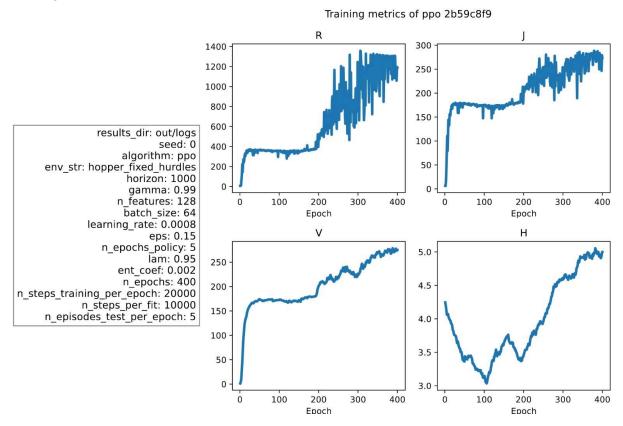
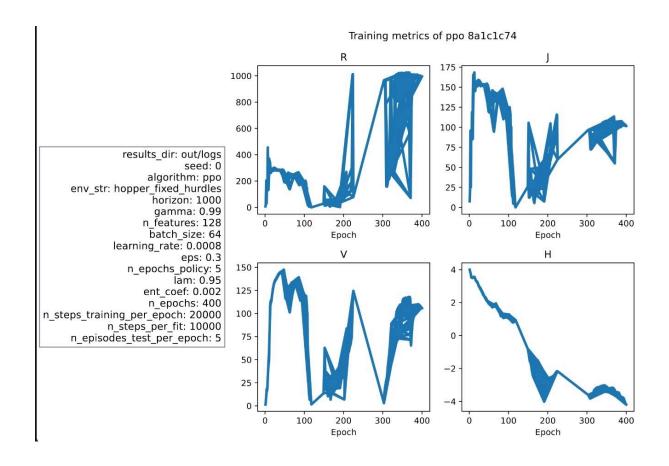
3.1 Code Implementation done

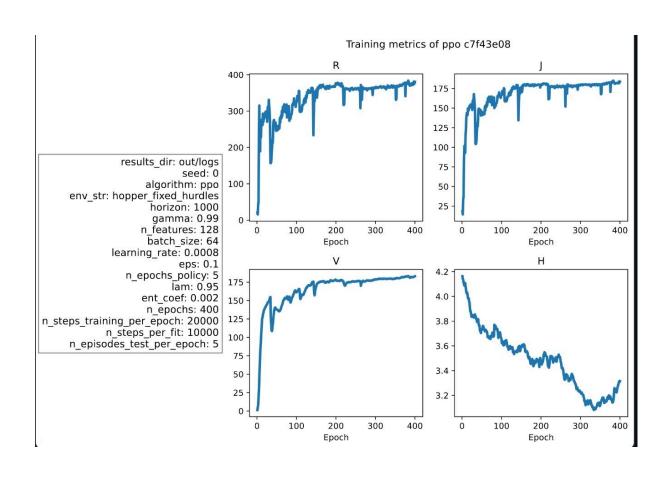
3.2

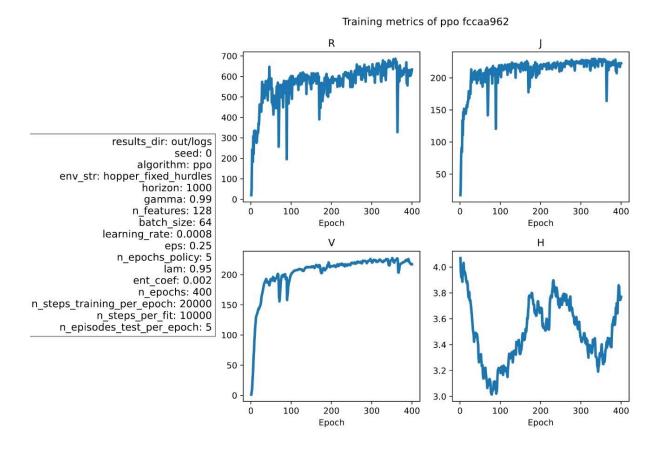
PPO results:

Best agent: eps = 0.15

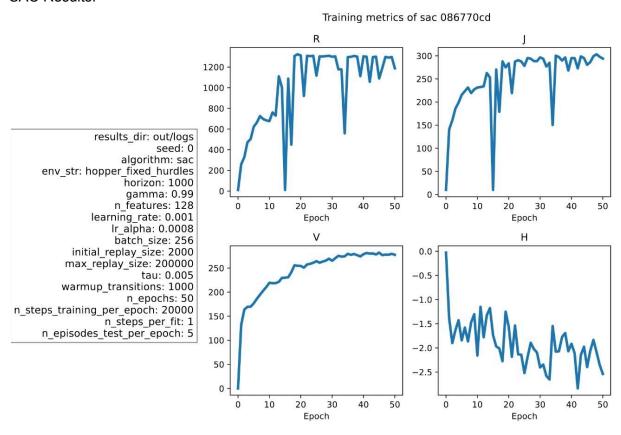


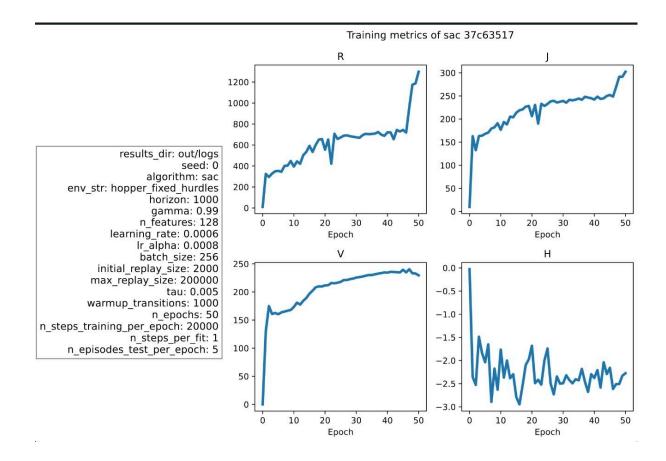


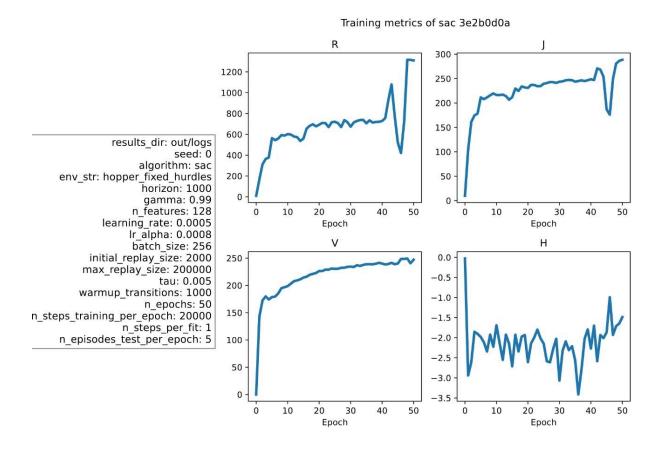




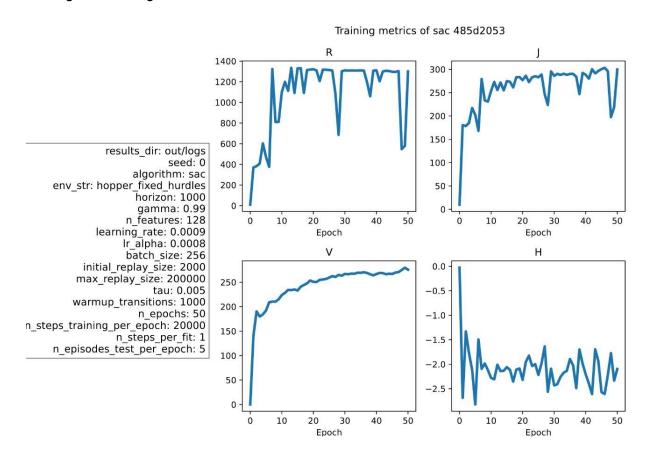
SAC Results:





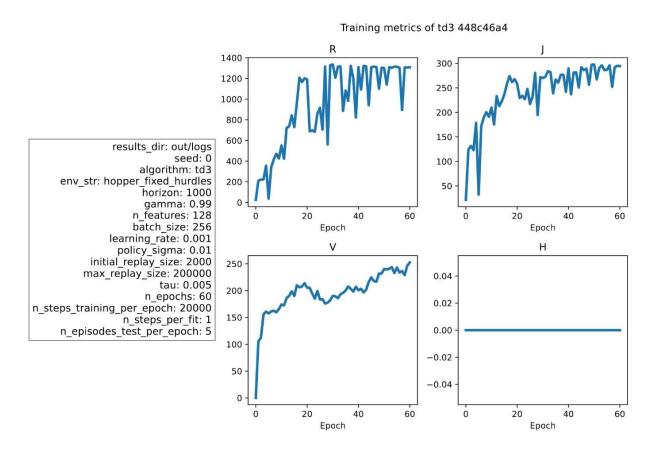


Best agent: learning rate = 0.0009

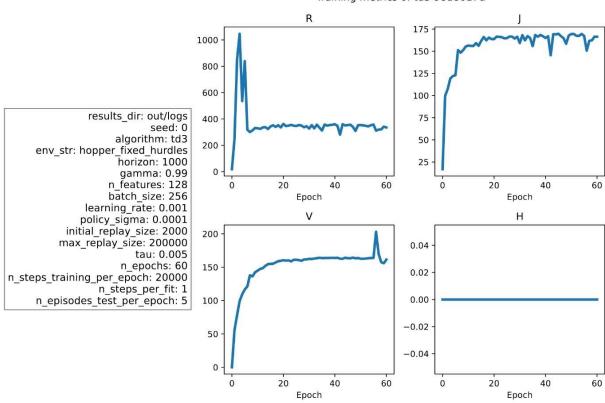


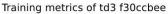
TD3 Results:

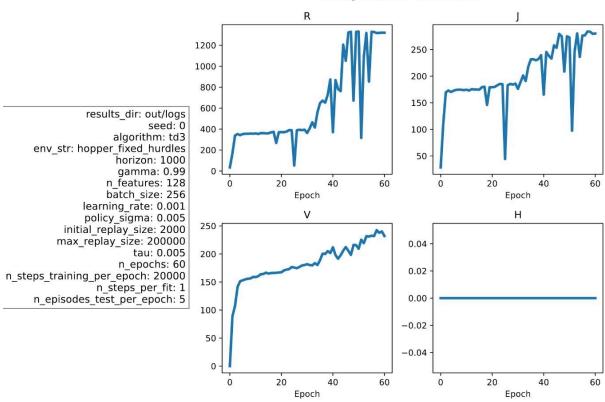
Best agent: policy sigma = 0.01

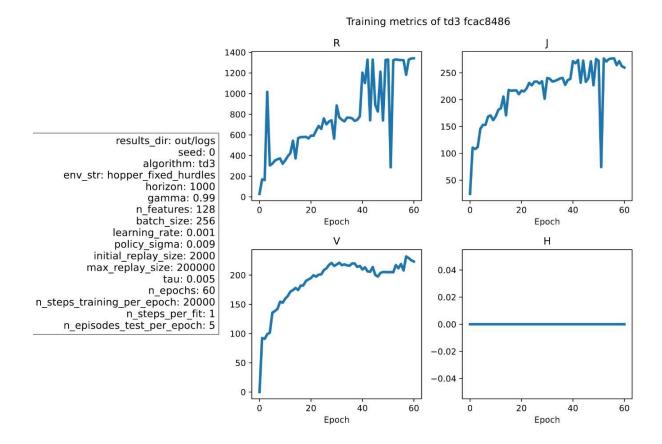


Training metrics of td3 98d8617d









3.3 1 a)

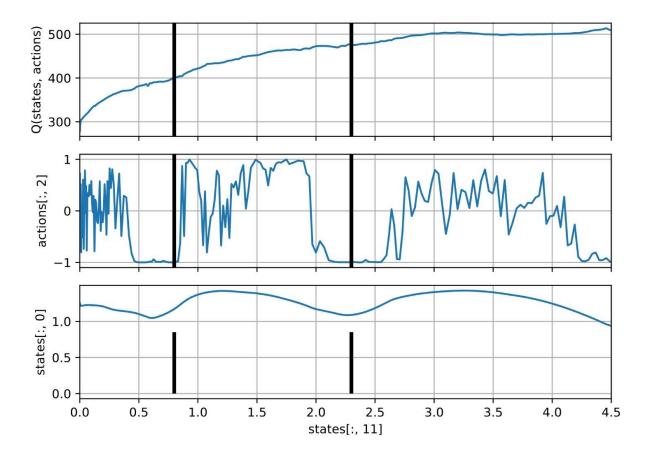
action[:, 2]: It is the sequence of torque applied at the foot of the hopper state[:, 0]: It is the sequence of z-coordinates of the torso (height of hopper).

states[:, 11]: It is the sequence of x-coordinates of the torso.

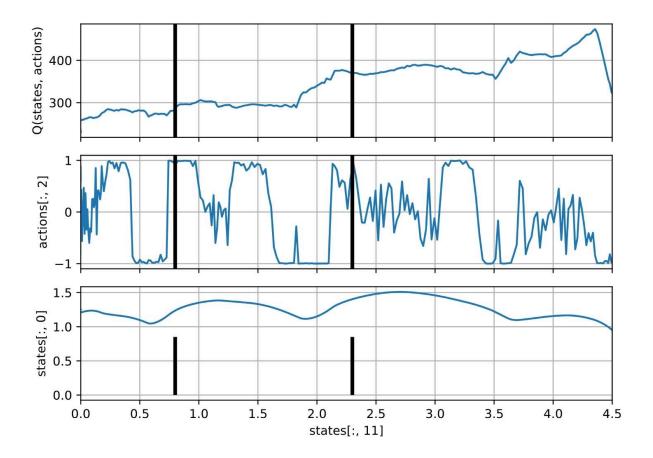
- b) Q value increases as the x value increases because of the forward reward.
- c) action[:, 2] is negative inorder to cross the hurdle.(Maybe creating space in the front part of the foot to go over the hurdle)

1 i)

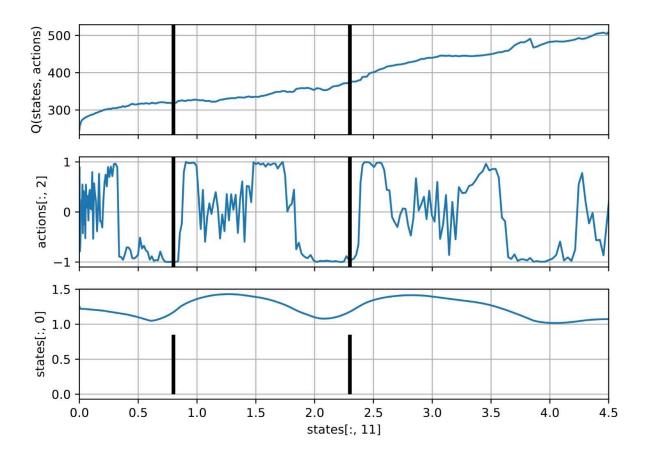
hash: 086770cd



1 ii) hash: 37c63517

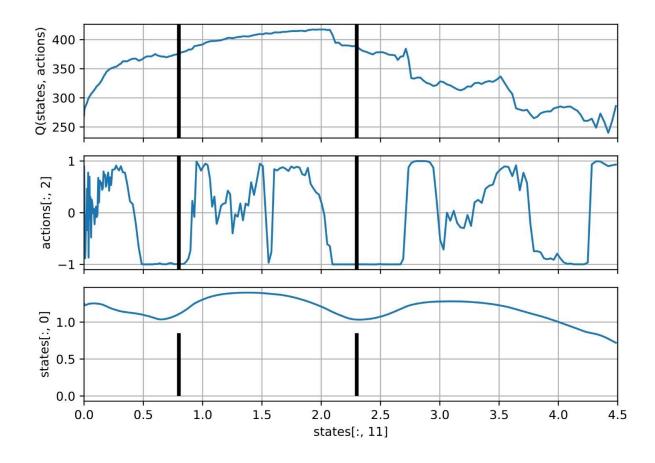


1 iii) hash: 3e2b0d0a



1 iv)

hash: 485d2053



2action[1]: Torque applied on the leg rotoraction[2]: Torque applied at the foot of the hopper

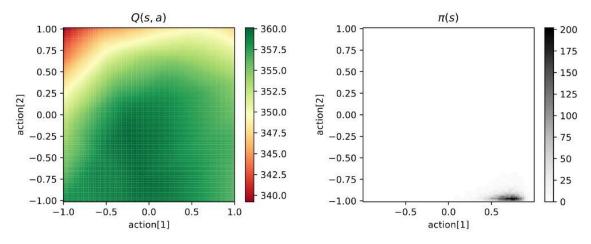
- a) In all the graphs below, for action[1] +ve and action[2] being -ve provides higher Q value Reasons:
 - as it helps to go over the hurdle and moving towards right gives higher rewards
 - ii) Q-values are lower other actions because it may not be able to go over the hurdle at $x \sim 0.5$
- b) Here is the analysis of the all the graphs whether policy is well-trained or not:
 - i) hash: 086770cd Yes:
 - 1) Q value is higher in the region of pi(s).
 - 2) Could also be seen through E[Q(s, pi(s))]
 - ii) hash: 37c63517 No:
 - 1) Q-value is much lower than other graphs
 - 2) These actions probably lead to the agent being stuck with this hurdle.
 - iii) hash: 3e2b0d0a No, because of similar reasons to ii)
 - iv) hash: 485d2053 Yes, because of similar reasons to i). Policy learnt is also very similar.

2. i)

hash: 086770cd

SAC agent's caracteristics

 $E[Q(s, \pi(s))] \approx 357$, where s is a state right before the first hurdle (x ≈ 0.5)

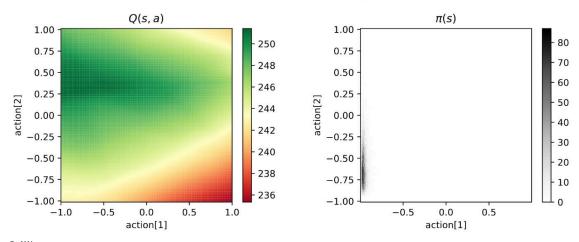


2 ii)

hash: 37c63517

SAC agent's caracteristics

 $E[Q(s, \pi(s))] \approx 245$, where s is a state right before the first hurdle (x ≈ 0.5)

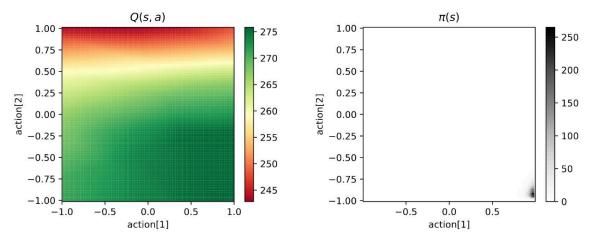


2 iii)

hash: 3e2b0d0a

SAC agent's caracteristics

 $E[Q(s, \pi(s))] \approx 275$, where s is a state right before the first hurdle (x ≈ 0.5)

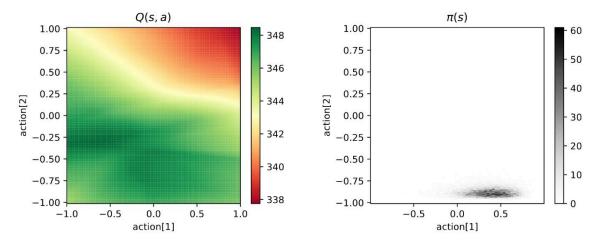


2 iv)

hash: 485d2053

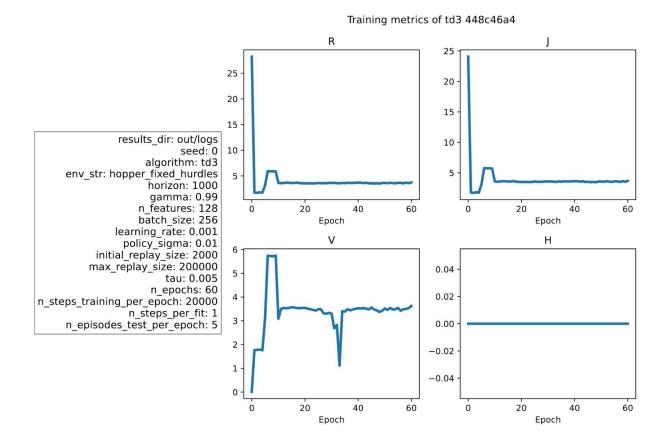
SAC agent's caracteristics

 $E[Q(s, \pi(s)] \approx 347$, where s is a state right before the first hurdle (x ≈ 0.5



3.4

TD3 without tanh



Main issue affecting the performance is that action values of the network are not bounded within [-1, 1] and making it difficult for the action network to learn that actions values beyond this range won't help.