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FOUNDATIONS OF RESILIENT CYBER-PHYSICAL SYSTEMS

Reinforcement Learning for Mixed-Autonomy Traffic

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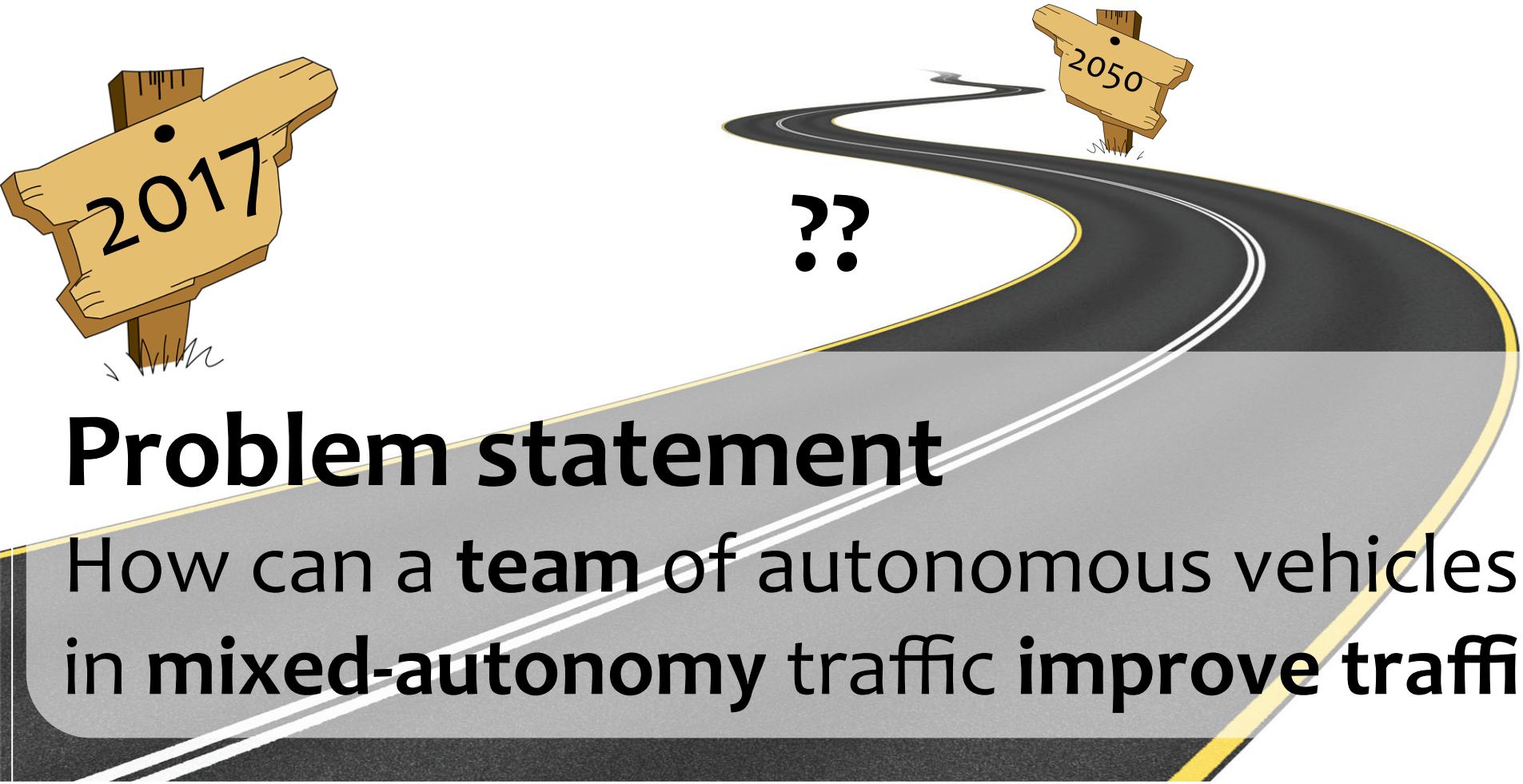
Berkeley UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
NSF
MICHIGAN
VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY

2008
The Mathematical Society of Traffic Flow

What happens **between 0% and 100%** penetration of autonomous vehicles?



Problem statement

How can a **team** of autonomous vehicles in **mixed-autonomy** traffic **improve traffic**?

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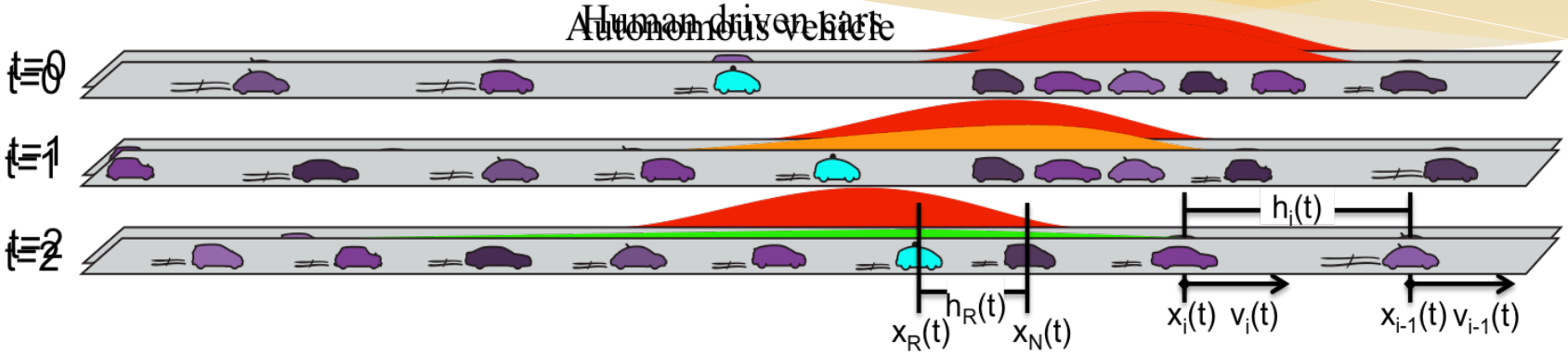
Problem setup



Linear dynamics: $\ddot{\tilde{x}}_i = k_p(\tilde{x}_{i-1} - \tilde{x}_i) + k_d(\dot{\tilde{x}}_{i-1} - \dot{\tilde{x}}_i) - k_v(\dot{\tilde{x}}_i)$

Robot control: $\ddot{\tilde{x}}_i = k_{p_r}(\tilde{x}_{i-1} - \tilde{x}_i) + k_{d_r}(\dot{\tilde{x}}_{i-1} - \dot{\tilde{x}}_i) - k_{v_r}(\dot{\tilde{x}}_i)$

[Cui, et al., IV, 2017; Wu et al., In submission, 2017]

Alternatively: $\ddot{\tilde{x}}_i = f(\tilde{x}_{i-1}, \tilde{x}_i, \tilde{x}_{i-1}, \dot{\tilde{x}}_i)$

[Wu et al., In submission, 2017]

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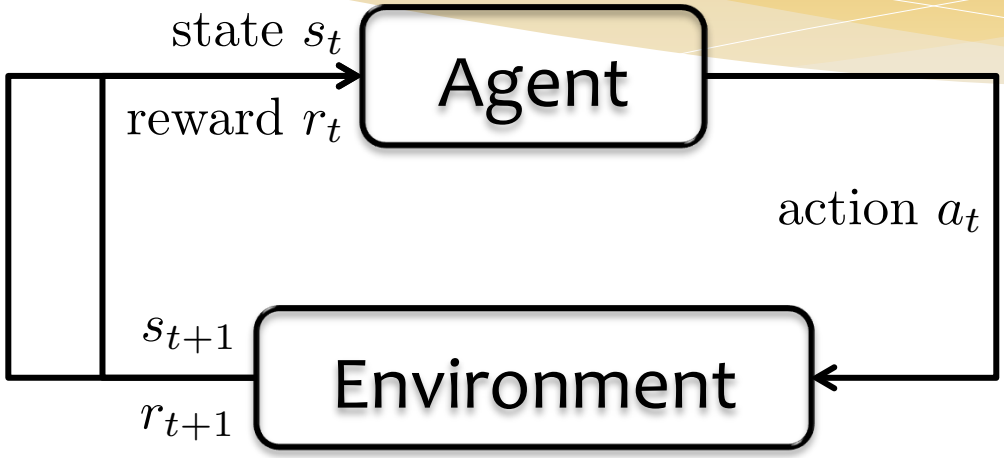
Image credit: Florian Brown-Altvater

Reinforcement learning



Goal: learn policy $\pi : S \rightarrow A$ to maximize reward

Example:

max –(total fuel consumption) +
–λ(total travel time to destination)
s.t. no collisions

[Sutton98]

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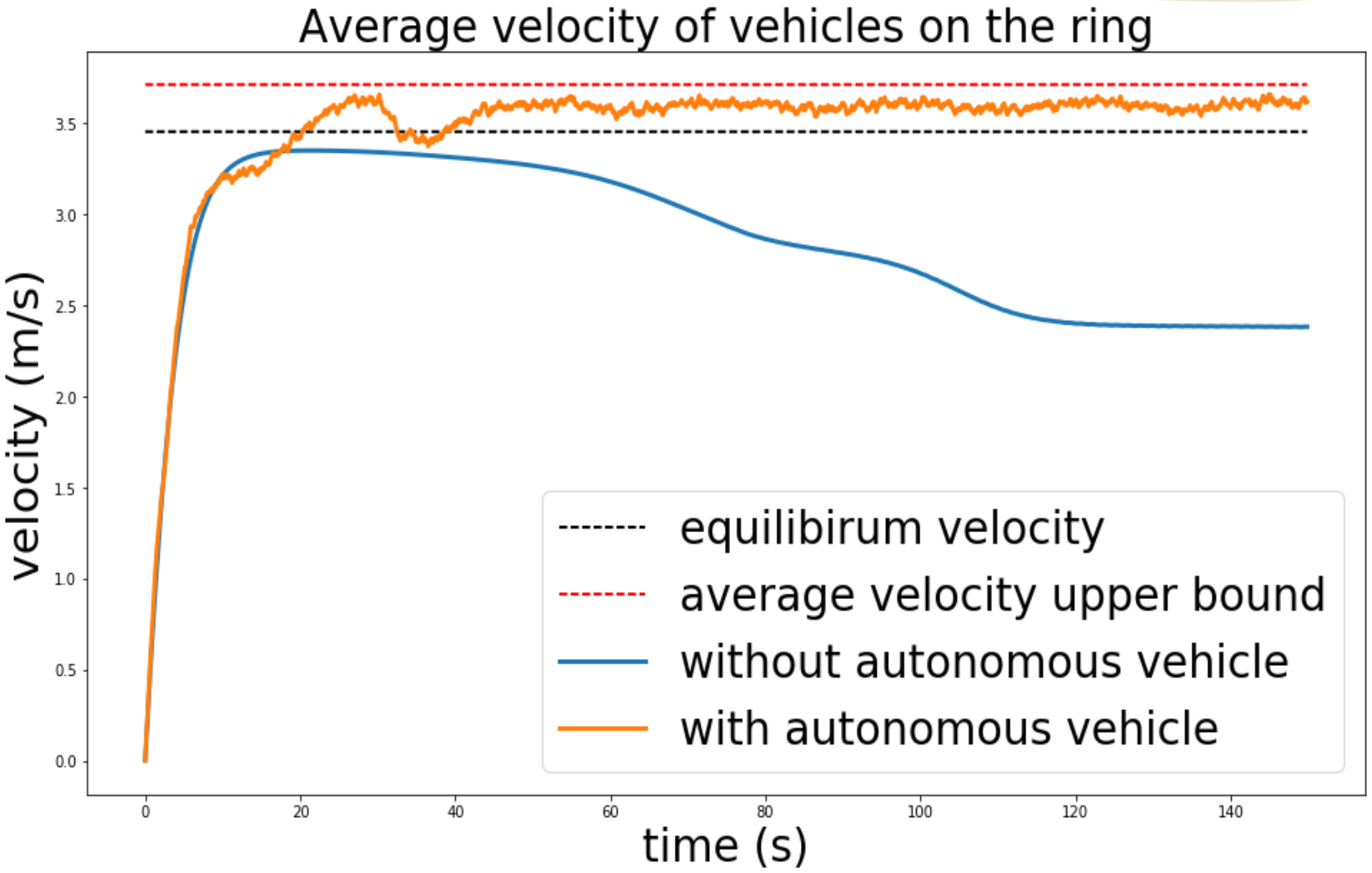
Reward function: deviation from target velocity

Velocity Improvement!



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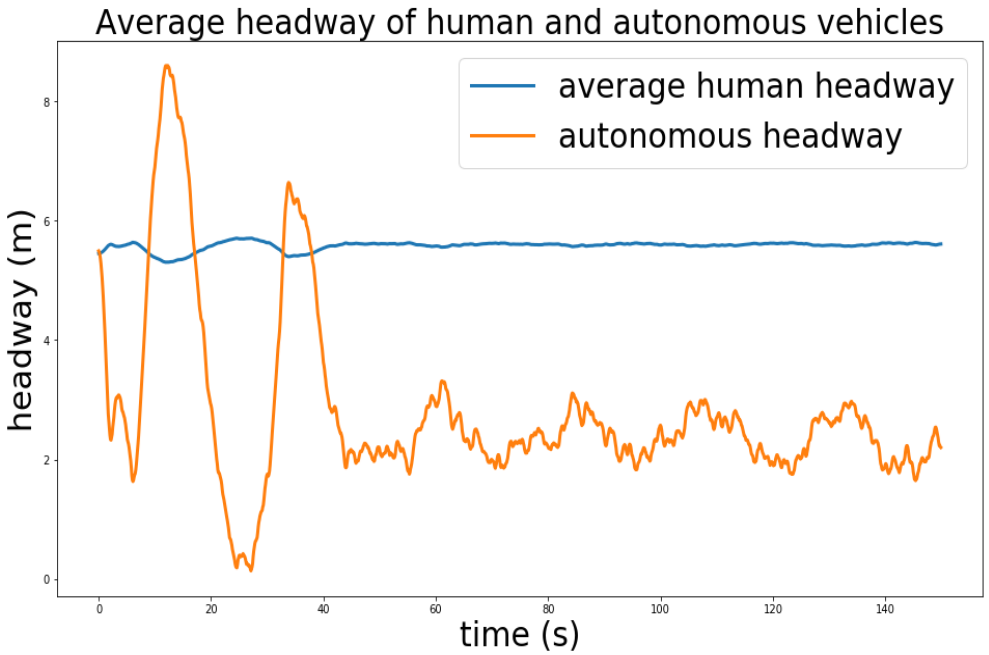
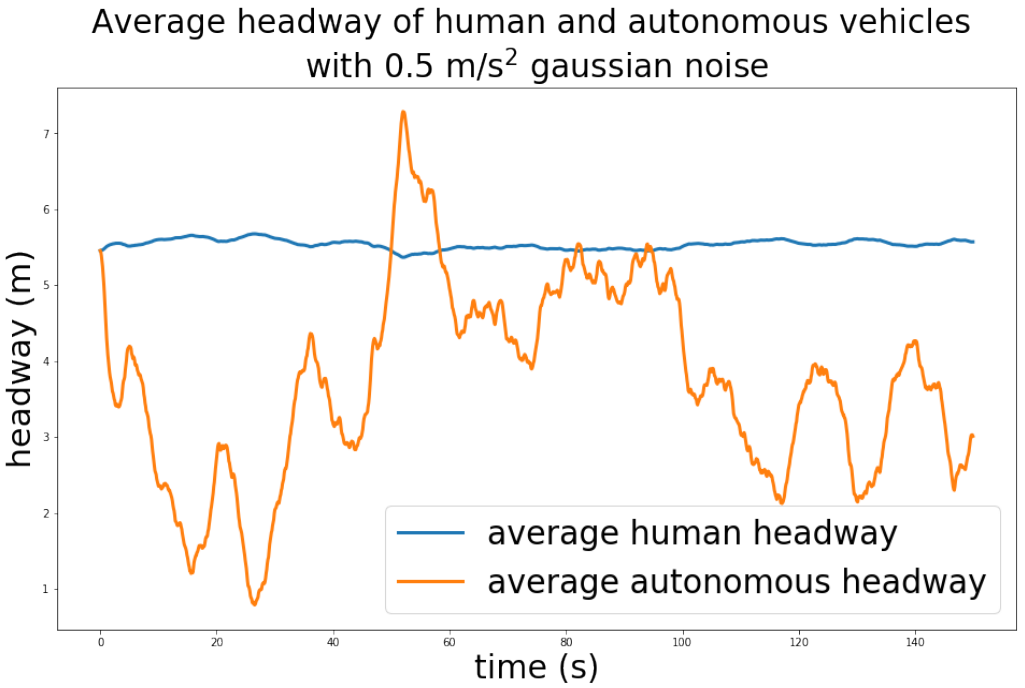
Tailgating speedup





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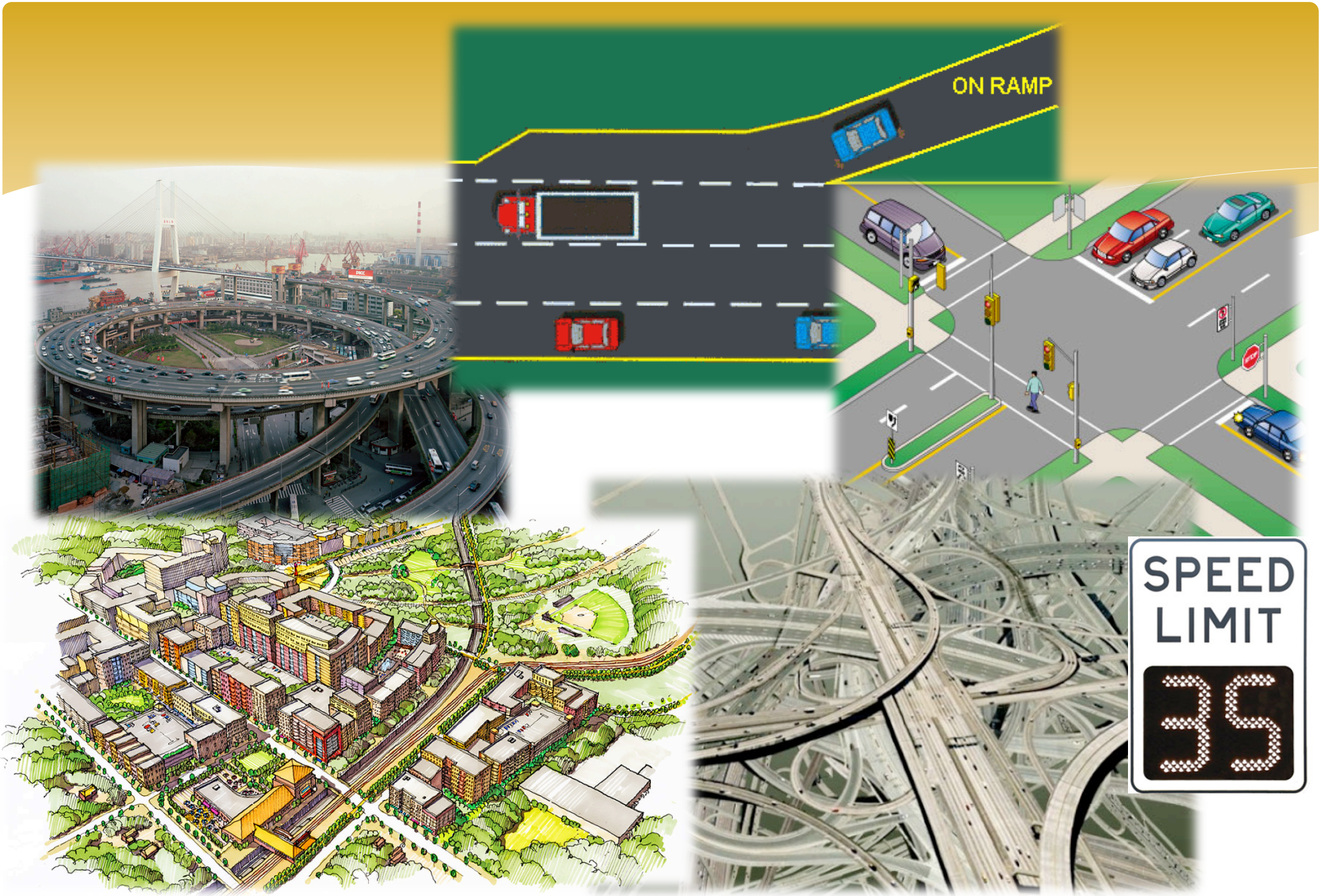

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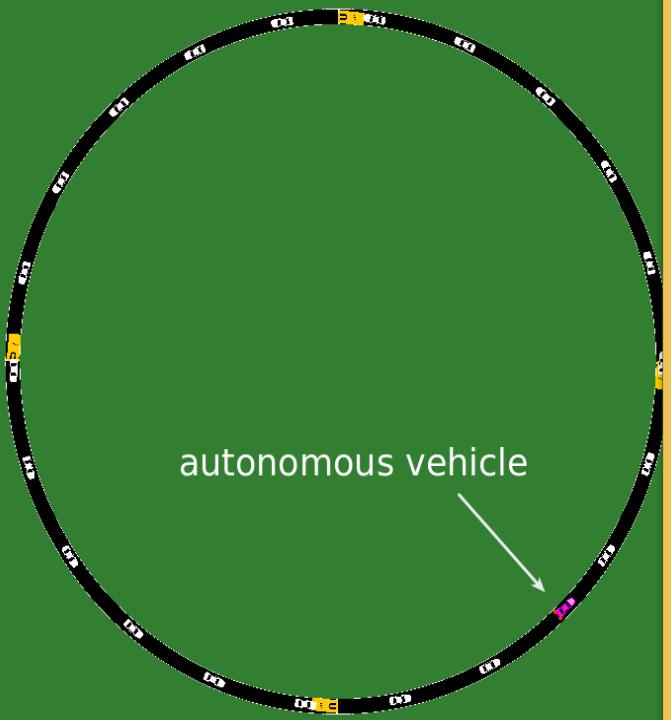
Single-lane ring



Multi-lane ring

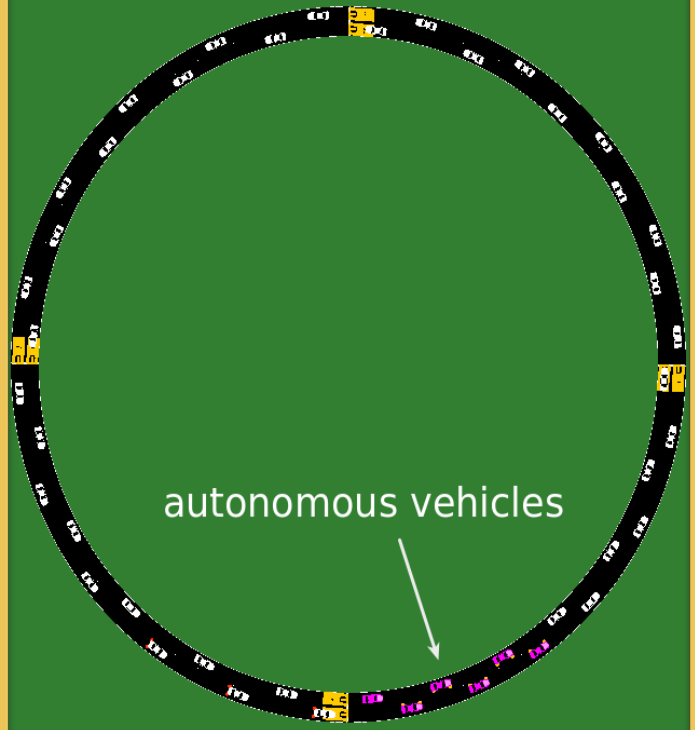
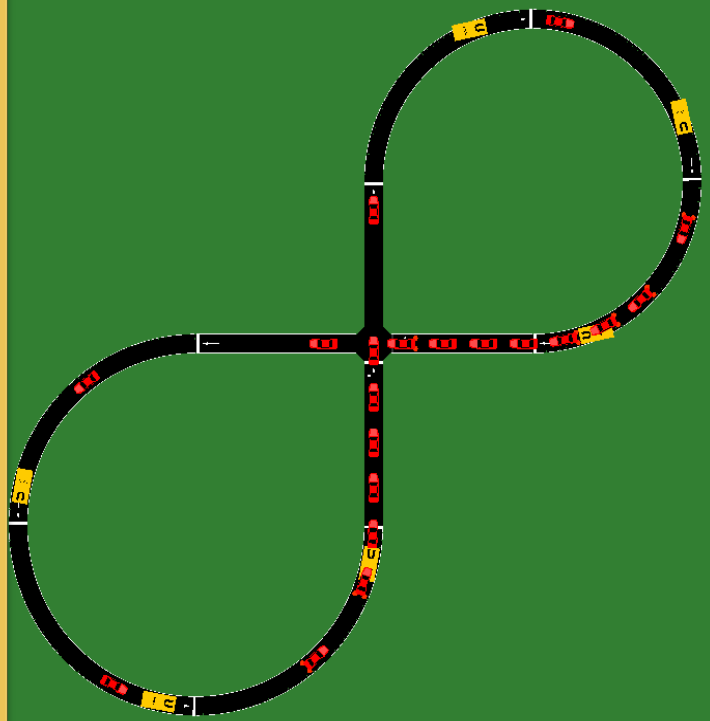
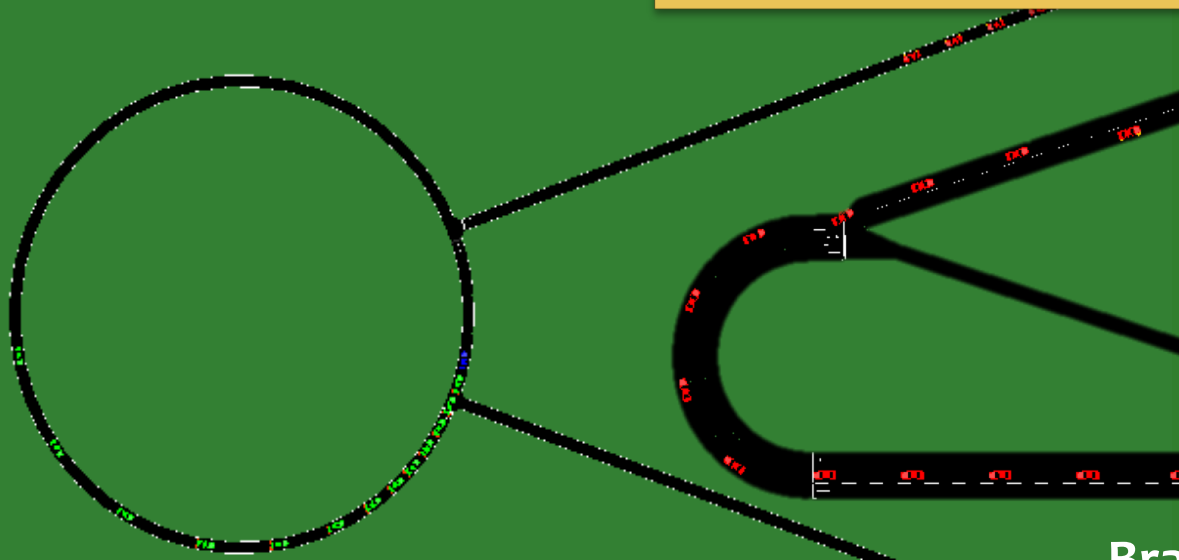
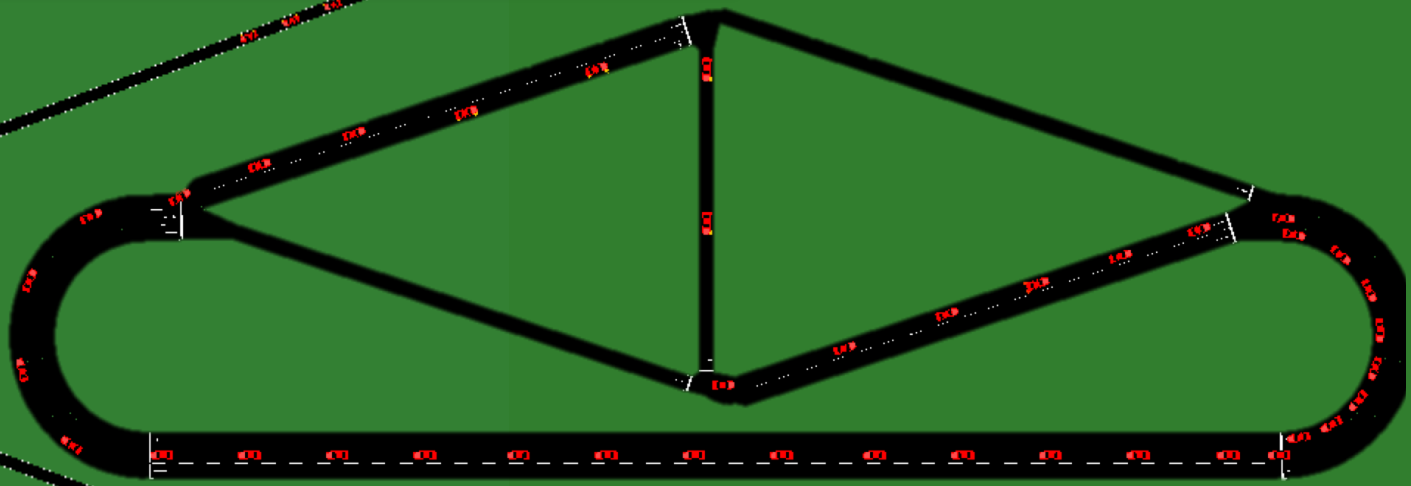


Figure 8



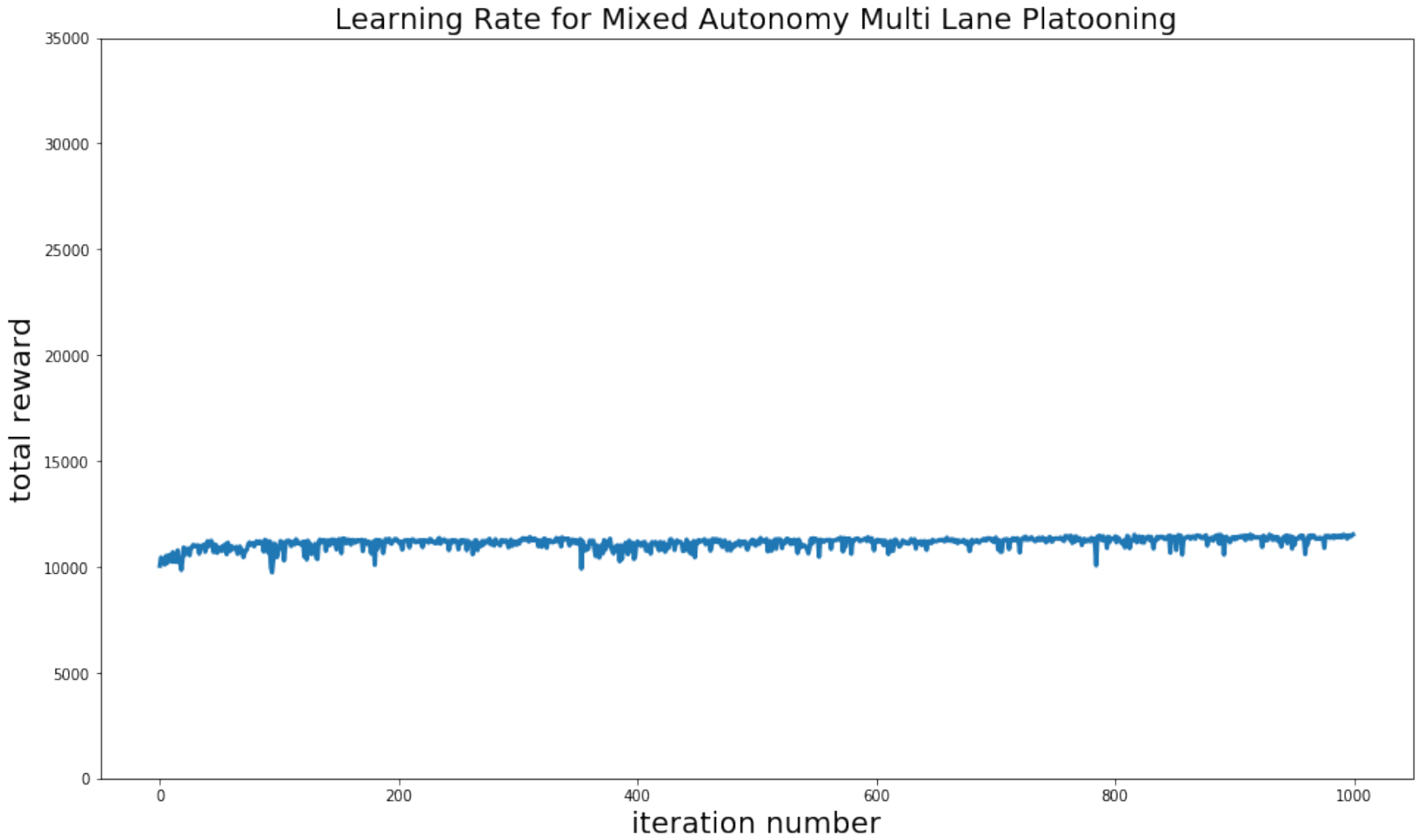


On/off-ramp



Braess' Network

Multi-lane Platooning



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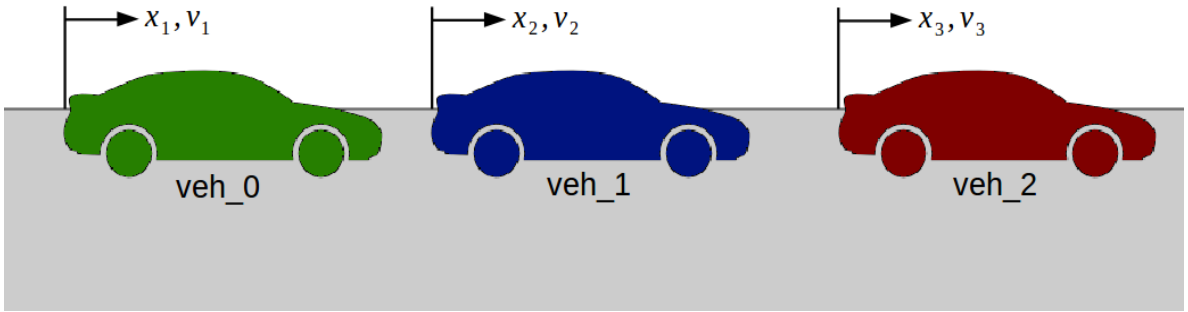
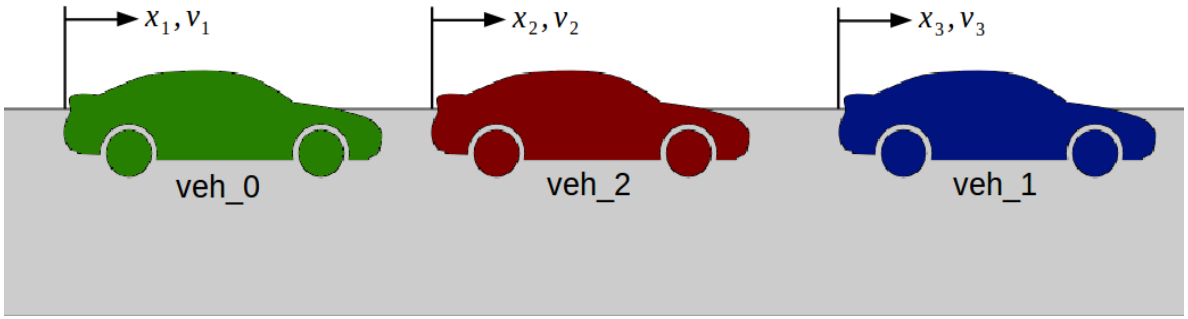
MDPs with symmetry

Challenge: poor sample efficiency due to combinatorial explosion in state and action spaces.



$$s = (x_1, v_1, x_2, v_2, x_3, v_3)$$



$$s = (x_1, v_1, x_3, v_3, x_2, v_2)$$

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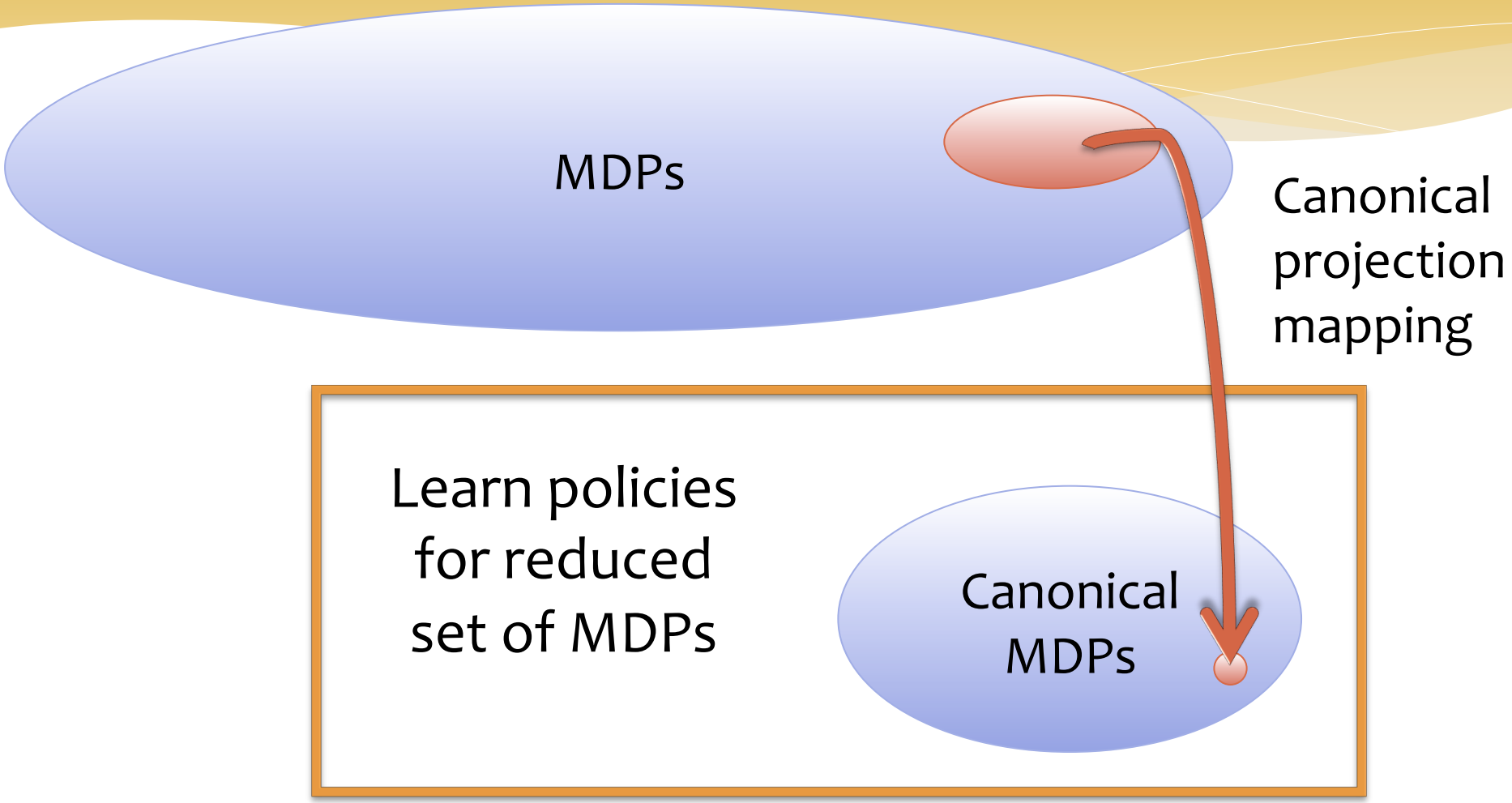
MDPs with symmetry



Proposed canonical projection mapping:
Selective sorting of the state space

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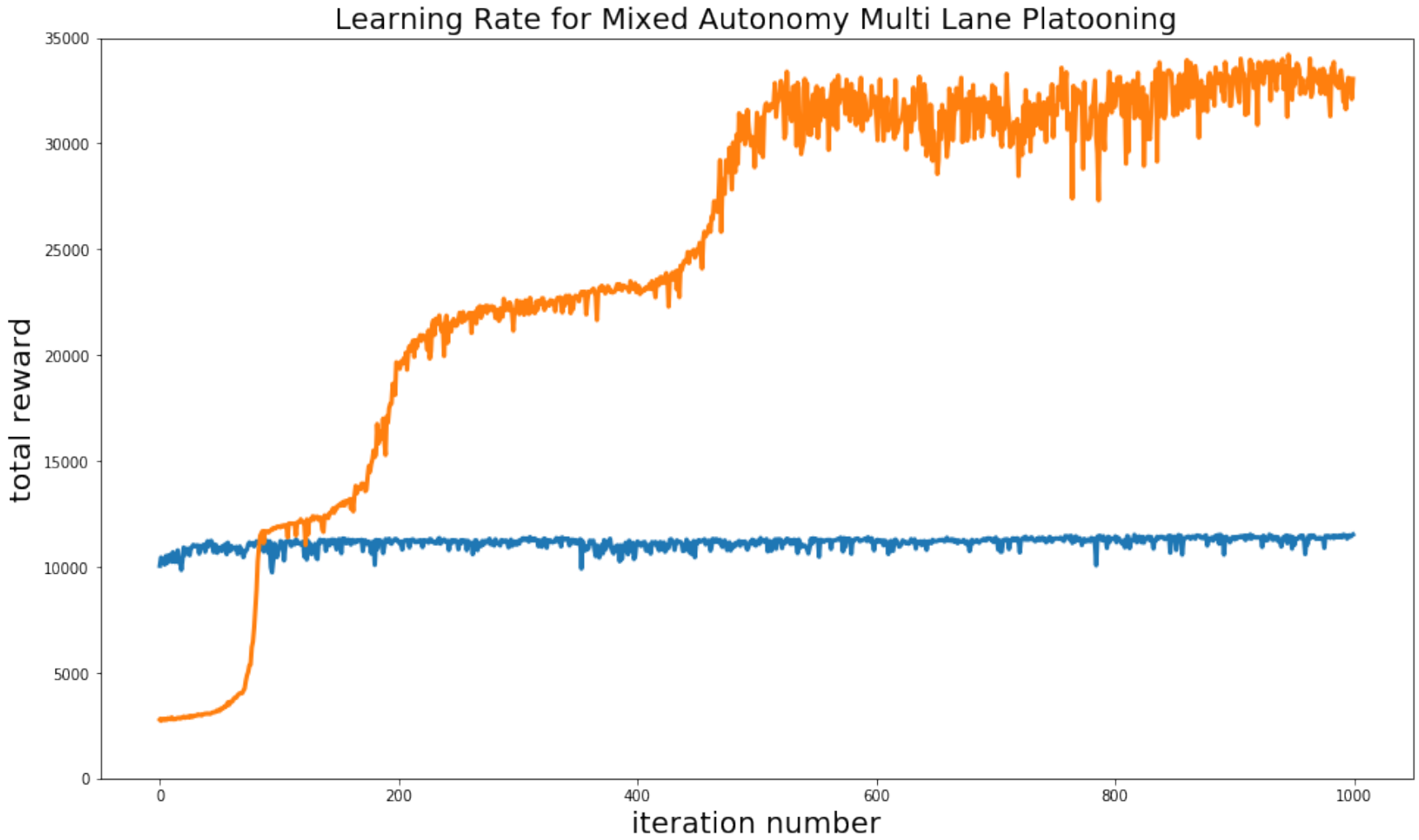
Canonical Projection Result



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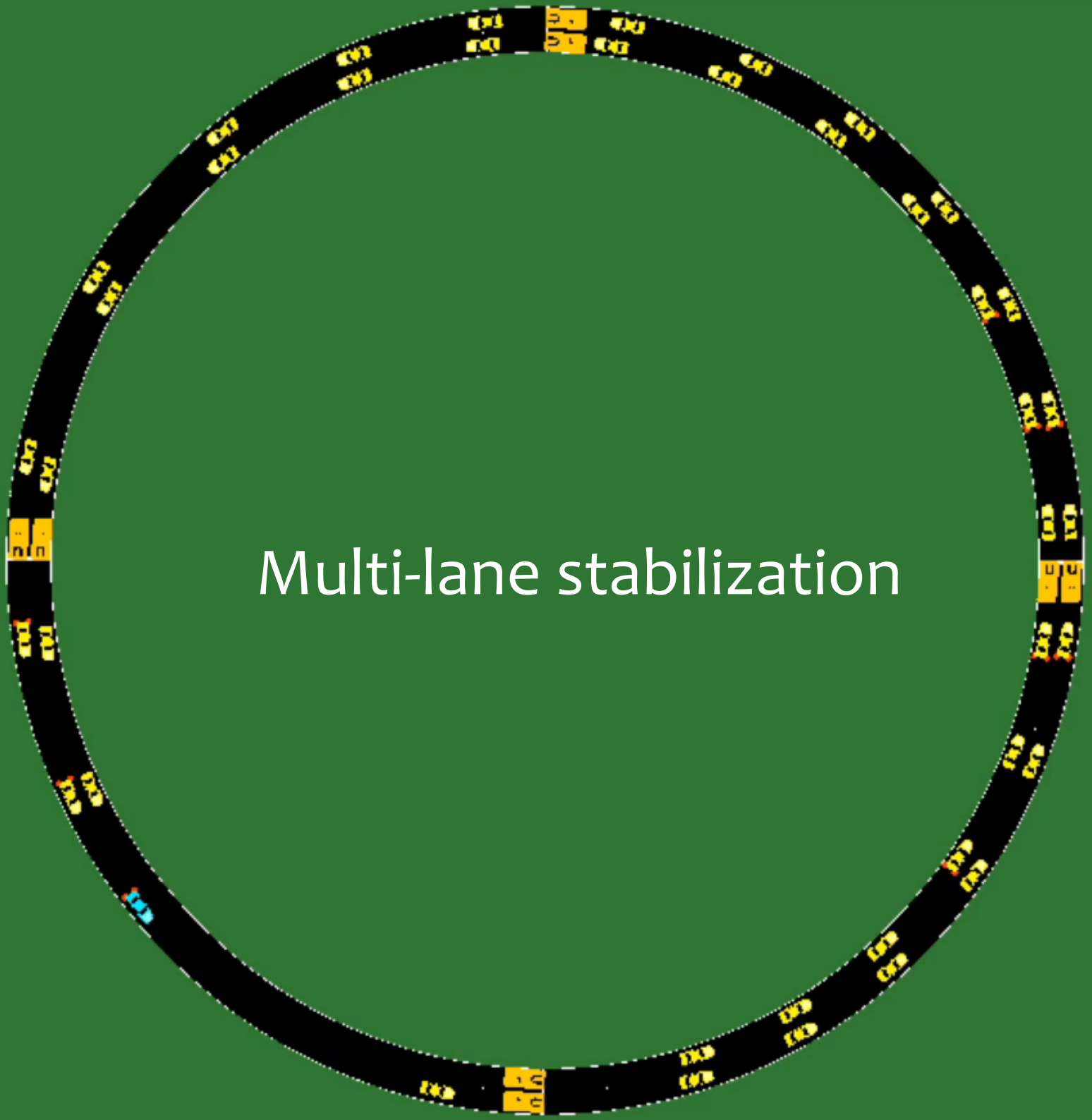

Multi-lane stabilization

Figure 8 (1 RL)

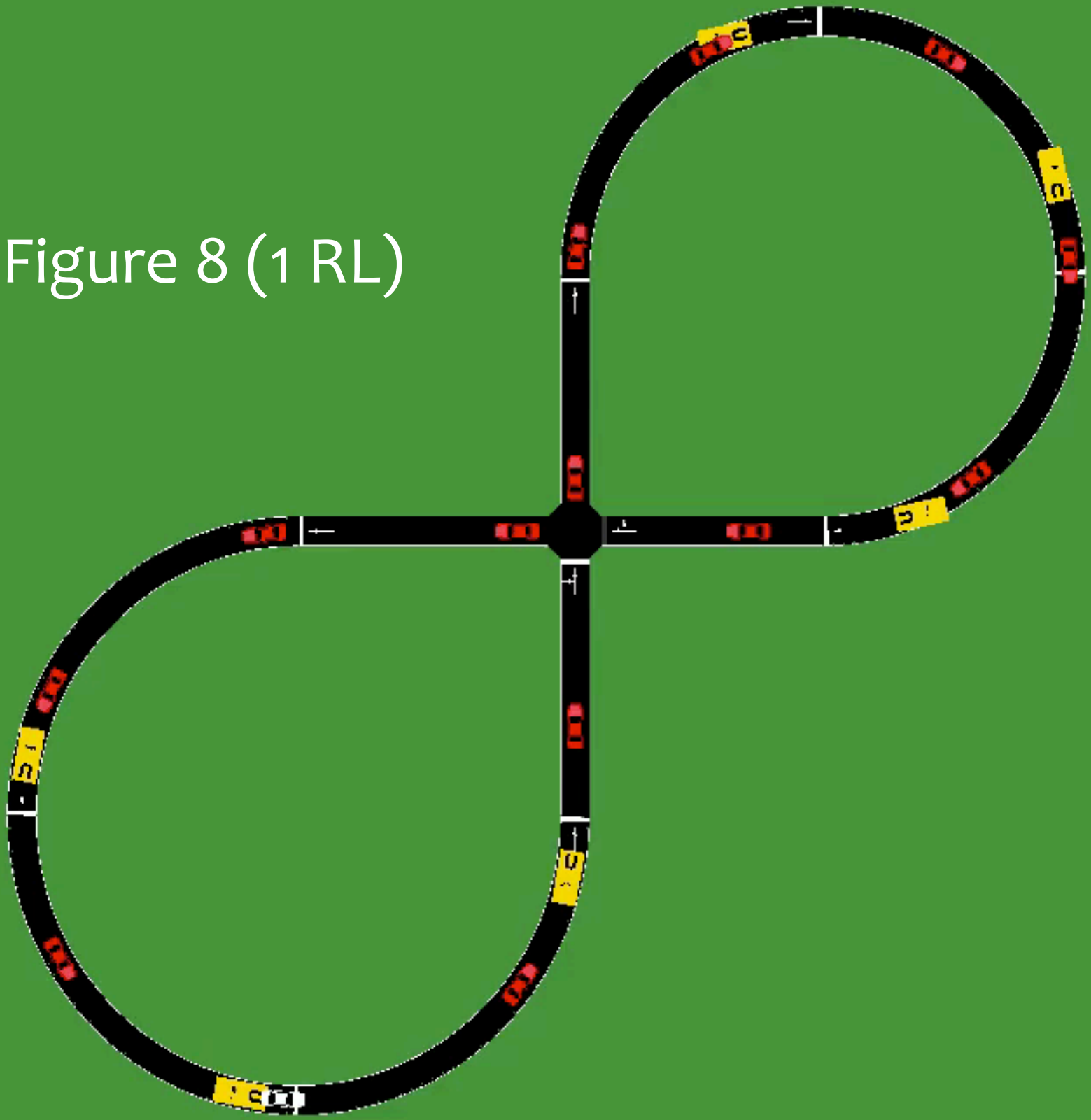
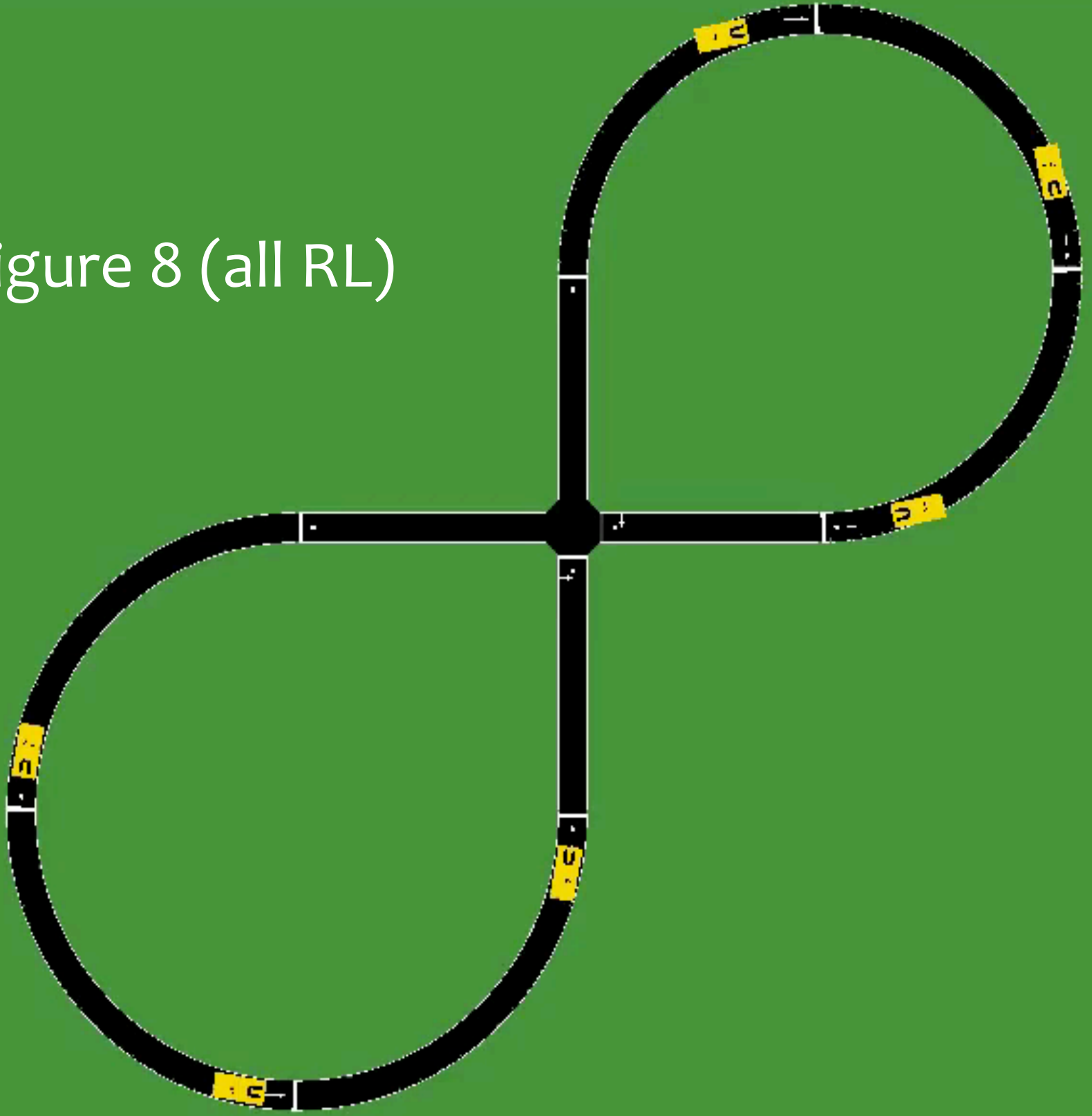
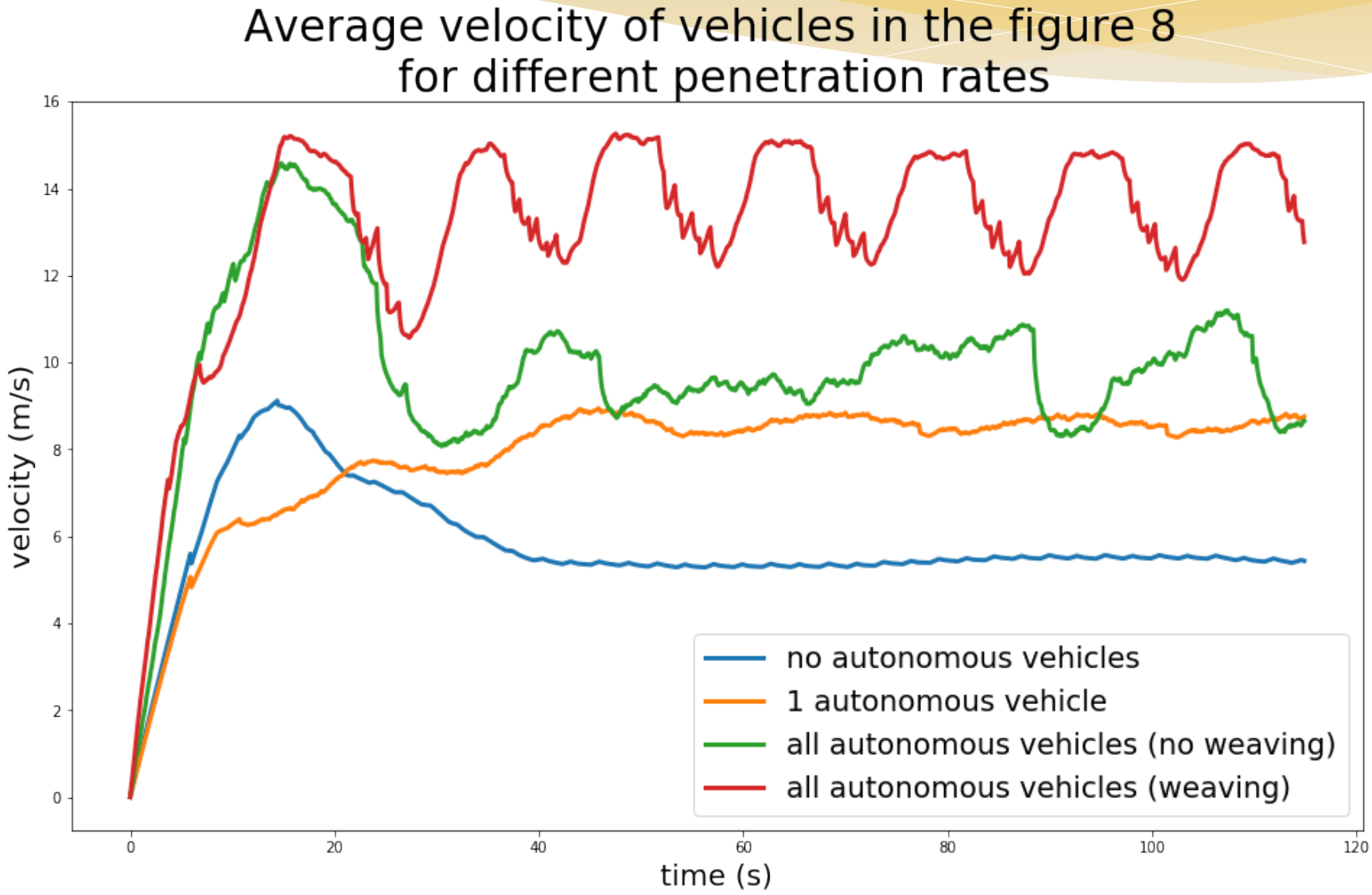


Figure 8 (all RL)



Mixed-Autonomous Comparison



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Current work and opportunities

Control ←→ reinforcement learning

* Learning minimal controllers
* Proving optimality for learned controllers

Advancing reinforcement learning research

* Scaling up multi-agent learning algorithms
* Representation learning for sample efficient learning in MDPs with symmetry and locality

Advancing intelligent transportation research

* Supporting large-scale networks
* Learning for mixed-control (intersections, speed limits, AVs).

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Learning-traffic team

Graduate researchers

Cathy Wu
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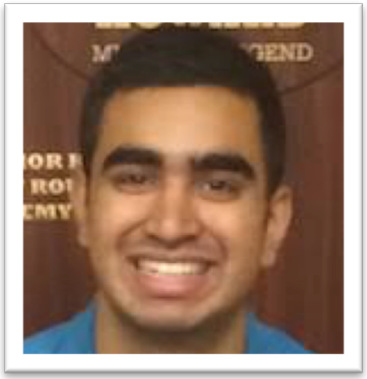

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EECS

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