

Machine (or Reinforcement): Learning to assist vessel docking in extreme environments

Bachelor defense

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Agenda



- ▶ Quick introduction to the problem
- ▶ Reinforcement Learning
- ▶ Simplified model
- ▶ Results & Discussion
- ▶ Conclusion & Future work

Introductory

Overview



Overview of the problem

- ▶ Vessel stabilizer
- ▶ Why is a vessel stabilizer needed?
- ▶ What is Dacoma's current solution?
- ▶ The objective
- ▶ The approach

Introductory

Vessel stabilizer



Overview of the problem

- ▶ **Vessel stabilizer**
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Introductory

Vessel stabilizer



Overview of the problem

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Introductory

Current solution



Overview of the problem

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Introductory

Objective



Overview of the problem

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Reinforcement Learning

Overview



Overview:

- ▶ Classic Reinforcement Learning & Terminology
- ▶ The approach
- ▶ Issues and shortcomings



Terminology

- ▶ Agent
- ▶ Environment
- ▶ States, statespace, actions & actionspace
- ▶ Reward and reward function
- ▶ Policy

Classic Reinforcement Learning (CRL)

- ▶ Markov Decision Process (MDP)
- ▶ Problem review
- ▶ Why CCRL does not fit on this problem

Matematiske og grafiske metoder til syntese af **lineære tidsinvariante systemer**:¹

- ▶ **diskret og kontinuert tilstandsbeskrivelse**
- ▶ analyse i tid og frekvens
- ▶ stabilitet, reguleringshastighed, følsomhed og fejl
- ▶ digitale PI, PID, LEAD og LAG regulatorer (serieregulatorer)
- ▶ tilstandsregulering, pole-placement og tilstands-estimering (observer)
- ▶ optimal regulering (least squares) og optimal tilstands-estimation (Kalman-filter)

Færdigheder:

Efter gennemførelse af kurset kan den succesfulde studerende:

- ▶ kunne analysere, dimensionere og implementere såvel kontinuert som tidsdiskret regulering af lineære tidsinvariante og stokastiske systemer

Kompetencer:

Efter gennemførelse af kurset kan den succesfulde studerende:

- ▶ anvende og implementere klassiske og moderne regulerings teknikker for at kunne styre og regulere en robot hurtig og præcist

¹ Based on https://fagbesk.sam.sdu.dk/?fag_id=39673