Reward Design for Justifiable Sequential Decision–Making

Aleksa Sukovic^{1,2}, Goran Radanovic¹

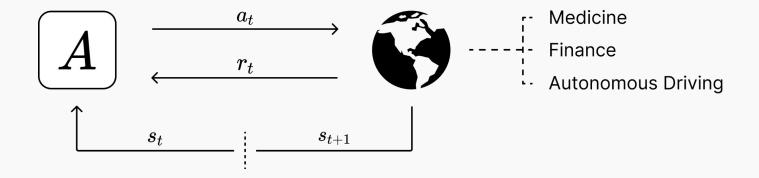
Max Planck Institute for Software Systems, Saarland University

{asukovic,gradanovic}@mpi-sws.org

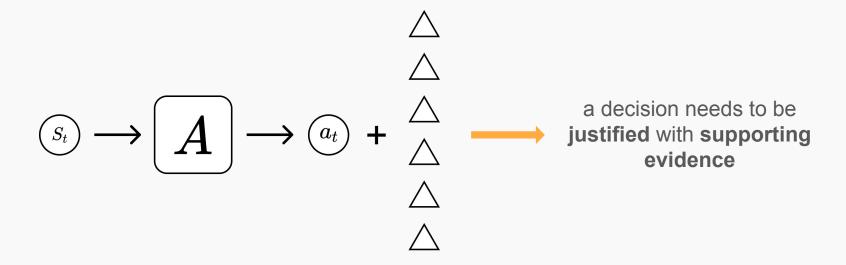




Justifiability Is Necessary

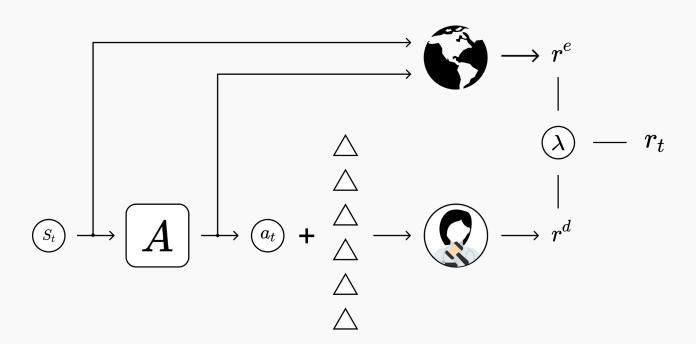


Justifiability Is Necessary



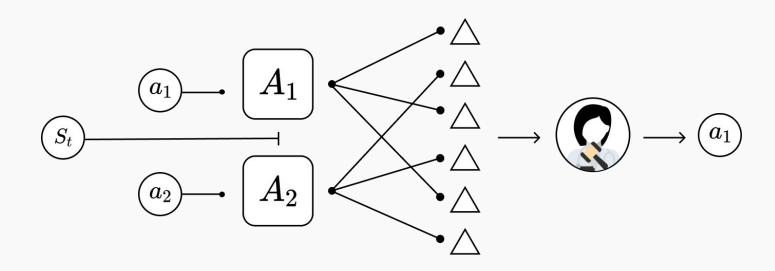
This Work

How can we design **rewards** that incentivize the agent to **complete** a **task**, but **through decisions** that can be **justified** with supporting evidence?



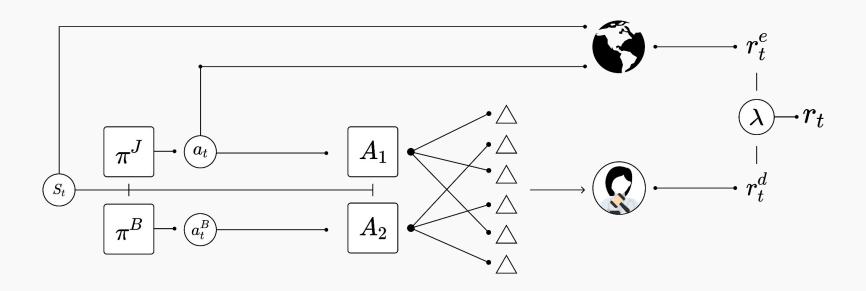
Debate as an Interpretable Justifiability Reward

Use the outcome of a zero-sum debate game as a justifiability reward



Debate as an Interpretable Justifiability Reward

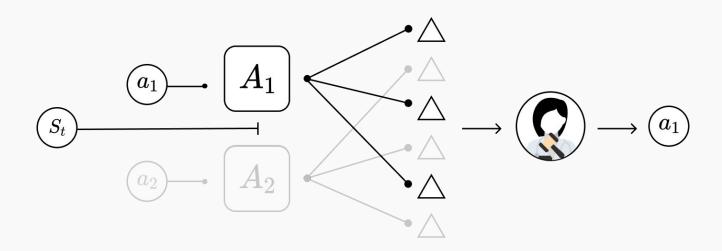
Aim to improve a **baseline** policy that only optimizes for environment rewards



Learning to Propose Evidence

Treat debate as an instance of a contextualized extensive-form game

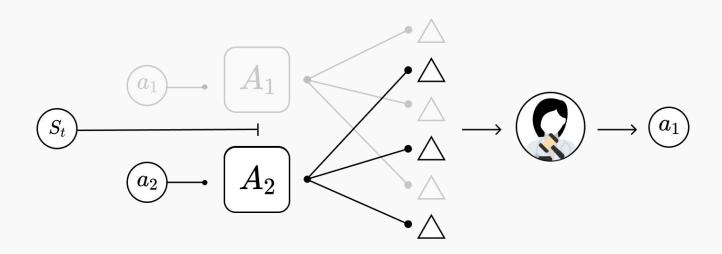
Maxmin approach



Learning to Propose Evidence

Treat debate as an instance of a contextualized extensive-form game

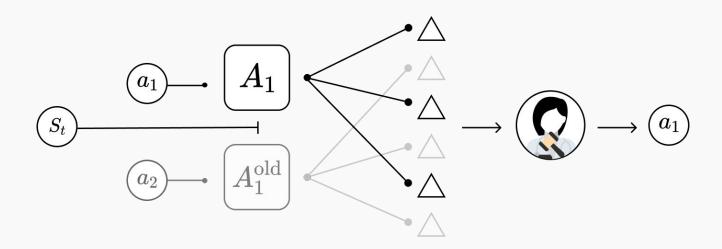
Maxmin approach



Learning to Propose Evidence

Treat debate as an instance of a **contextualized** extensive form game

Self-play approach



Justifying Decisions in a Healthcare Setting

- MIMIC-III dataset, extract ~18,000 unique patients
- State- and evidence-space is continuous and 44-dimensional
- # We set **number** of **turns** to 6 (13.6% of the full state) in all debate games
- 5 choices for IV and VC medication, 25-dim discrete action-space
- Learn justifiable policies using a (deep, double, dueling) Q-Learning algorithm

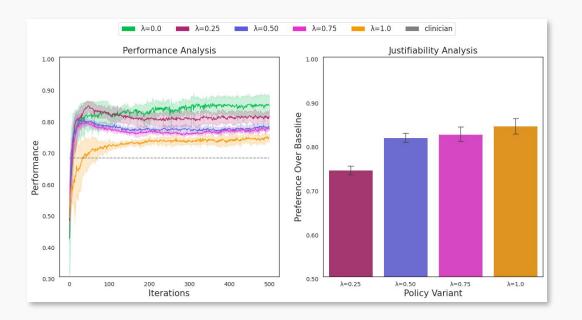
$$\mathcal{D} = \{(s_t, a_\mathrm{p}, a_\mathrm{np})\}$$

preference points to the clinician's decision



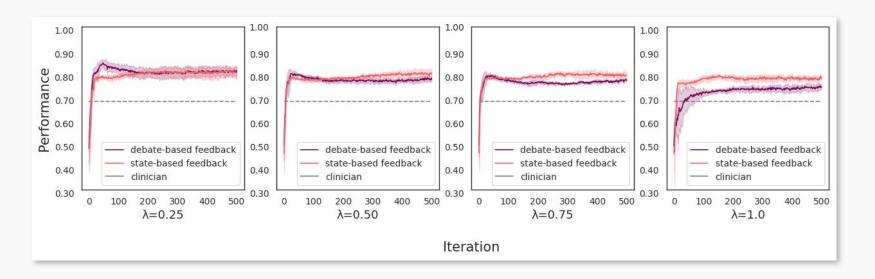
Experiment 1: Effectiveness of Task Policies

Moderate inclusion of the justifiability reward yields policies highly preferred by the judge



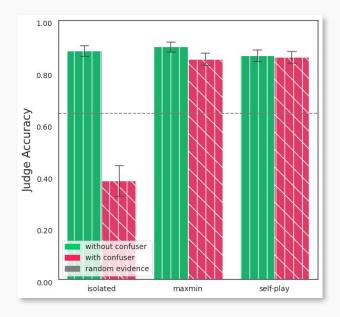
Experiment 2: Debate- vs. State-Based Feedback

Debate enables good performance while only exposing the judge to the 13% of the state



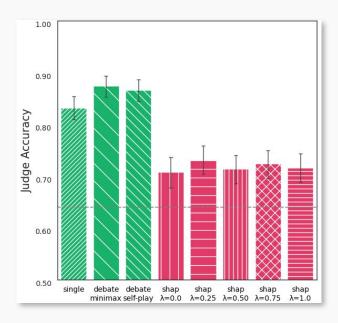
Experiment 3: Effectiveness of Argumentative Policies

Debate agents are both **helpful** and **robust**



Experiment 4: Comparison to SHAP-Based Explanations

SHAP (Shapley additive explanations) are not as effective for justifying decisions



Reward Design for Justifiable Sequential Decision–Making

Aleksa Sukovic^{1,2}, Goran Radanovic¹

Max Planck Institute for Software Systems, Saarland University

{asukovic,gradanovic}@mpi-sws.org



