



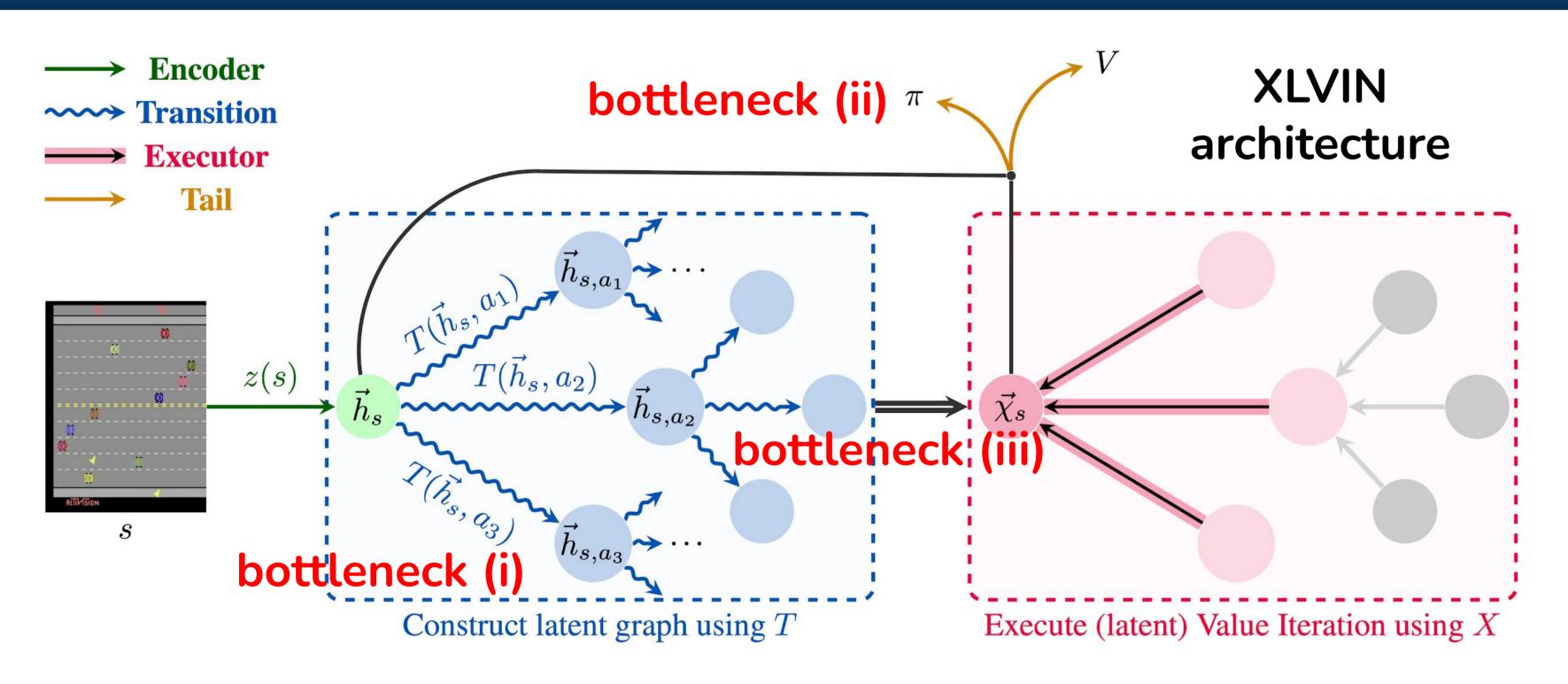
Summary: We propose CNAP, an implicit planner to perform in high-dimensional continuous control problems by simulating value iteration with neural algorithmic reasoning. CNAP inherits XLVIN's low data merits while addressing its limitations.

NEURAL ALGORITHMIC PLANNERS

eXecuted Latent Value Iteration Nets (XLVINs):

- neural algorithmic reasoning: pre-train a GNN Executor to simulate value iteration behaviour in the latent space
- **implicit planning**: no explicit modelling of the MDPs required
- low data regime: overcome algorithmic bottleneck suffered by other VI-based implicit planners (e.g. ATreeC)

THE CNAP ARCHITECTURE



- (i) Deal with continuous action space:
 - **Discretisation by binning:** evenly spaced discrete action bins
 - However, discretisation results in a combinatorial increase in action space

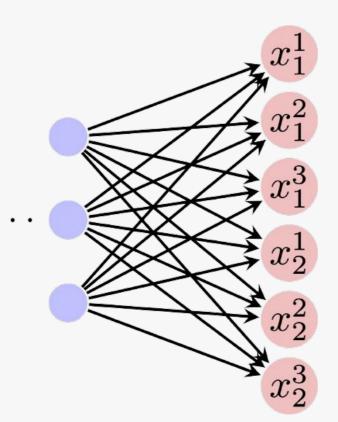
(ii) Deal with multidimensional action space:

• Factorised joint policy: linear increase with dimensionality $\pi(\vec{a}|s) := \prod (\pi_{a_i}|s)$

(iii) Deal with complex action space:

- Neighbour sampling policy: selectively expand actions
- Manual-Gaussian: Gaussian(mean=bins/2, std=bins/4)
- Learned-Gaussian: Gaussian with learnt parameters
- **Reuse-Policy**: reuse policy distribution
- Learned-Sampling: learnt sampling distribution

CONTINUOUS NEURAL ALGORITHMIC PLANNERS Yu He, Petar Veličković, Pietro Lió, Andreea Deac

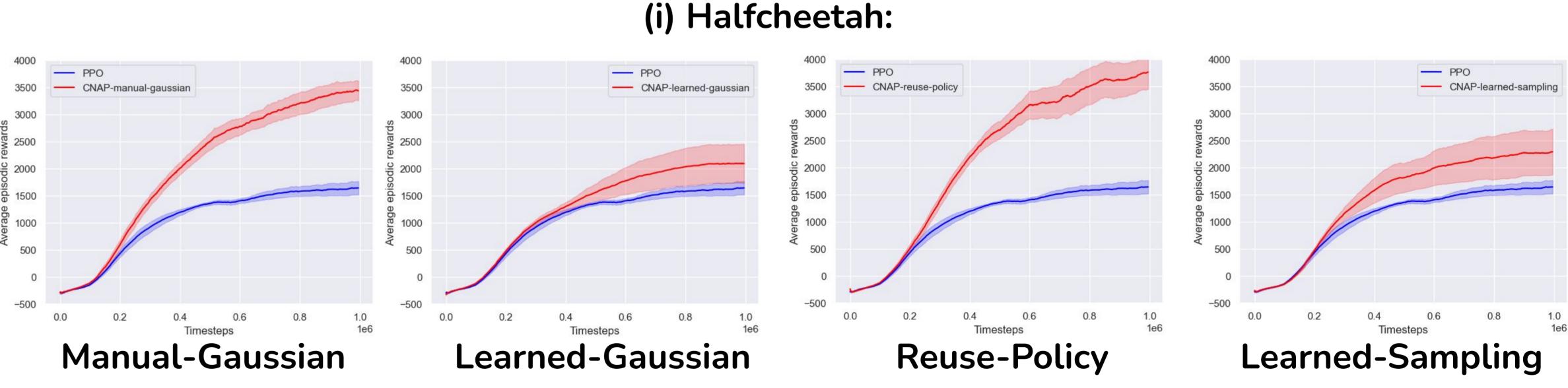


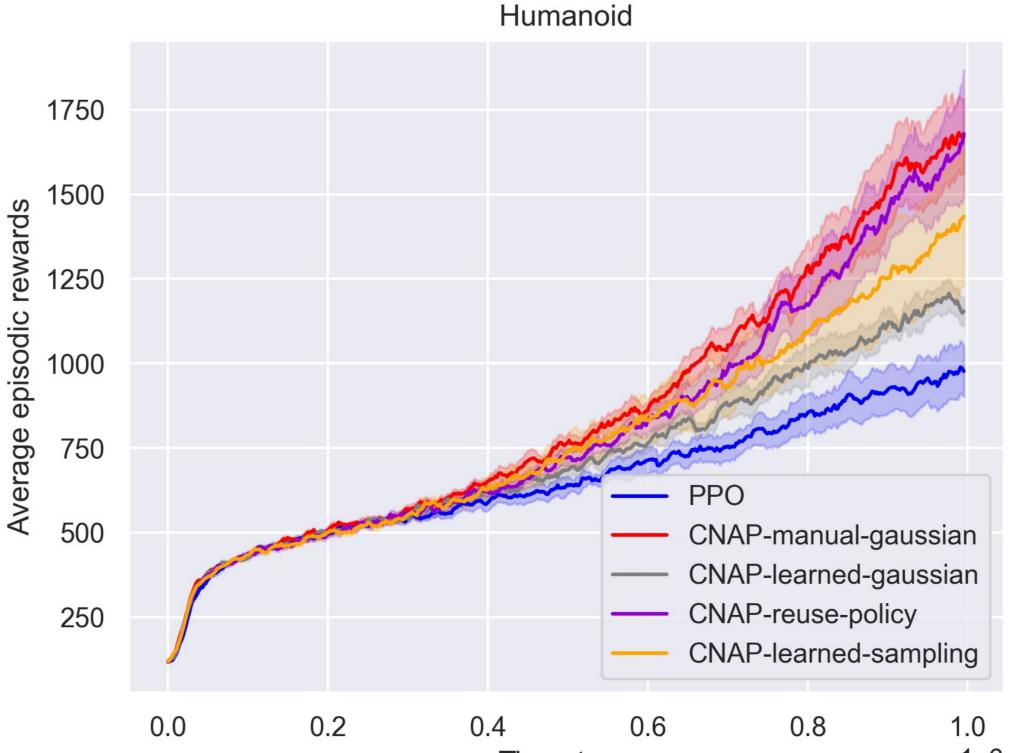
(i) Best performance:

Model	MountainCarContinuous-v0
PPO Baseline	-4.96 ± 1.24
CNAP-B	55.73 ± 45.10
CNAP-R	63.41 ± 37.89

(ii) Varying GNN depth:

Model	GNN Steps	MountainCar-Continuous
CNAP-B	1 2	$55.73 \pm 45.10 \\ 46.93 \pm 44.13$
	3	40.58 ± 48.20
CNAP-R	1 2 3	63.41 ± 37.89 34.49 ± 47.77 43.61 ± 46.16





RESULTS IN CLASSIC CONTROL

(iii) Varying GNN width:

CNAP-B

Model

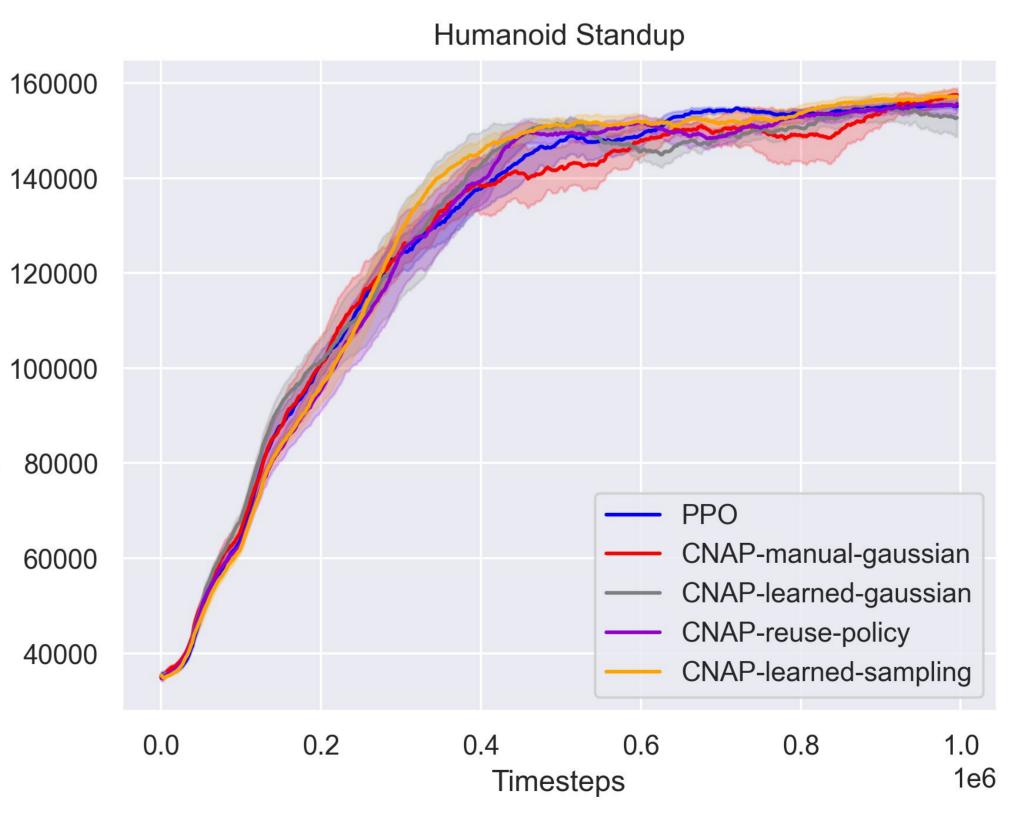
PPO

CNAP-R

PPO Baseline: Encoder + Tail

RESULTS IN MUJOCO

(ii) Humanoid:





ction Bins	MountainCar-Continuous
5	-2.16 ± 1.25
10	-4.96 ± 1.24
15	-3.95 ± 0.77
5	29.46 ± 57.57
10	55.73 ± 45.10
15	22.79 ± 41.24
5	20.32 ± 53.13
10	63.41 ± 37.89
15	26.21 ± 46.44

CNAP-B: pre-trained GNN with binary graphs CNAP-R: pre-trained GNN with Erdős–Rényi graphs

(ii) Humanoid Standup: