Provably Safe Reinforcement Learning for Motion Planning



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Research Questions

How can we extend reinforcement learning to achieve that safety specifications are always fulfilled? How can we integrate complex safety specifications of

Action Masking for Autonomous Driving



cyber-physical systems in reinforcement learning?

Provably Safe Reinforcement Learning

Def. Provably safe RL provides guarantees for the safety specifications during learning and deployment. The specifications are task-specific, and there are various ways to define them [1].

Three approaches of provably safe RL:





with the next state s_{t+1} , reward r_t , action a_t , safe action a_t^{φ} , action set \mathcal{A} , safe action set \mathcal{A}_s , provably safe action set \mathcal{A}_{φ} , and correction action \tilde{a} .

- Commonroad-RL is an open-source reinforcement learning environment for autonomous driving [3].
- For highway driving, goal reaching decreases by 10 % to 87.5% on highD dataset compared to unsafe baseline [4].
- For urban driving, adding more traffic rules is necessary to increase goal reaching (about 30 % on inD dataset) [5].

Safe Motion Planning for Autonomous Vessels



OpenSeaMap map of the scenario



Corresponding CommonOcean scenario

• CommonOcean is a benchmarking suite for motion planning on the water [6].

Action Projection with Reachability Analysis



We can formulate the projection to the closest safe control input as an optimization problem [2]:

c h_i

• Formalization of traffic rules in temporal logic [7], e.g., $G\left(\operatorname{keep}(x_{ego}, x_{o}, *) \implies \left(\operatorname{no_turning}(x_{ego}, *) \cup \neg \operatorname{keep}(x_{ego}, x_{o}, *)\right)\right).$

Probabilistic Guarantees via Temporal Logic



Modularity and transferability is achieved by separating safety specifications and performance objectives [8].

References

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$$\min_{\alpha \in [-1,1]} \|\alpha - \alpha_a\|_2^2 \text{ subject to } \alpha \in \bigcap_{i=1} \bigcup_{l=1}^{\infty} \langle d_{il}, b_{il}, E_{il} \rangle_{LS}$$

where

- $\alpha_a \in \mathbb{R}^p$ is a parametrization of the input $u_a = c_u + G_u \alpha_a$ and proposed by the reinforcement learning agent,
- $\langle d_{il}, b_{il}, E_{il} \rangle_{LS}$ is the polynomial level set describing the collisions *i* for the halfspace constraint *l* of the unsafe set.
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