

# One Subgoal at a Time: Zero-Shot Generalization to Arbitrary Linear Temporal Logic Requirements in Multi-Task Reinforcement Learning

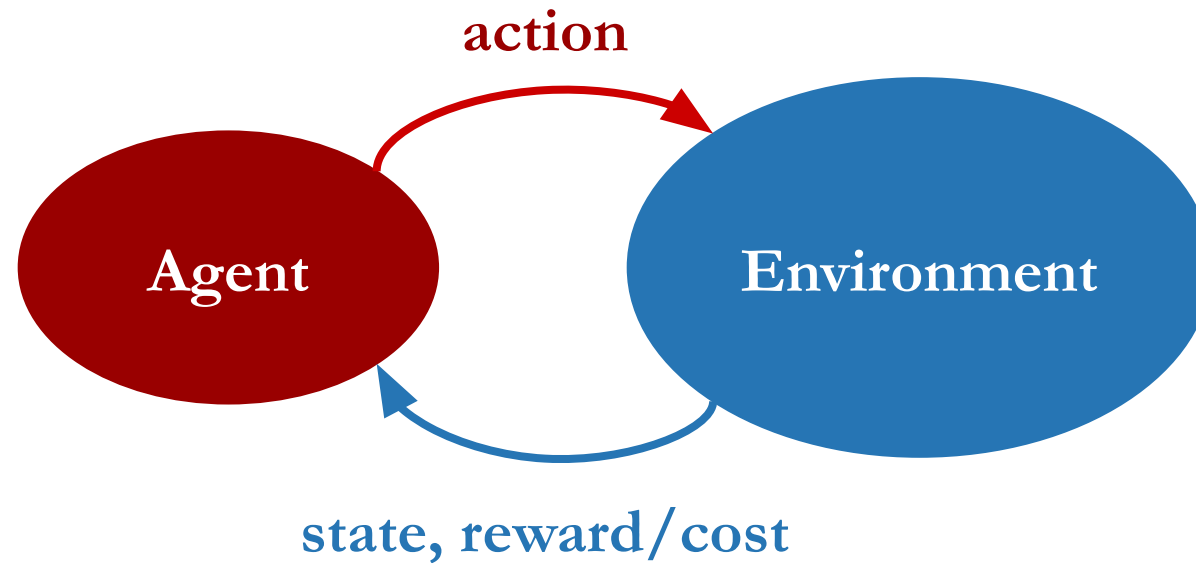
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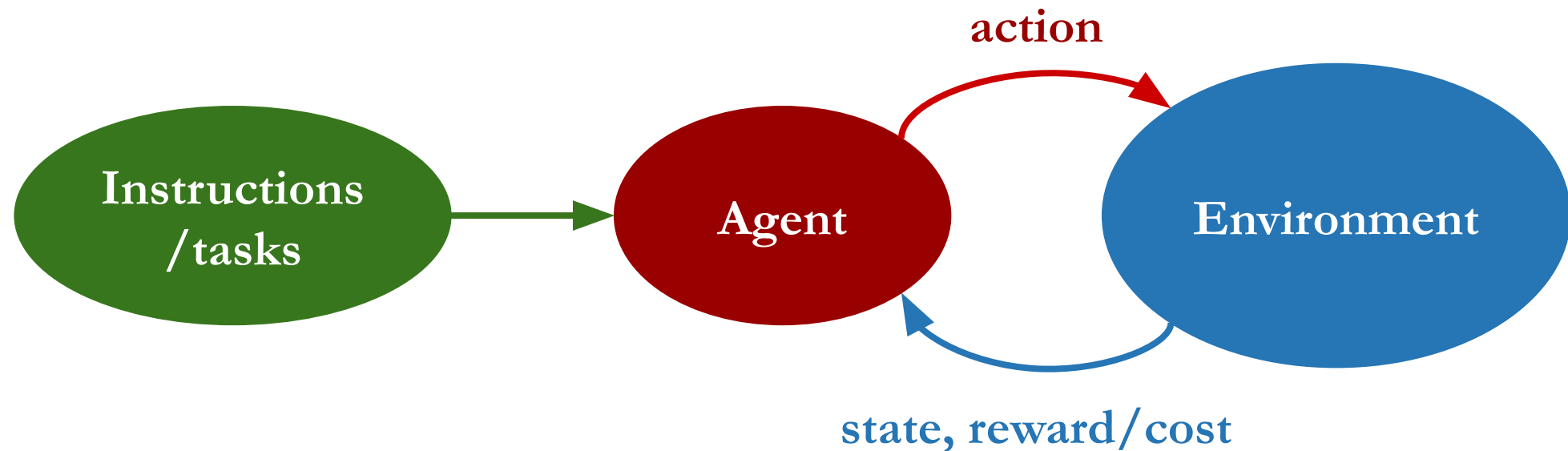
# Reinforcement Learning



# Reinforcement Learning

**How to follow diverse, complex, and even unseen instructions/tasks?**

- long-horizon goals, logical dependencies, safety constraints



# Background: Linear Temporal Logic

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- **Syntax** of LTL

$$\varphi := \mathbf{a} \mid \neg\varphi \mid \varphi_1 \wedge \varphi_2 \mid \varphi_1 \vee \varphi_2 \mid \mathbf{F} \varphi \mid \mathbf{G} \varphi \mid \varphi_1 \mathbf{U} \varphi_2$$

- Atomic propositions:  $AP, \mathbf{a} \in AP$
- Boolean ( $\neg, \wedge, \vee$ ) and temporal ( $\mathbf{F}, \mathbf{G}, \mathbf{U}$ ) operators.

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- Atomic propositions:  $AP, \mathbf{a} \in AP$
  - Boolean ( $\neg, \wedge, \vee$ ) and temporal ( $\mathbf{F}, \mathbf{G}, \mathbf{U}$ ) operators.
- **Tasks can be expressed over high-level environment features**

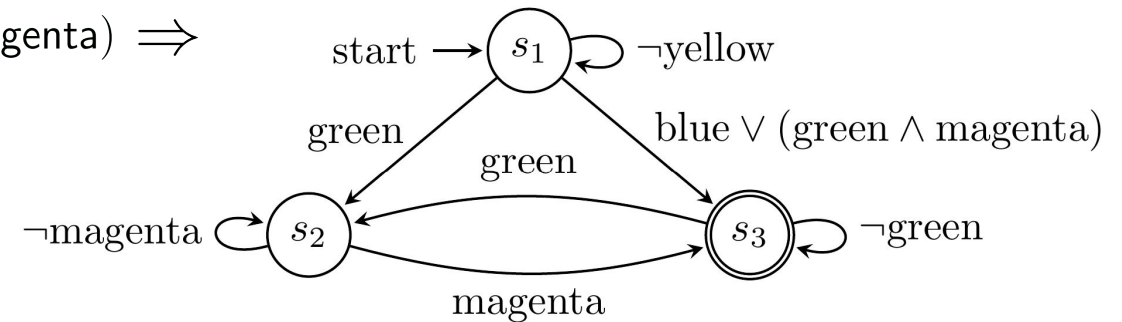
$$\varphi := (\neg\text{yellow} \mathbf{U} (\text{green} \vee \text{blue})) \wedge \mathbf{G}(\text{green} \Rightarrow \mathbf{F} \text{magenta})$$

(avoid yellow until reaching green or blue; whenever green is visited, magenta must eventually follow.)

# Background: Linear Temporal Logic

- **Büchi automata (BA):** for any LTL formula, it can be converted to an equivalent BA, which can be represented as **directed state-transition graphs**.

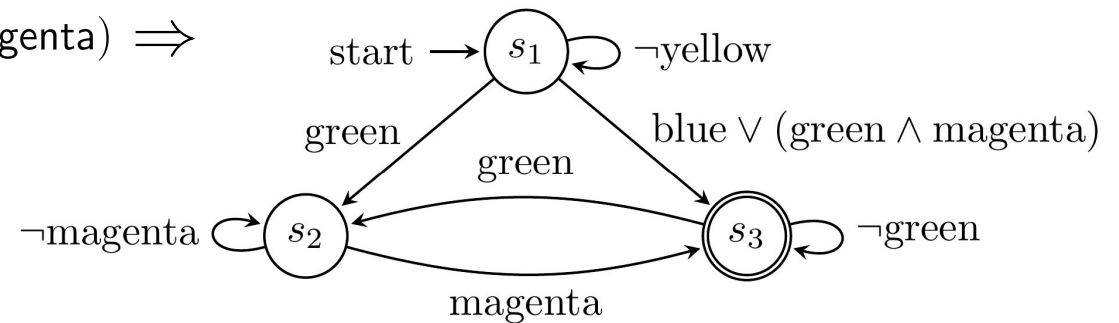
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- **Reach-Avoid Subgoal Construction:** depth-first search (DFS) to enumerate all possible paths and extract reach-avoid subgoals  $(\alpha^+, A^-)$

$$p_1 = \{(\alpha^+ = \{\text{green}\}, A^- = \{\text{yellow}\}), (\alpha^+ = \{\text{magenta}\}, A^- = \emptyset)\}$$

$$p_2 = \{(\alpha^+ = \{\text{blue}\}, A^- = \{\text{yellow}\})\}$$



# Challenges of Generalization

- Satisfying an LTL formula = completing a sequence of reach-avoid subgoals

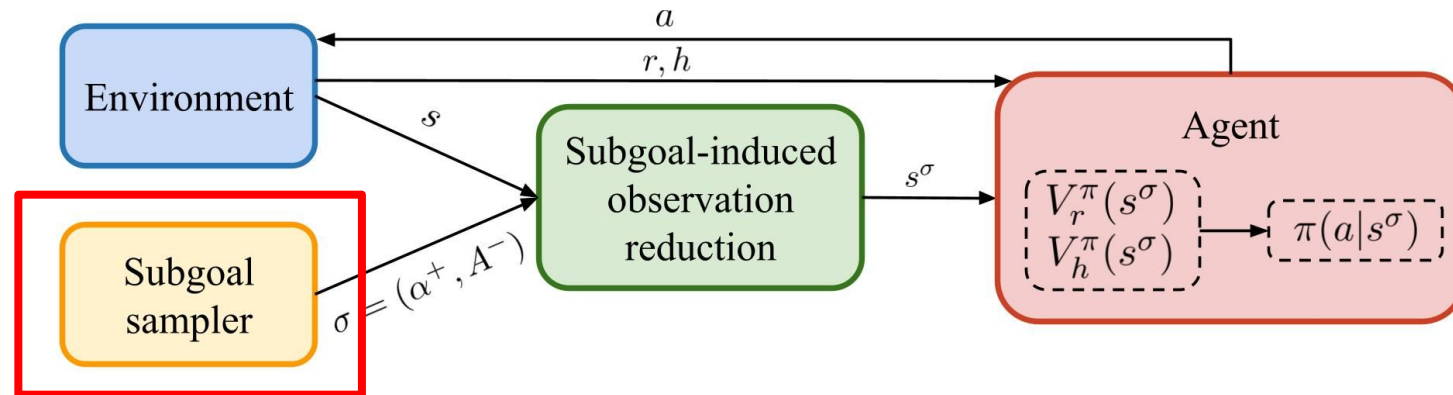
# Challenges of Generalization

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  - Structure of the automaton/entire subgoal sequence
  - Policy conditioned on those representations
  - **Limitation: Out-of-distribution (OOD) issue** of new LTL formulas at test time

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- In contrast, we address this problem by solving **one subgoal at a time**

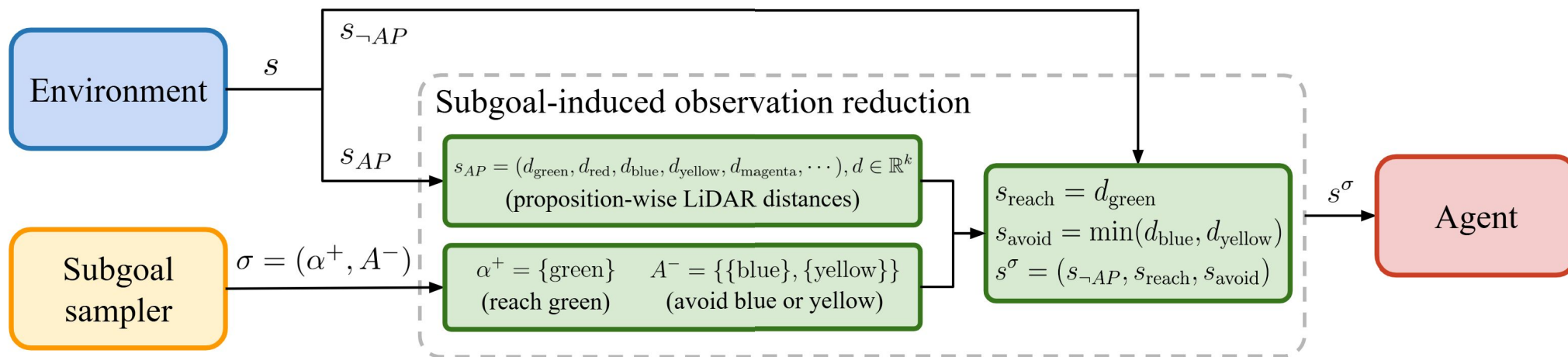
# GenZ-LTL: Training



- **Subgoal sampling:** all possible subgoals  $\xi = \{(\alpha^+, A^-)_i\}_{i=1}^M$ 
  - Enumerate each assignment  $\alpha \in 2^{AP}$  as a candidate  $\alpha^+$
  - For each such  $\alpha^+$ , we filter out the remaining assignments that conflict with it. We then enumerate all possible combinations of the filtered assignments to form  $A^-$

# GenZ-LTL: Training

- **Subgoal-Induced observation reduction**
  - Note that  $\mathbf{a} \in 2^{AP}$ , so the total number of subgoal grows exponentially
  - Idea: focus only on subgoal-relevant observations to reduce sample complexity



# GenZ-LTL: Training

- Policy learning with reachability constraints

$$\begin{aligned} \pi_{k+1} &= \arg \max_{\pi} \mathbb{E}_{\sigma \sim \text{Unif}(\xi), s \sim d^{\pi_k}, a \sim \pi_k} \left[ \frac{\pi}{\pi_k} A_r^{\pi_k}(s^\sigma, a) \right] \\ \text{s.t. } \quad &\mathbb{E}_{\sigma \sim \text{Unif}(\xi), s \sim d^{\pi_k}} [\mathcal{D}_{KL}(\pi, \pi_k)] \leq \epsilon \\ &\mathbb{E}_{\sigma \sim \text{Unif}(\xi), s \sim d^{\pi_k}, a \sim \pi_k} \left[ (1 - \gamma) J_h(\pi_k) + \frac{\pi}{\pi_k} A_h^{\pi_k}(s^\sigma, a) \right] \leq 0 \end{aligned}$$

where  $h : \mathcal{S} \mapsto \mathbb{R}$  is the constraint violation function

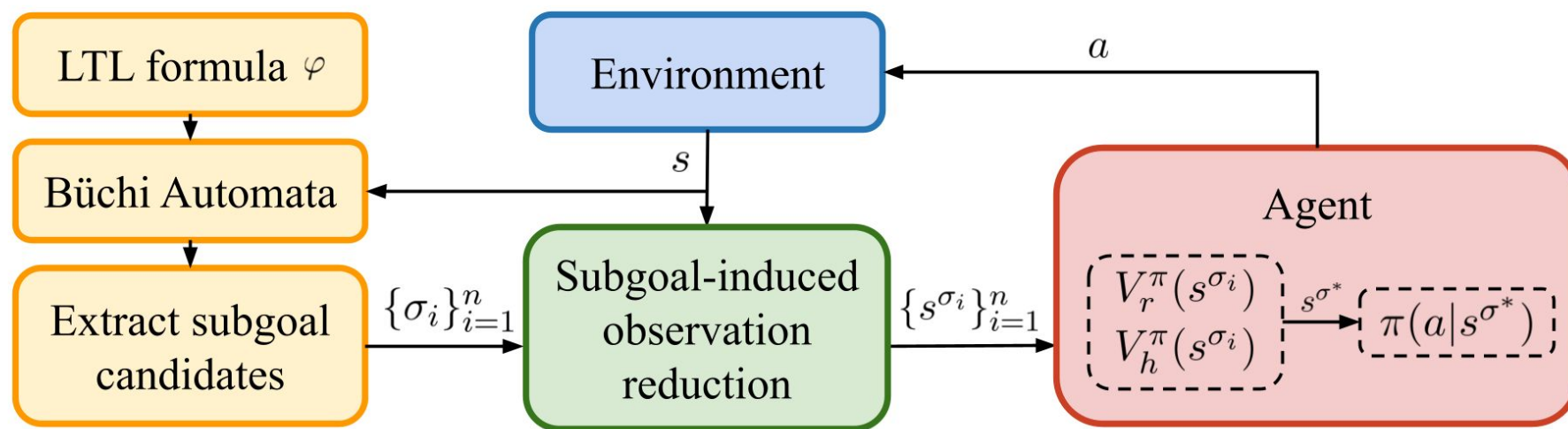
$$A_h^\pi(s^\sigma, a) := Q_h^\pi(s^\sigma, a) - V_h^\pi(s^\sigma)$$

$$Q_h^\pi(s^\sigma, a) := \max_{t \in \mathbb{N}} h(s_t^\sigma), s_0 = s^\sigma, a_0 = a, a_t \sim \pi$$

$$J_h(\pi) := \max_{t \in \mathbb{N}} h(\cdot), a \sim \pi$$

# GenZ-LTL: Testing

- Given a target LTL specification, we construct the corresponding BA and identify candidate subgoals based on the current automaton state. The subgoal to be executed is selected as  $\sigma^* = \arg \max_{\sigma} V_r(s^\sigma) - \lambda(s^\sigma)V_h(s^\sigma)$



# Experimental Settings

- **Environments**

- LetterWorld:  $7 \times 7$  grid world
- ZoneEnv: high-dimensional env with lidar observations
- Randomized environments

	e			h	f	
i	h		k	d	e	j
			g			g
i	a				l	
j			d	b		
c		k	f	c	b	
		a			l	





# Experimental Settings

- LTL specifications

	LetterWorld	ZoneEnv
Finite-horizon	$\varphi_1 \quad F(a \wedge (\neg b \cup c)) \wedge Fd$	$\varphi_9 \quad (Fb) \wedge (\neg b \cup (g \wedge Fy))$
	$\varphi_2 \quad (Fd) \wedge (\neg f \cup (d \wedge Fb))$	$\varphi_{10} \quad \neg(m \vee y) \cup (b \wedge Fg)$
	$\varphi_3 \quad \neg a \cup (b \wedge (\neg c \cup (d \wedge (\neg e \cup f))))$	$\varphi_{11} \quad \neg g \cup ((b \vee m) \wedge (\neg g \cup y))$
	$\varphi_4 \quad (a \vee b \vee c \vee d \Rightarrow F(e \wedge F(f \wedge Fg))) \cup (h \wedge Fi)$	$\varphi_{12} \quad (g \vee b \Rightarrow (\neg y \cup m)) \cup y$
	$\varphi_5 \quad F(d \wedge (\neg(a \vee b) \cup (b \wedge (\neg e \cup c)))) \wedge F(\neg(f \vee g \vee h) \cup a)$	$\varphi_{13} \quad F(g \wedge (\neg(b \vee y) \cup (y \wedge (\neg m \cup b)))) \wedge F(\neg g \cup y)$
	$\varphi_6 \quad F((k \wedge ((\neg b \vee c) \cup f)) \wedge (\neg(a \vee e \vee h) \cup g)) \wedge Fd$	$\varphi_{14} \quad F((b \vee g) \wedge (\neg y \cup (b \wedge (\neg(g \vee m) \cup m)))) \wedge F(y \wedge (\neg b \cup g))$
	$\varphi_7 \quad \neg(j \vee b \vee d) \cup (a \wedge (\neg c \cup (f \wedge F(g \wedge (\neg d \cup e)))))$	$\varphi_{15} \quad \neg(m \vee y) \cup (b \wedge (\neg g \cup (y \wedge F(g \wedge (\neg b \cup m)))))$
	$\varphi_8 \quad \neg(f \vee g) \cup (a \wedge (\neg b \cup c) \wedge F(d \wedge (\neg e \cup f)))$	$\varphi_{16} \quad F(b \wedge (\neg y \cup (g \wedge F(y \wedge (\neg(m \vee g) \cup b)))))$
Infinite-horizon	$\psi_1 \quad GF(e \wedge (\neg a \cup f)) \wedge G\neg(c \vee d)$	$\psi_4 \quad GFb \wedge GFg \wedge G\neg(y \vee m)$
	$\psi_2 \quad GFa \wedge GFb \wedge GFc \wedge G\neg(e \vee f \vee i)$	$\psi_5 \quad GFb \wedge GFy \wedge GFg \wedge G\neg m$
	$\psi_3 \quad GFc \wedge GFa \wedge GF(e \wedge (\neg f \cup g)) \wedge GFk \wedge G\neg(i \vee j)$	$\psi_6 \quad FGy \wedge G\neg(g \vee b \vee m)$

- All LTL specifications are unseen at test time for our method

# Main Results

- **GenZ-LTL achieves higher success and lower violation rates, while learning more efficient policies**

		LTL2Action			GCRL-LTL			DeepLTL			RAD-embeddings			GenZ-LTL(ours)		
		$\eta_s \uparrow$	$\eta_v \downarrow$	$\mu \downarrow$	$\eta_s \uparrow$	$\eta_v \downarrow$	$\mu \downarrow$	$\eta_s \uparrow$	$\eta_v \downarrow$	$\mu \downarrow$	$\eta_s \uparrow$	$\eta_v \downarrow$	$\mu \downarrow$	$\eta_s \uparrow$	$\eta_v \downarrow$	$\mu \downarrow$
Letter	$\varphi_{1-4}$	0.62 $\pm$ 0.16	0.07 $\pm$ 0.09	26.64 $\pm$ 5.87	0.87 $\pm$ 0.11	0.03 $\pm$ 0.05	16.05 $\pm$ 6.13	0.87 $\pm$ 0.04	<b>0.00<math>\pm</math>0.01</b>	7.51 $\pm$ 1.21	0.90 $\pm$ 0.06	0.04 $\pm$ 0.04	17.79 $\pm$ 3.37	<b>0.98<math>\pm</math>0.02</b>	<b>0.00<math>\pm</math>0.00</b>	<b>7.22<math>\pm</math>1.18</b>
	$\varphi_{5-8}$	0.24 $\pm$ 0.12	0.20 $\pm$ 0.25	36.43 $\pm$ 6.08	0.65 $\pm$ 0.08	0.11 $\pm$ 0.06	18.71 $\pm$ 2.54	0.76 $\pm$ 0.05	0.01 $\pm$ 0.02	10.62 $\pm$ 1.47	0.82 $\pm$ 0.10	0.07 $\pm$ 0.08	24.29 $\pm$ 3.77	<b>0.95<math>\pm</math>0.03</b>	<b>0.00<math>\pm</math>0.00</b>	<b>9.82<math>\pm</math>1.42</b>
Zone	$\varphi_{9-12}$	0.57 $\pm$ 0.37	0.17 $\pm$ 0.21	331.21 $\pm$ 165.88	0.88 $\pm$ 0.04	0.05 $\pm$ 0.02	305.28 $\pm$ 123.33	0.91 $\pm$ 0.05	0.04 $\pm$ 0.03	<b>220.39<math>\pm</math>78.77</b>	0.94 $\pm$ 0.05	0.04 $\pm$ 0.05	269.53 $\pm$ 129.95	<b>0.99<math>\pm</math>0.01</b>	<b>0.01<math>\pm</math>0.01</b>	254.69 $\pm$ 89.18
	$\varphi_{13-16}$	0.12 $\pm$ 0.18	0.17 $\pm$ 0.28	886.39 $\pm$ 288.60	0.70 $\pm$ 0.07	0.09 $\pm$ 0.04	606.42 $\pm$ 26.76	0.87 $\pm$ 0.08	0.03 $\pm$ 0.06	505.17 $\pm$ 54.03	0.70 $\pm$ 0.15	<b>0.00<math>\pm</math>0.01</b>	647.39 $\pm$ 40.74	<b>0.98<math>\pm</math>0.02</b>	0.01 $\pm$ 0.01	<b>408.71<math>\pm</math>27.47</b>

Finite-horizon tasks

Methods	Metrics	LetterWorld				ZoneEnv	
		$\psi_1$	$\psi_2$	$\psi_3$	$\psi_4$	$\psi_5$	$\psi_6$
GenZ-LTL(ours)	$\mu_{acc} \uparrow$	<b>208.95<math>\pm</math>14.39</b>	<b>102.12<math>\pm</math>7.02</b>	<b>55.17<math>\pm</math>1.08</b>	<b>55.16<math>\pm</math>4.23</b>	<b>32.75<math>\pm</math>1.20</b>	<b>8135.67<math>\pm</math>1489.99</b>
	$\eta_v \downarrow$	<b>0.00<math>\pm</math>0.00</b>	<b>0.00<math>\pm</math>0.00</b>	<b>0.00<math>\pm</math>0.00</b>	<b>0.07<math>\pm</math>0.02</b>	<b>0.03<math>\pm</math>0.01</b>	<b>0.03<math>\pm</math>0.02</b>
DeepLTL	$\mu_{acc} \uparrow$	142.56 $\pm$ 22.44	48.28 $\pm$ 12.37	19.21 $\pm$ 4.57	30.03 $\pm$ 13.23	15.73 $\pm$ 4.44	7337.38 $\pm$ 2019.56
	$\eta_v \downarrow$	0.04 $\pm$ 0.02	0.09 $\pm$ 0.01	0.09 $\pm$ 0.04	0.39 $\pm$ 0.10	0.38 $\pm$ 0.24	0.13 $\pm$ 0.05
GCRL-LTL	$\mu_{acc} \uparrow$	41.98 $\pm$ 15.80	22.77 $\pm$ 9.50	9.53 $\pm$ 2.28	30.00 $\pm$ 3.72	14.61 $\pm$ 1.62	5584.34 $\pm$ 3180.15
	$\eta_v \downarrow$	0.18 $\pm$ 0.08	0.30 $\pm$ 0.08	0.30 $\pm$ 0.18	0.37 $\pm$ 0.08	0.40 $\pm$ 0.08	0.14 $\pm$ 0.01

Infinite-horizon tasks

Please scan the following QR codes for more details

