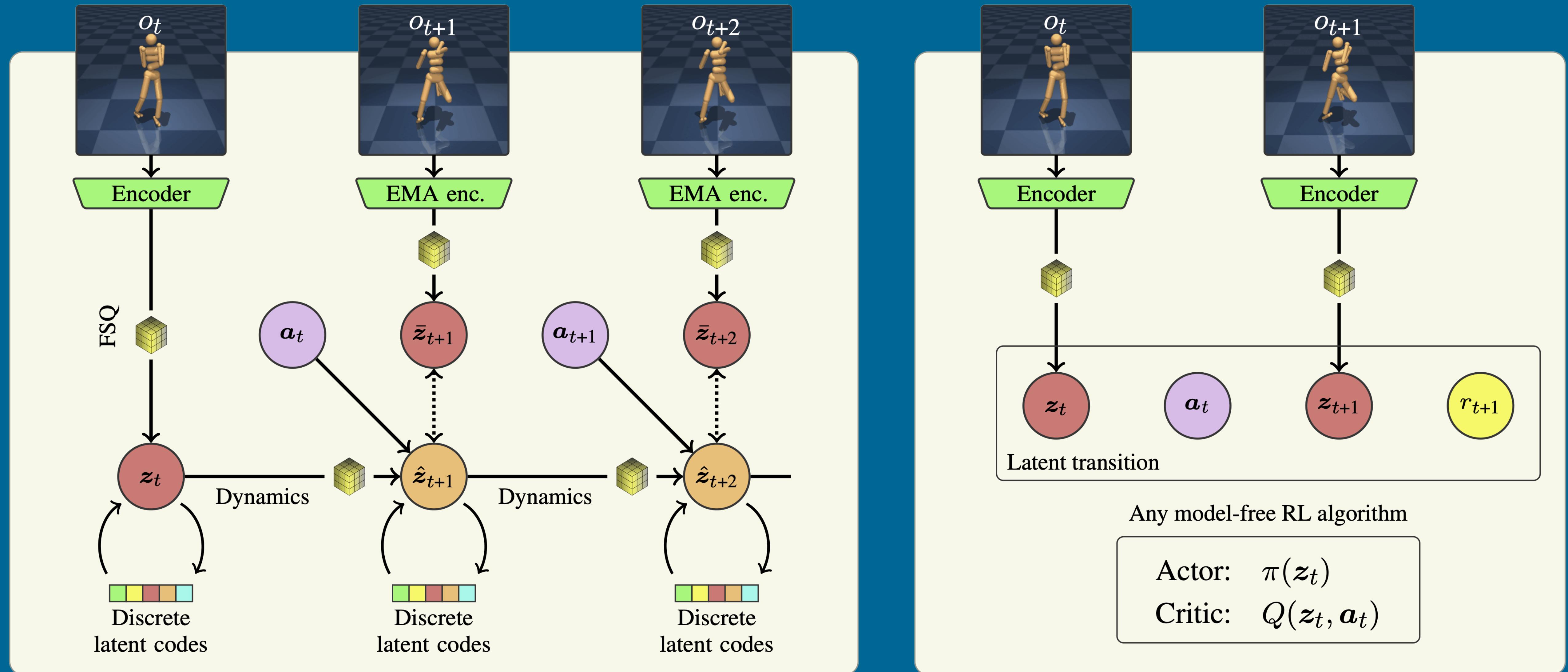


# Quantized Representations Prevent Dimensional Collapse in Self-predictive RL

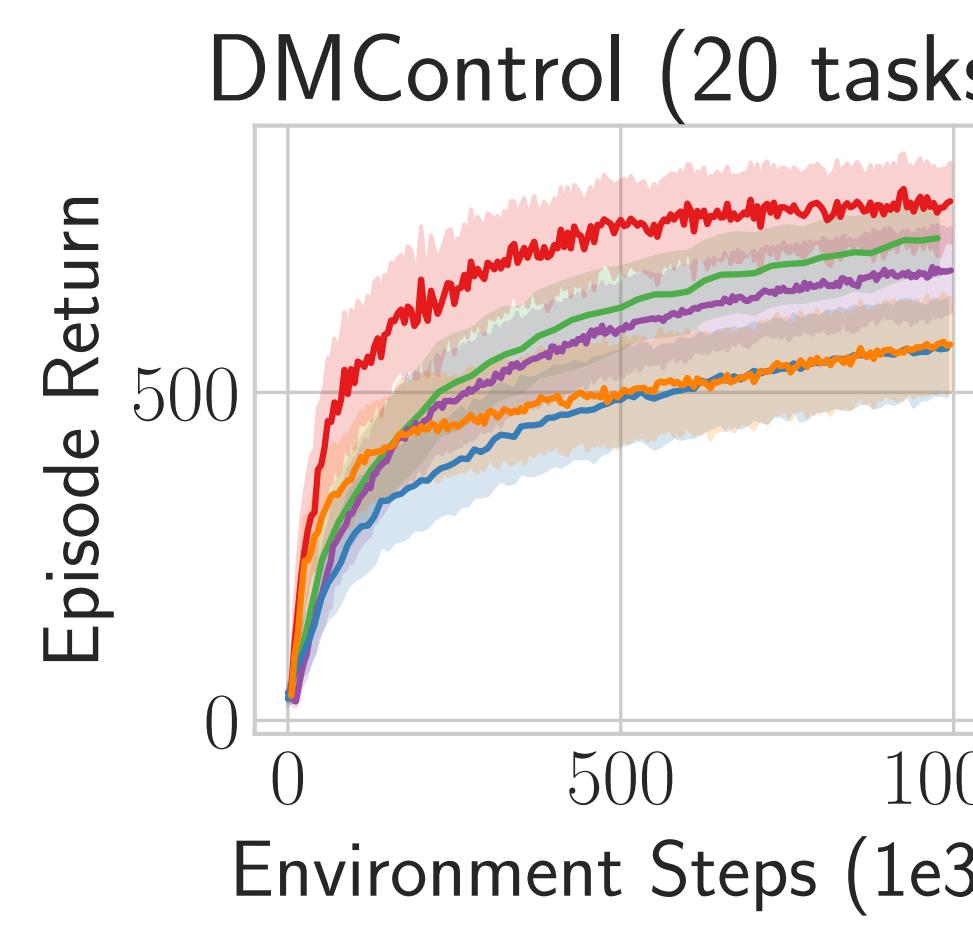


## iQRL – Implicitly Quantized Representations for Sample-efficient Reinforcement Learning

Aidan Scannell, Kalle Kujanpää, Yi Zhao, Mohammadreza Nakhai, Arno Solin, Joni Pajarinen

### 1 Background

- We investigate state-based self-predictive RL.
- Self-predictive RL is sample efficient but susceptible to **dimensional collapse** due to its self-supervised loss.



### 2 Methods

- iQRL **quantizes** the representation to prevent dimensional collapse.
- iQRL is **straightforward**, compatible with any model-free RL algorithm, and demonstrates strong performance in DMControl.

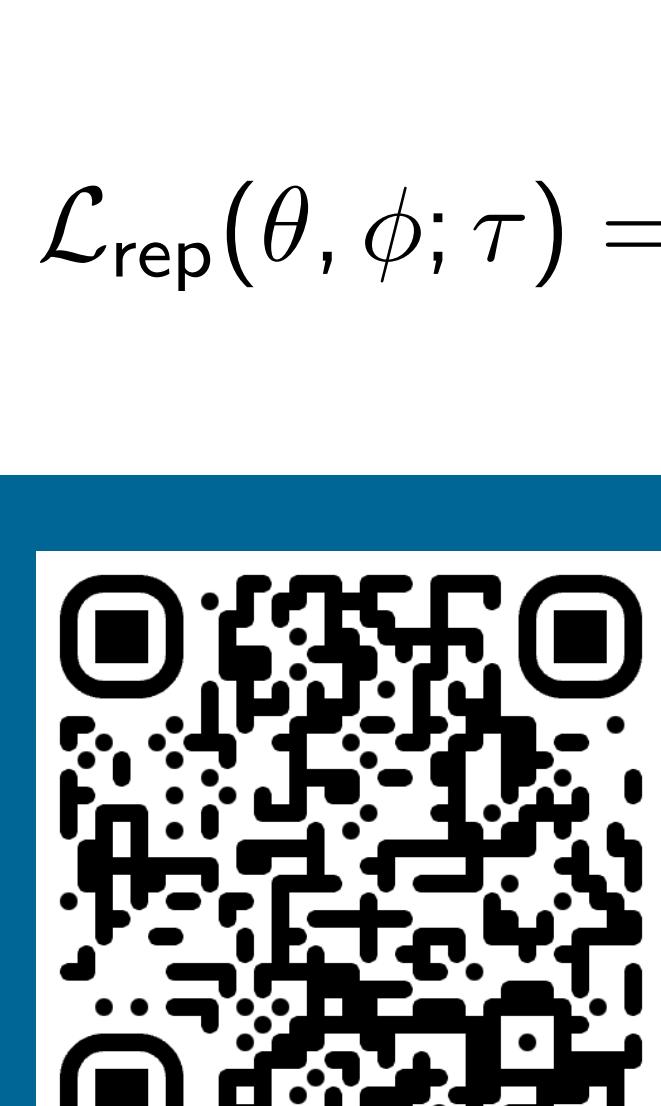
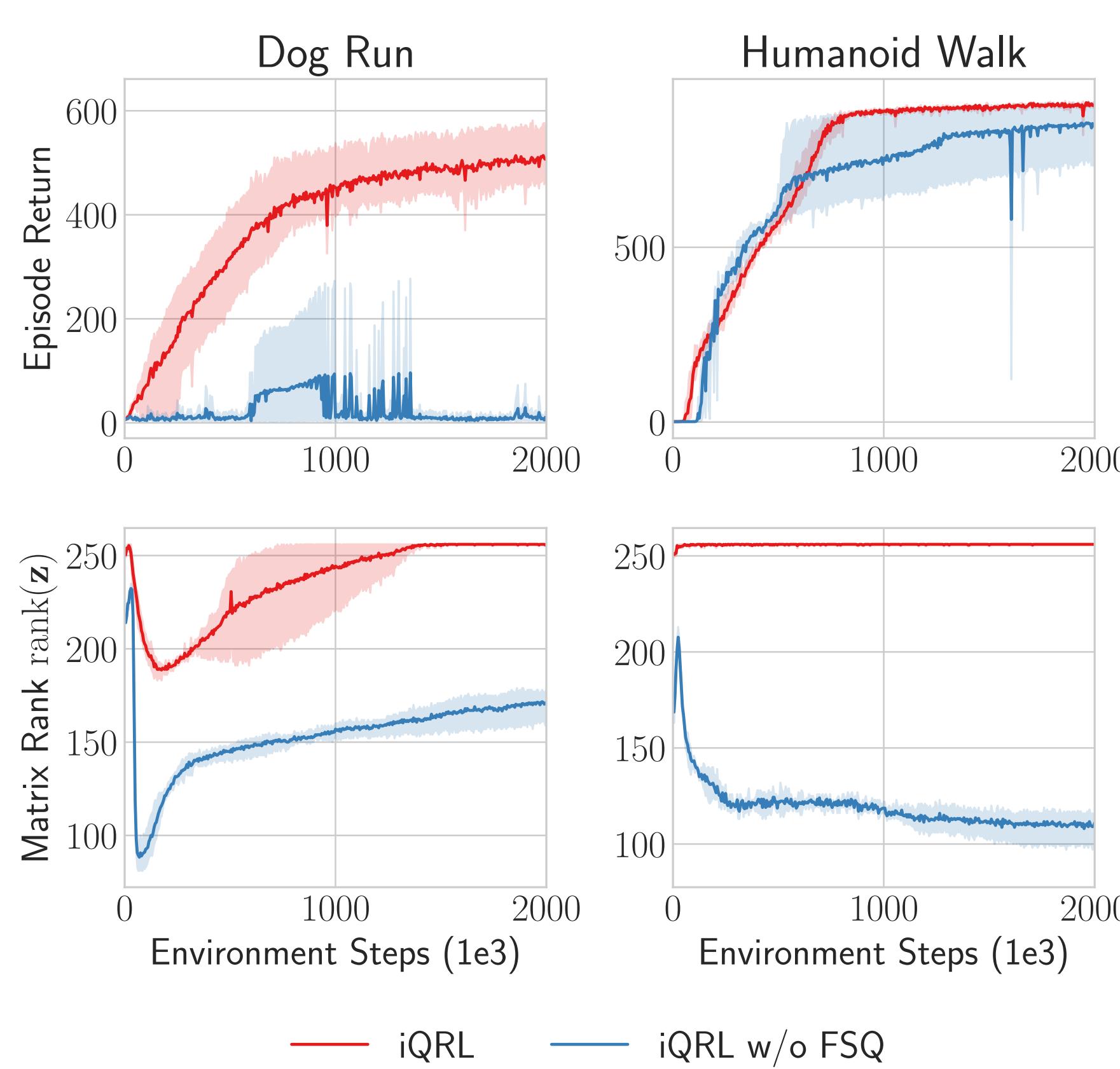
Encoder:  $\mathbf{z}_t = f(\mathbf{e}_\theta(\mathbf{o}_t))$

Dynamics:  $\hat{\mathbf{z}}_{t+1} = f(\mathbf{z}_t + d_\phi(\mathbf{z}_t, \mathbf{a}_t))$

Value:  $q_t = \mathbf{q}_\psi(\mathbf{z}_t, \mathbf{a}_t)$

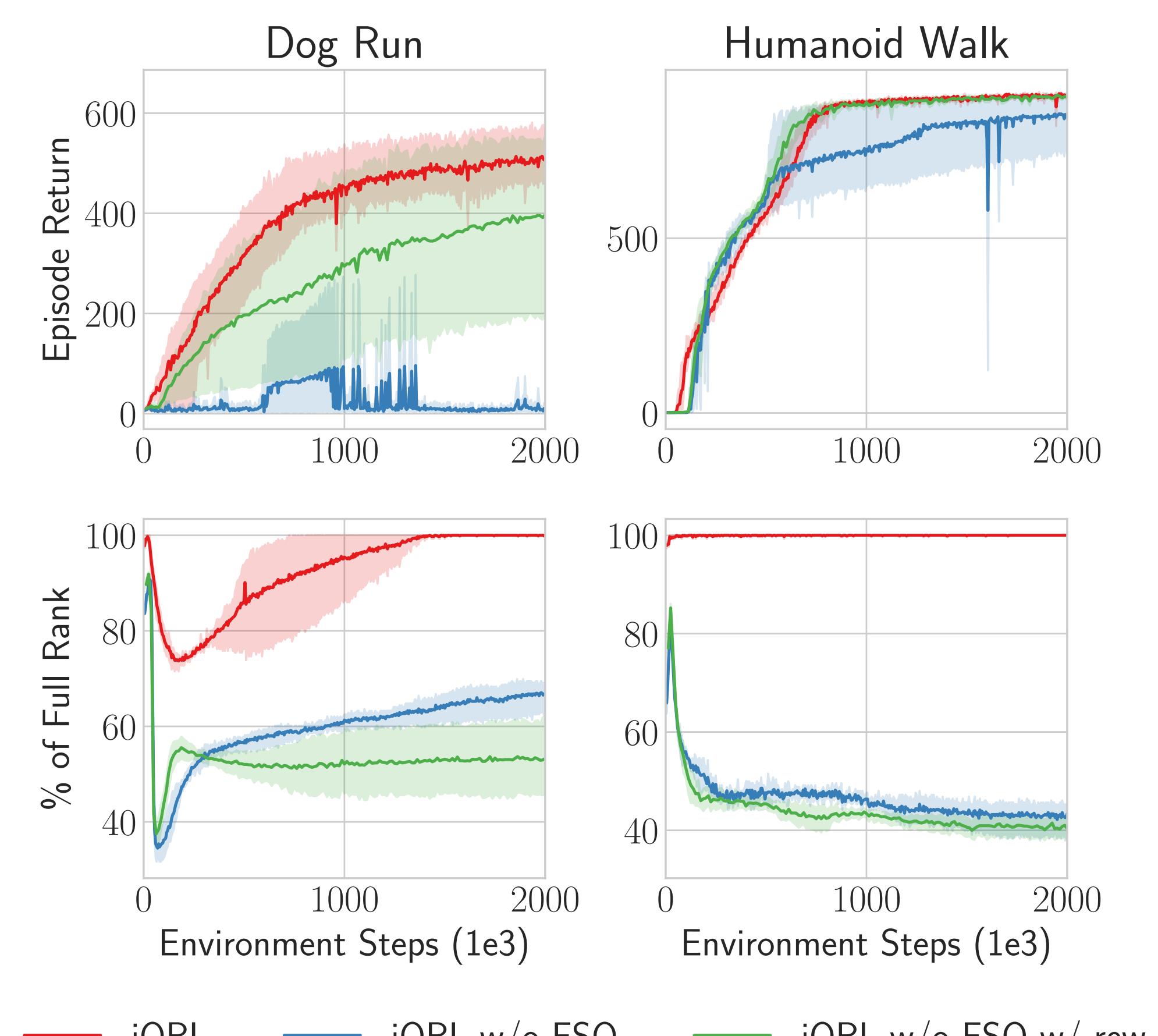
Policy:  $\mathbf{a}_t \sim \pi_\eta(\mathbf{z}_t)$

Codebook:  $\mathbf{z}_t \in \mathcal{C}$

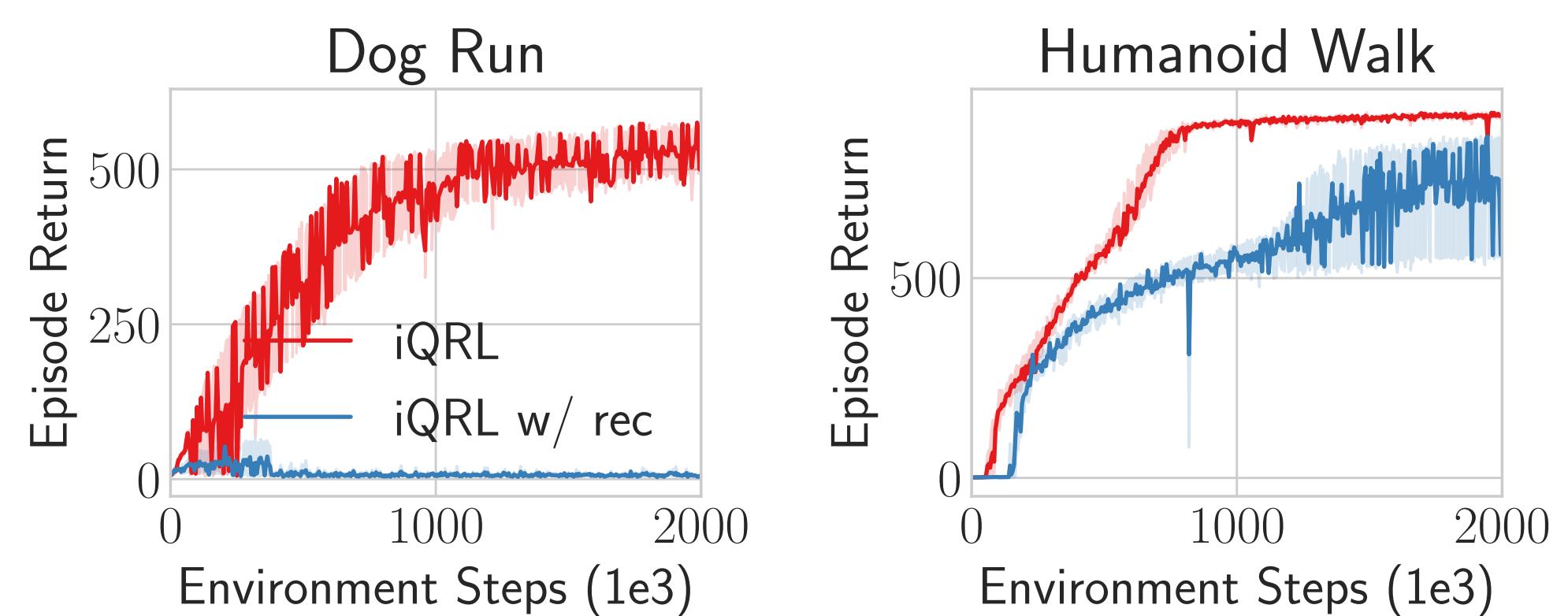


← Project website

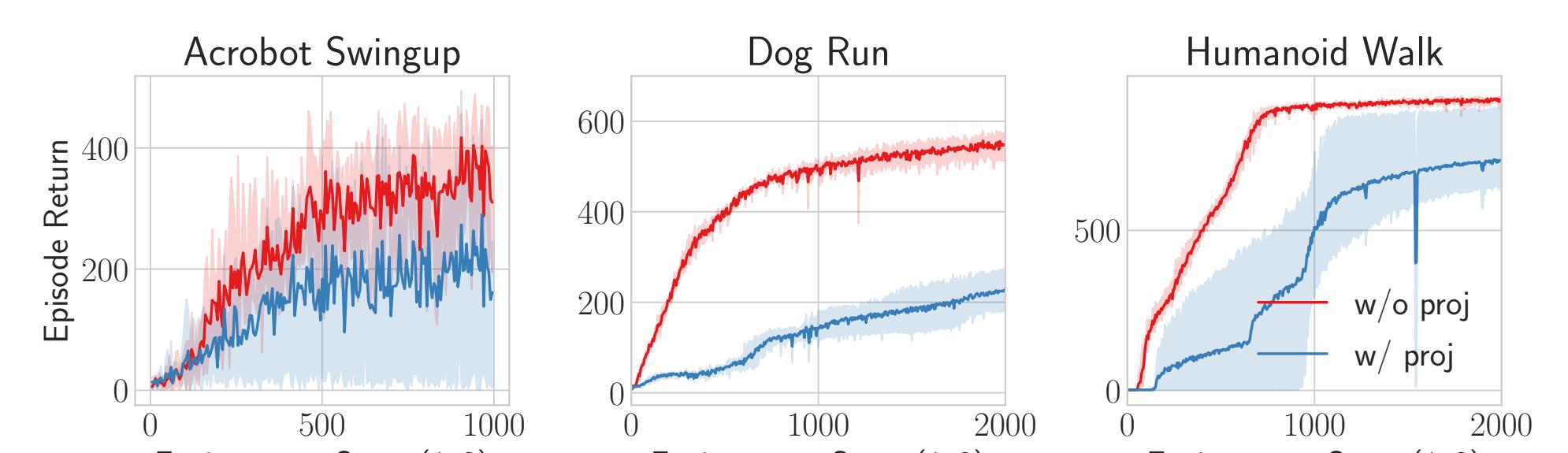
Reward head doesn't stop dimensional collapse



Reconstruction loss has a detrimental impact



Projection head decreases sample efficiency



$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{rep}}(\theta, \phi; \tau) = \sum_{h=0}^{H-1} \gamma^h \left( \frac{f(\hat{\mathbf{z}}_h + d_\phi(\hat{\mathbf{z}}_h, \mathbf{a}_h))}{\|f(\hat{\mathbf{z}}_h + d_\phi(\hat{\mathbf{z}}_h, \mathbf{a}_h))\|_2} \right)^\top \left( \frac{f(\mathbf{e}_\theta(\mathbf{o}_{h+1}))}{\|f(\mathbf{e}_\theta(\mathbf{o}_{h+1}))\|_2} \right)$$