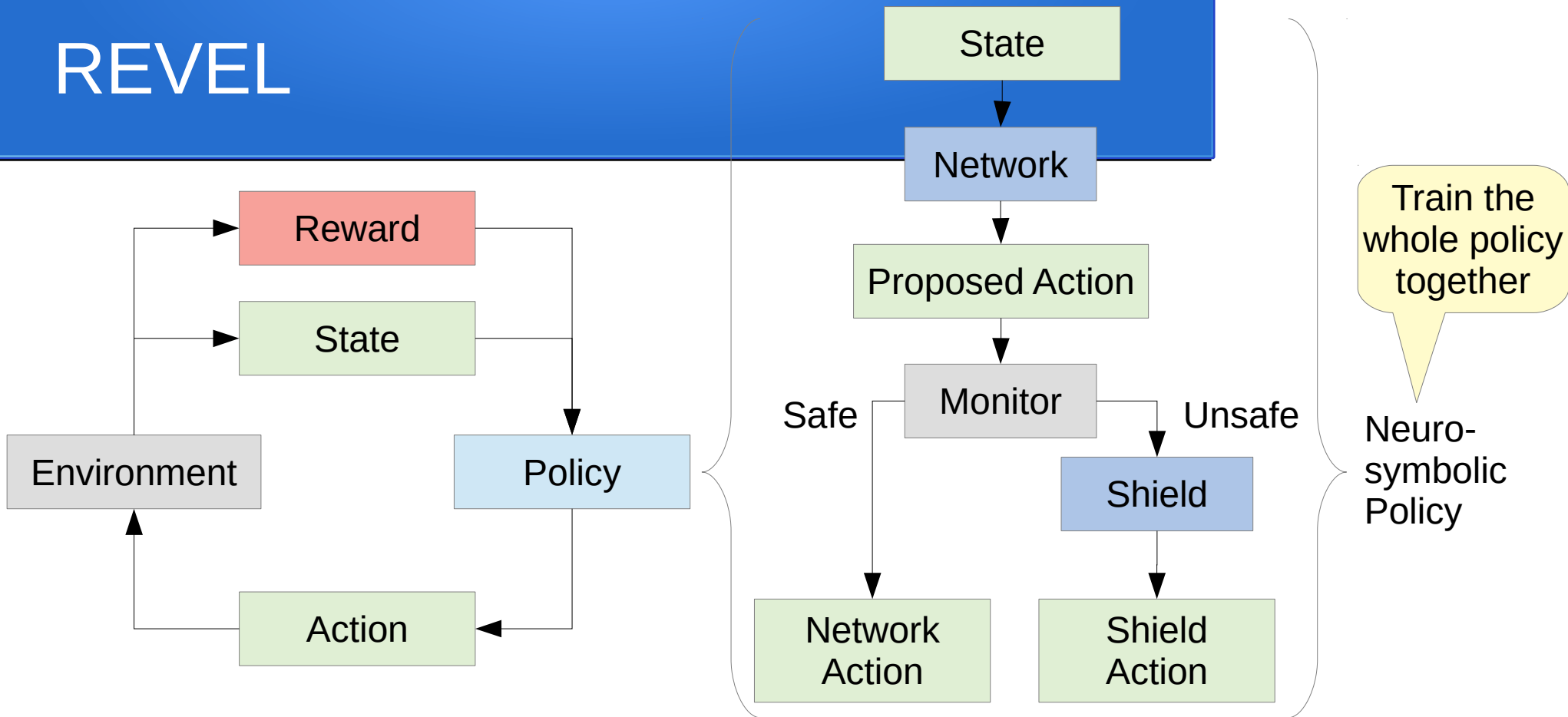
$$\text{Safe}(\pi) := \forall i, P_\pi(s_i \in S_U) = 0$$

$$\operatorname{argmax}_{\text{Safe}(\pi)} R(\pi)$$

Shielding



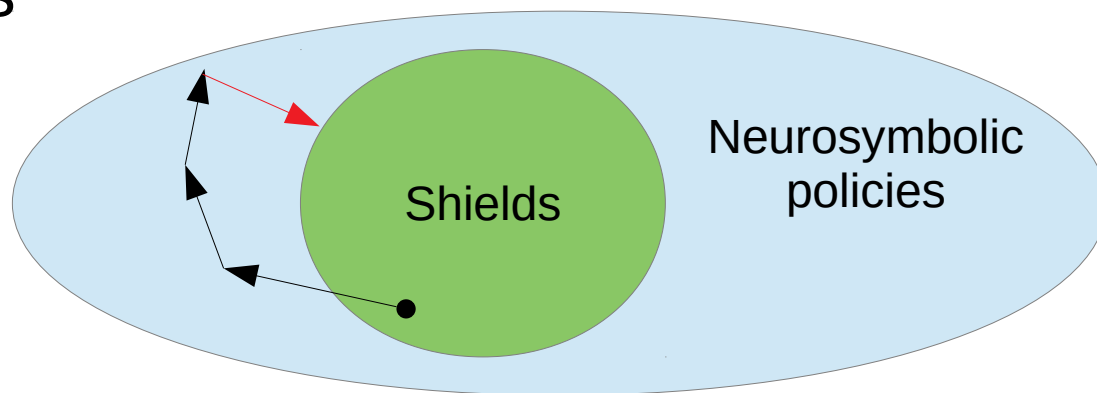
REVEL



$$\pi(s) = \text{if } \phi(s, f(s)) \text{ then } f(s) \text{ else } g(s)$$

Mirror Descent (for RL)

- *Lift* a shield to a neurosymbolic policy
- *Update* the policy in the neurosymbolic space
- *Project* the resulting neurosymbolic policy back onto the space of shields



Mirror Descent in REVEL

- *Lift* a shield to a neurosymbolic policy
 - Imitation learning: $g(s) \rightarrow \text{if } \phi(s, f_g(s)) \text{ then } f_g(s) \text{ else } g(s)$
- *Update* the policy in the neurosymbolic space
 - Gradients descent on the neural component
- *Project* the resulting neurosymbolic policy back onto the space of shields
 - Imitation learning once again

Neural networks are universal approximators

Lots of theory here

Results

Adaptive Cruise Control

