

# Mitigating Cowardice for Reinforcement Learning Agents in Combat Scenarios

Steve Bakos, Heidar Davoudi

*2022 IEEE Conference on Games (CoG).*

# Purpose

---

- To remove **Cowardice** without negatively affecting performance.
  - Cowardice leads the agent to develop non-aggressive strategy.

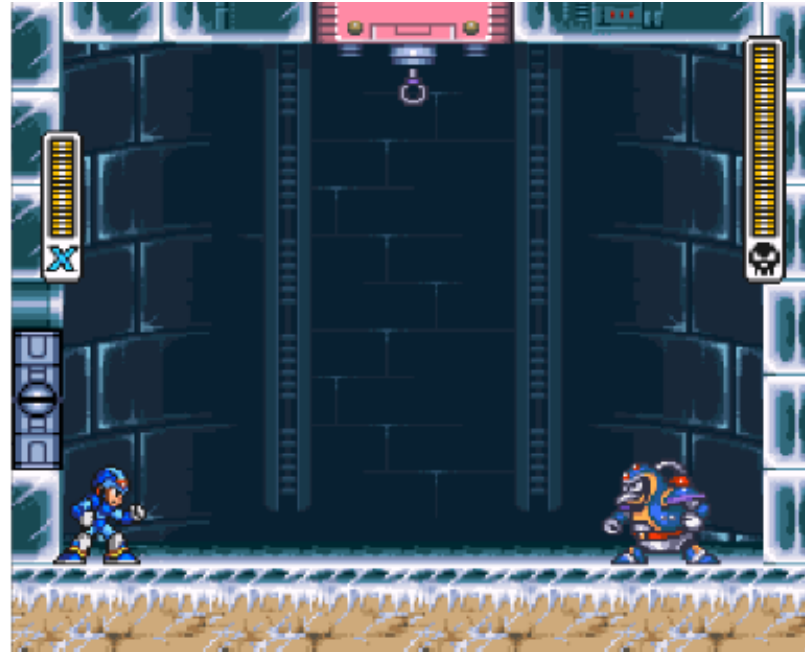
# Method

---

- Reducing the fear by decaying the punishment the agent receives at the terminal state.
  - Showing it leads to an increase in the agent's performance, stability, reduction in training time.

# Method

- Legend of Zelda
- Megaman X
- M.U.G.E.N



# Method

---

- Parameters
  - **agent's health**, opponent's health, match time remaining, ect.

$$V_{net} = \pm V_{ter} \frac{P_{obs}}{P_{max}}$$

- P\_obs: the value this parameter has at the terminal state
- P\_max: the maximum value this parameter can take.
- V\_ter: the static reward given at the terminal state, resulting in V\_net: it given to the agent.

# Method

$$V_{net} = \pm V_{ter} \frac{P_{obs}}{P_{max}}$$

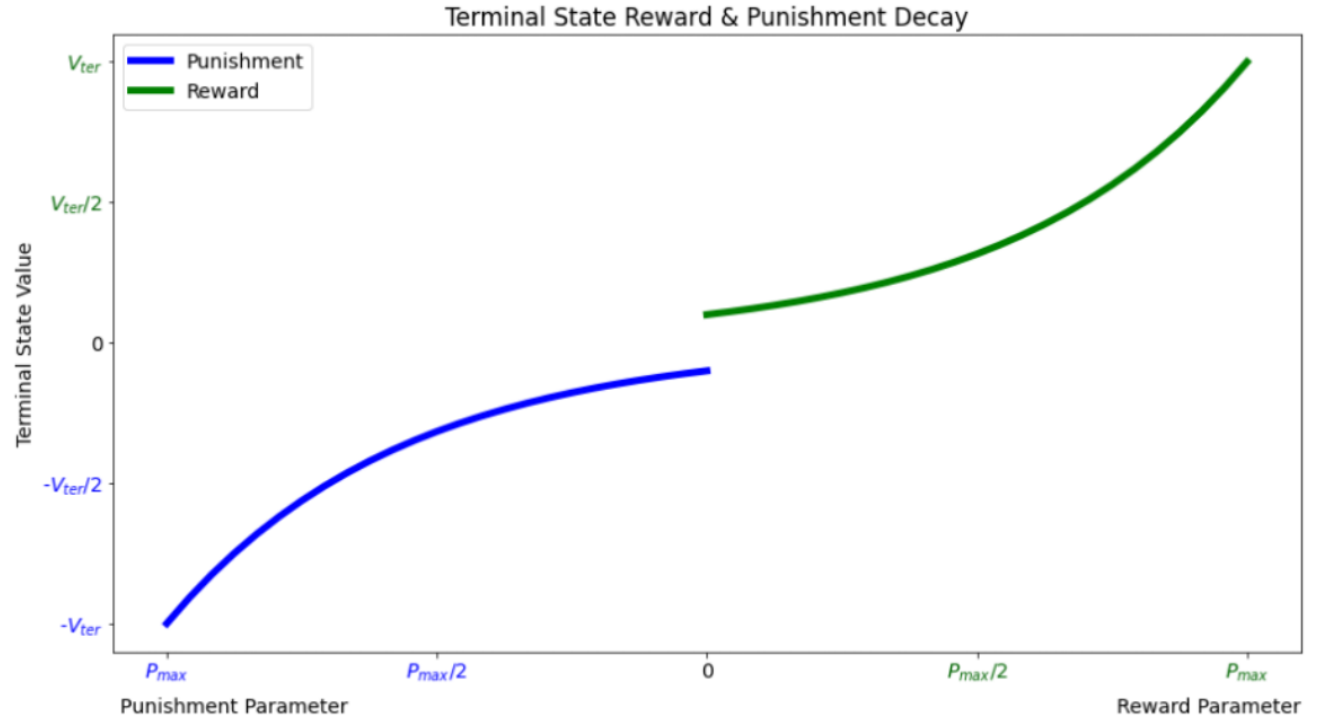


Fig. 1:  $V_{ter}$  is the value to be decayed. The reward and punishment parameters are chosen to encourage mastery and mitigate cowardice respectively. Their  $P_{max}$  values are the maximum value these parameters can take with  $P_{obs}$  being a position on the x-axis depending on win or loss.

# Method

## Rewards

### Legends of Zelda

- doing damage to the boss: +1
- Taking damage to the health: -1
- Hit by fireball: -0.5
- Colliding with the boss: -1
- Closing the distance: +0.001
- Increase the distance: -0.001

### Terminal states

- Leaving the room: -10
- Defeating the boss: +10
- Dying to the boss: -10



# Method

## Rewards

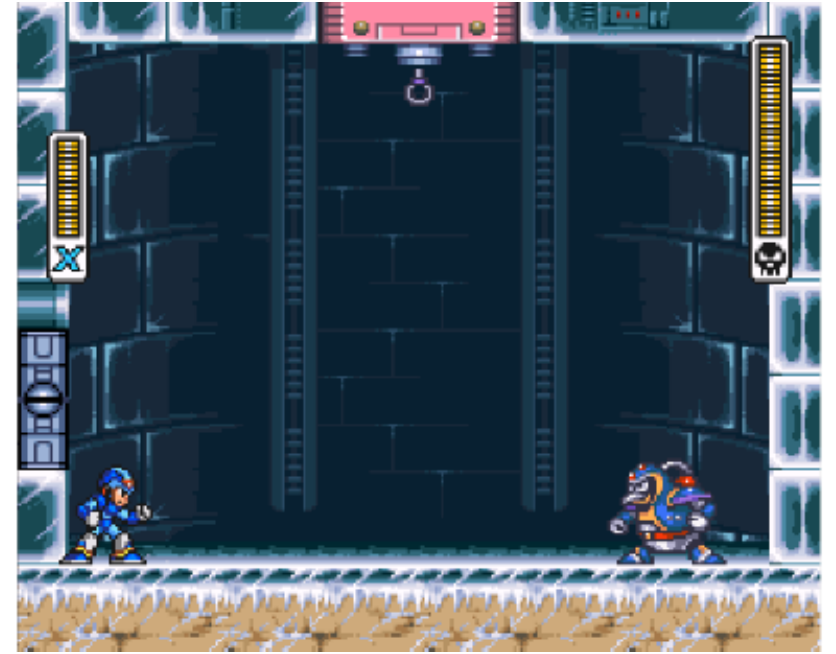
### Megaman X

- doing damage to the boss: +1
- Taking damage to the health: -1

Both the agent and boss are capable of dealing multiple points of damage in a single hit.

### Terminal states

- Defeating the boss: +10
- Dying to the boss: -10





# Method

## Rewards

### M.U.G.E.N

- ①. Receiving static rewards(+10, -10)
- ②. ① + ticking time penalty

### Other three agents

- receive decaying
- opponent's health remaining as the punishment parameter.

### The reward is different

- ③. Match time remaining. (aggressive)
- ④. Remaining health. (defensive)
- ⑤. Simple average of the two. (balanced)



# Result

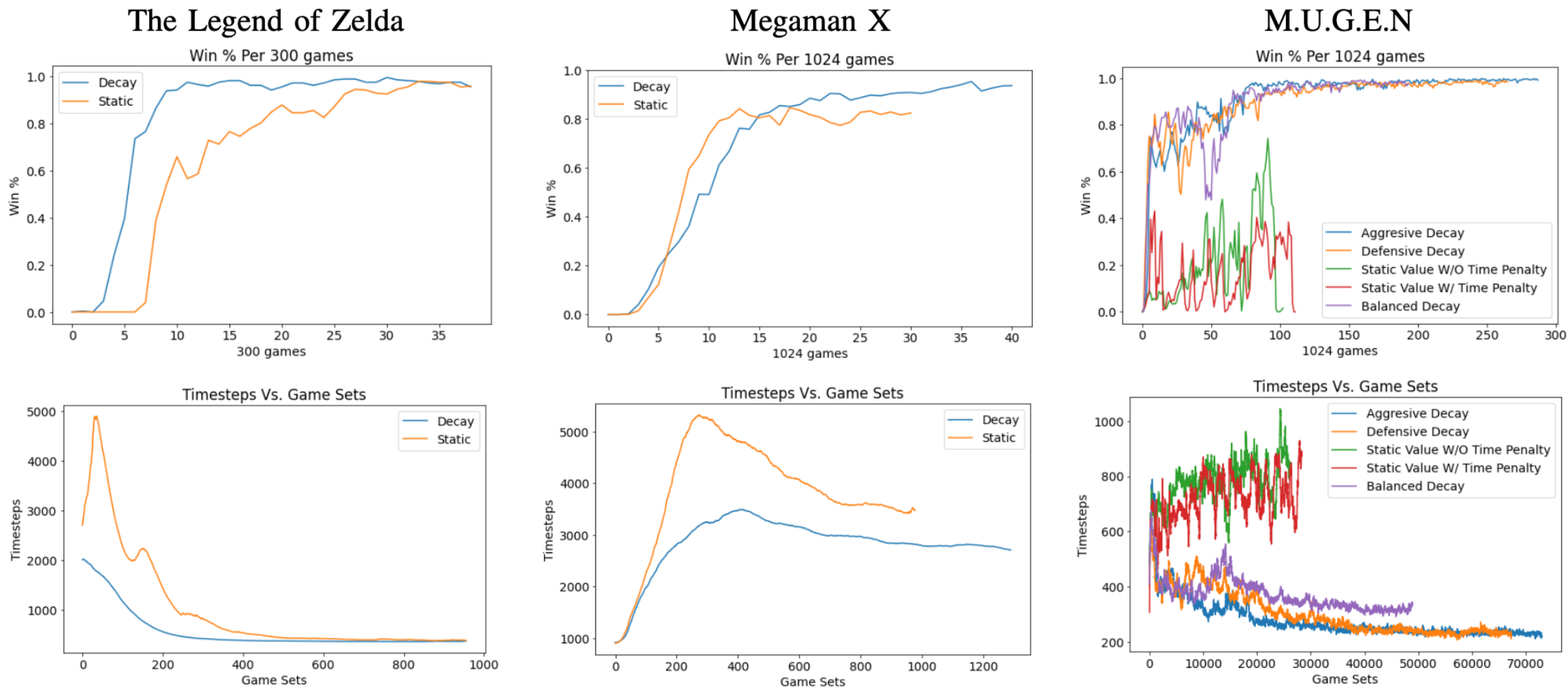


Fig. 6: Results for win rates and timestep counts across The Legend of Zelda, Megaman X, and M.U.G.E.N environments.

# Conclusion

---

- Removing its Cowardice via decaying the terminal state rewards leads to better performance in terms of win rates, average number of timesteps, and stability.
- Allowing creating different play styles for agents through decaying reward via different parameters or combinations.

Thank you for listening!