

Reinforcement Learning towards AI-driven Control

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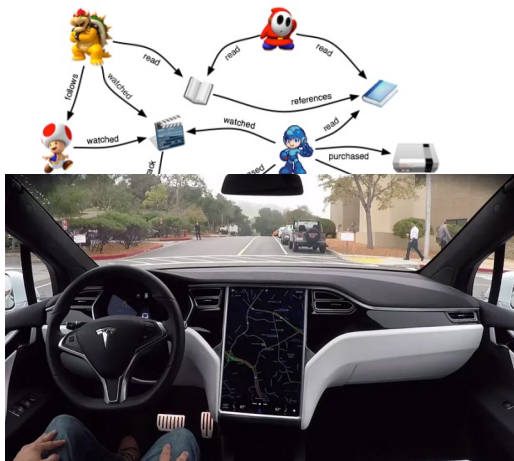


Reinforcement learning happening now

Game AI

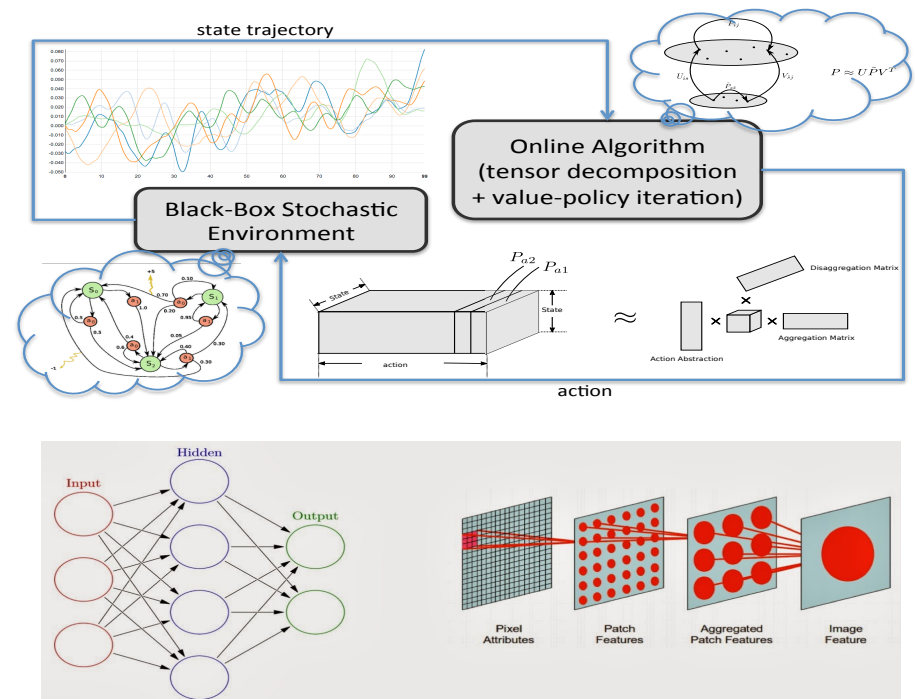
Atari, Breakout, Poker, Battle Zone, Go, Starcraft, ...

Robots, self-driving cars, e-commerce



Core technologies for Reinforcement Learning

1. Dimension Reduction and Feature Engineering from Machine Learning
2. Deep Policy Network and Deep Value Network
3. Fast training, asynchronous parallel computation
4. Real-time data collection and live experiment
5. CV+NLP+Sensing+Attention Networks
6. State representation learning from high-dimensional data

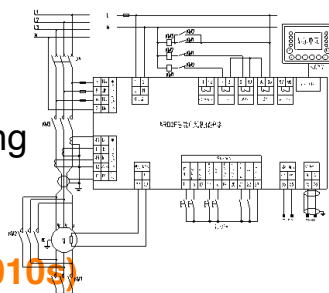


Brief History of AI

Control (1950-1990)

Feedback control for **known** physical systems

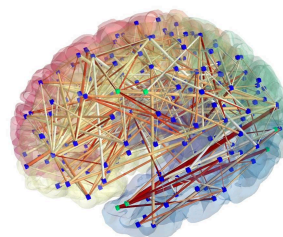
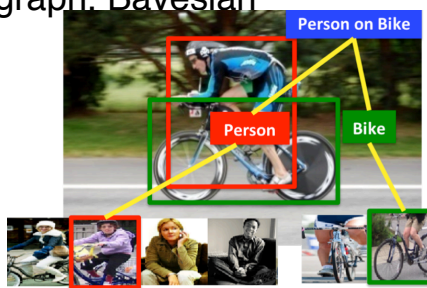
Applications: robotics, automation, aeroengineering



Machine Learning and Data Science (1990 – 2010s)

Find **static mapping** relations from big data

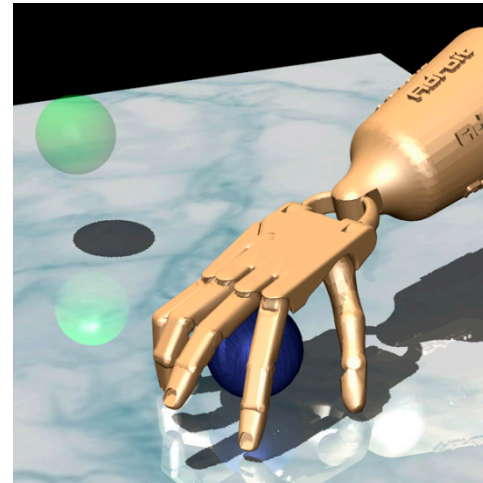
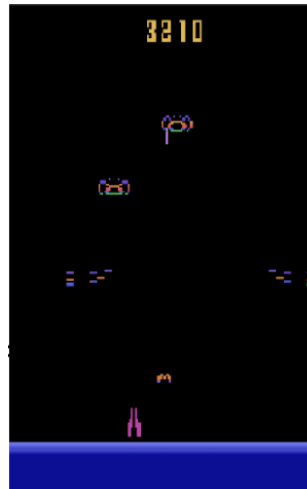
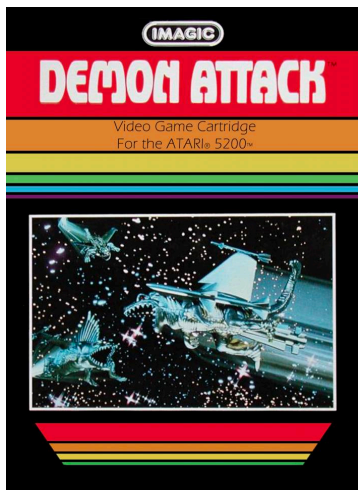
Applications: image recognition, natural language processing, translation, knowledge graph, Bayesian random fields



What's next - Deep Reinforcement Learning - Learn to control in **unknown dynamical environment**

How efficient is RL now?

- still heavily relying on simulation and brute force



Game AI means infinite data

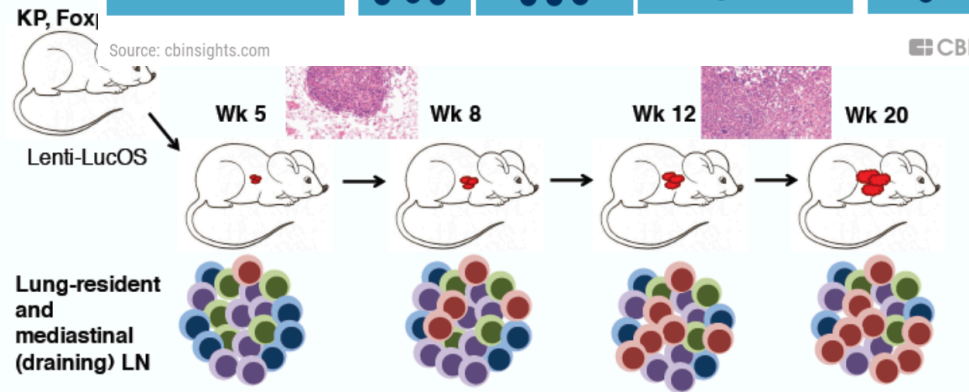
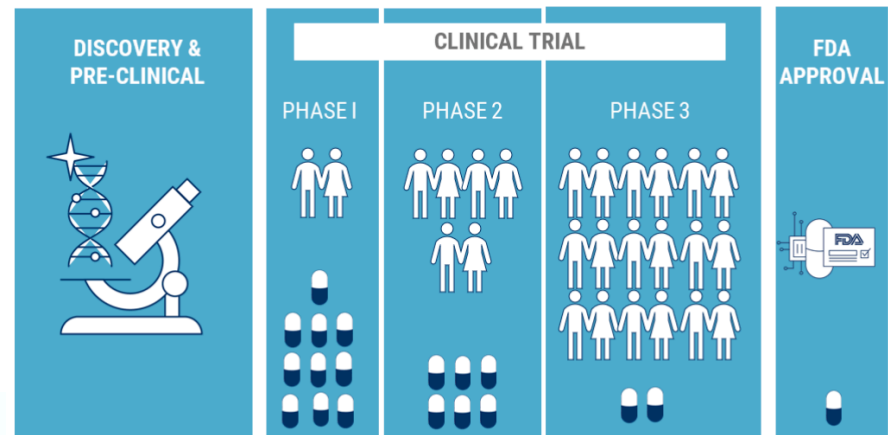
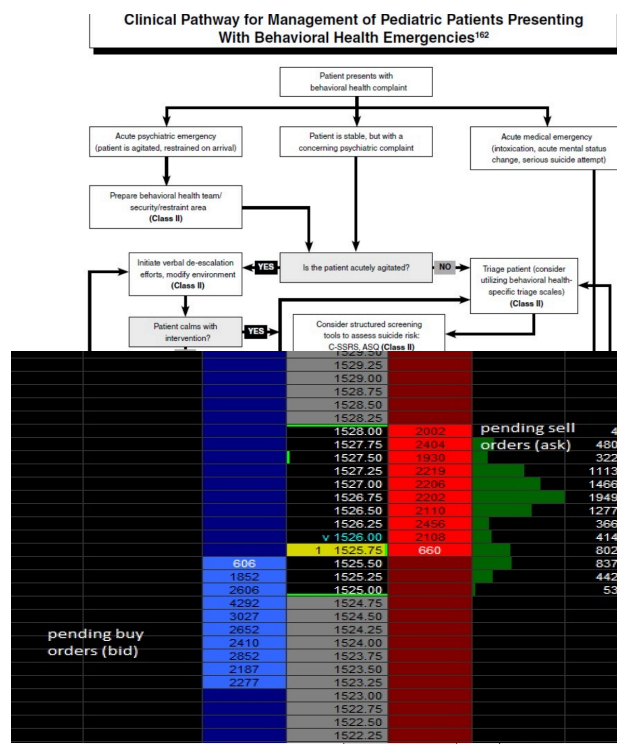
AI Training time: ~ 2 GPU hrs

What it means for human: 32 days

What AI Training time means for human: XXXX years

Lack of generalizability \ sample inefficiency

What if the data/trial is limited and costly



Improve RL efficiency and generalizability

Acceleration and efficiency improvement

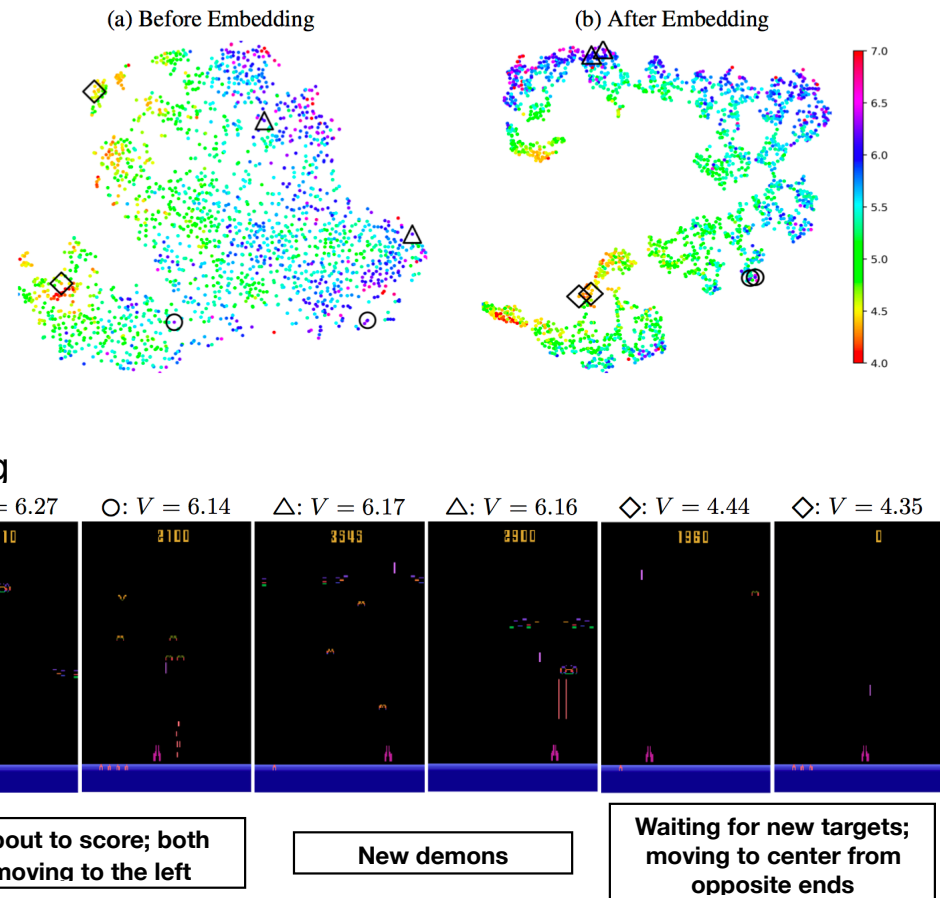
- For an 100-step planning problem, our algorithms improve sample efficiency by 100,000,000 time (NeurIPS 17, 18, ICML)

Improve generalizability

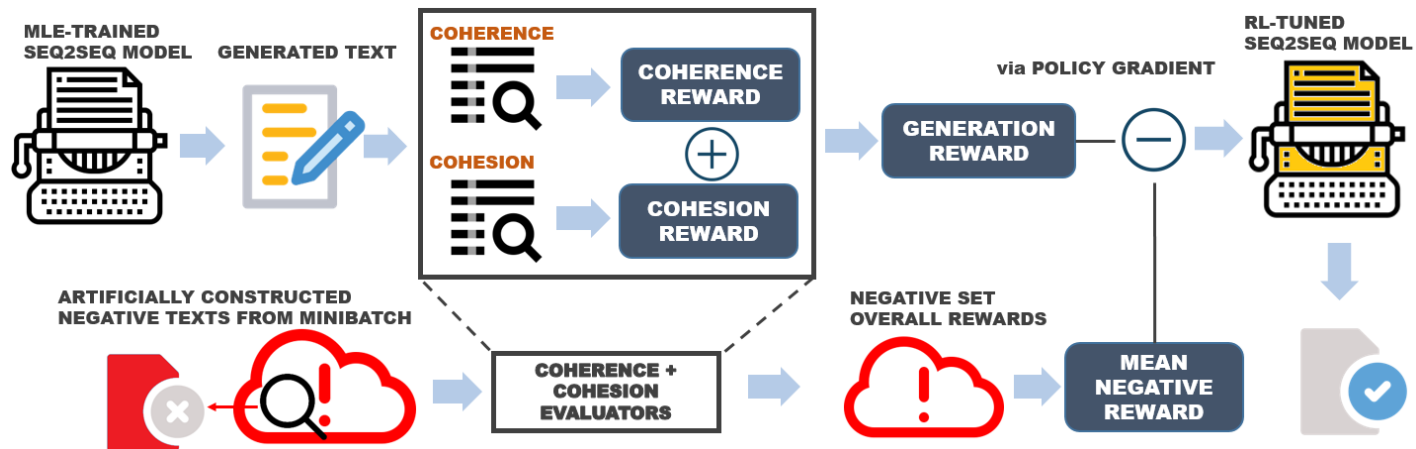
- Dimension reduction in “phase” space - finding latent logic of complex games

Imitation Reinforcement Learning

- Learn from human experts and learn faster (ICML 19)



RL for Writing Long-Form Text



Human evaluations via Amazon Mechanical Turk:

Cohesion					Coherence				
<i>Human judges preferred:</i>					<i>Human judges preferred:</i>				
Our Method		Neutral	Comparison		Our Method		Neutral	Comparison	
G_{MLE+RL}	36.41%	33.57%	30.50%	G_{MLE}	G_{MLE+RL}	37.23%	31.44%	31.80%	G_{MLE}
G_{MLE+RL}	29.91%	30.85%	39.24%	Human	G_{MLE+RL}	28.96%	31.32%	39.72%	Human

RL for Quantitative Trading

RL in HFT and Monetization

Use reinforcement learning to adapt trading strategies

Why RL?

- Market impact cannot be predicted. Backtesting doesn't work

Solution:

- Learning-while-doing, inverse reinforcement learning

Deep RL for Dynamic Portfolio Optimization

- Classical finance model does not capture dynamic market movements

Why RL?

- Collect data online and adapt strategies

Solution:

- Deep recurrent neural networks for predicting market movements

Y Sun, J Mulvey, M Wang, J Ye. Learning Mean Reversion Trading Strategy with Transaction Costs Using Deep Neural Networks. Quant Finance, to appear

Qi Wu, Shumin Ma, Cheuk Hang Leung, Wei Liu. Understanding Distributional Ambiguity via Non-robust Chance Constraint. 2019



Thank you!

Mengdi Wang's Group

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