MLDS 2018 Spring HW4-1 - Policy Gradient

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Time Schedule

- June 1st 4-1 announce
 - Policy Gradient
- June 8th 4-2 announce
 - Deep Q learning
- June 15th 4-3 announce
 - Actor-Critic
- July 6th 23:59 Deadline (all in one)

Outline

Outline

- Introduction
 - Game Playing: Pong
- Deep Reinforcement Learning
 - Policy Gradient
 - Improvements to Policy Gradient
- Training Hints
- Grading & Format
 - Grading Policy
 - Code Format
 - Report
 - Submission

Introduction

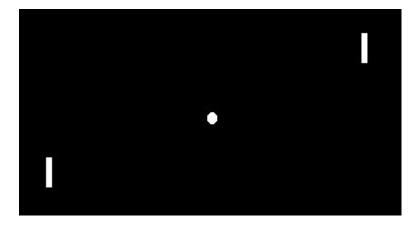
Game Playing

- Implement an agent to play Atari games using Deep Reinforcement Learning
- In this homework, you are required to implement
 Policy Gradient
- The Pong environment is used in this homework

Introduction

Environment

Pong



https://gym.openai.com/envs/

Deep Reinforcement Learning

Policy Gradient

```
function REINFORCE
      Initialise \theta arbitrarily
      for each episode \{s_1, a_1, r_2, ..., s_{T-1}, a_{T-1}, r_T\} \sim \pi_{\theta} do
            for t = 1 to T - 1 do
                  \theta \leftarrow \theta + \alpha \nabla_{\theta} \log \pi_{\theta}(s_t, a_t) v_t
            end for
                                                                 s_i: state at time i
                                                                 a_i: action at time i
      end for
                                                                 r_i : reward by a_i
                                                                 \pi_{\theta}(s,a) = P[a|s,\theta]: \theta is your model parameter
      return \theta
                                                                 v_t : long-term value at time t
                                                                 v(s) = E[G_t|s_t = s]
end function
                                                                 G_t = \sum_{k=0}^{\inf} \gamma^k r_{t+k+1}
```

- Update per step → SGD → High Variance
- Update per episode or by mini batch
 - episode: A player win the game (21)
 - mini batch : someone get some points

Deep Reinforcement Learning

REINFORCE Baseline on Pong

Training loop(simplest version):

- a. Play until a game is over(one player gets 21 points) with policy network π and store (s,a,r) tuples into memory m.
- b. Discount and normalize rewards in memory into r to reduce variance
- c. Approximate gradient $\nabla_{\theta}J(\theta) \approx \sum_{(s_t,a_t,r_t')\in m} \nabla_{\theta}\log \pi_{\theta}(a_t|s_t)r_t'$
- d. $\theta \leftarrow \theta + \alpha \nabla_{\theta} J(\theta)$
- e. Clear the memory m

Deep Reinforcement Learning

Improvements to Policy Gradient

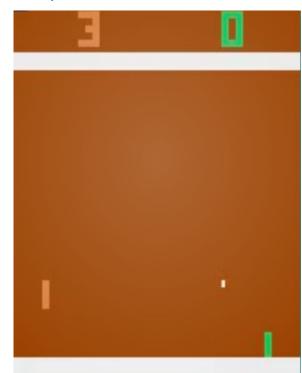
- Variance Reduction
- Natural Policy Gradient
- Trust Region Policy Optimization
- Proximal Policy Optimization

http://rll.berkeley.edu/deeprlcourse/f17docs/lecture_4_policy_gradient.pdf http://rll.berkeley.edu/deeprlcourse/f17docs/lecture_13_advanced_pg.pdf

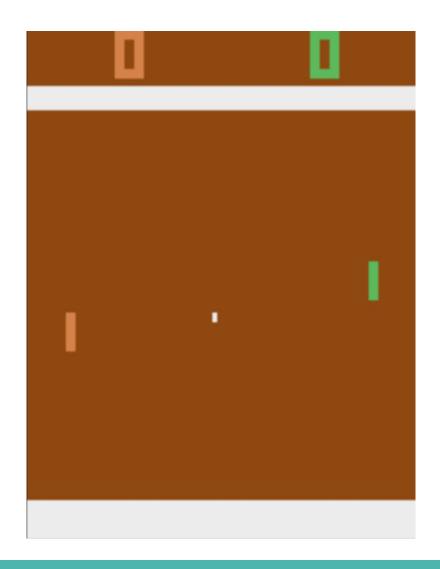
Training Hint

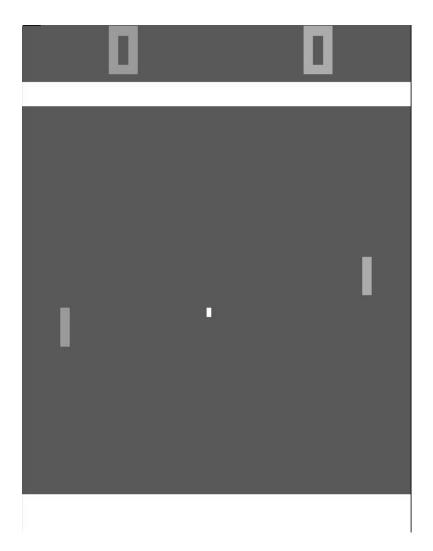
Preprocessing for States

- Which is better?
 - rgb channel or gray scale
 - 0.2126 * Red + 0.7152 * Green + 0.0722 * Blue
 - single or residual
 - s'(t) = s(t+1) s(t)
 - represent change of pixel
 - scoreboard yes or no?

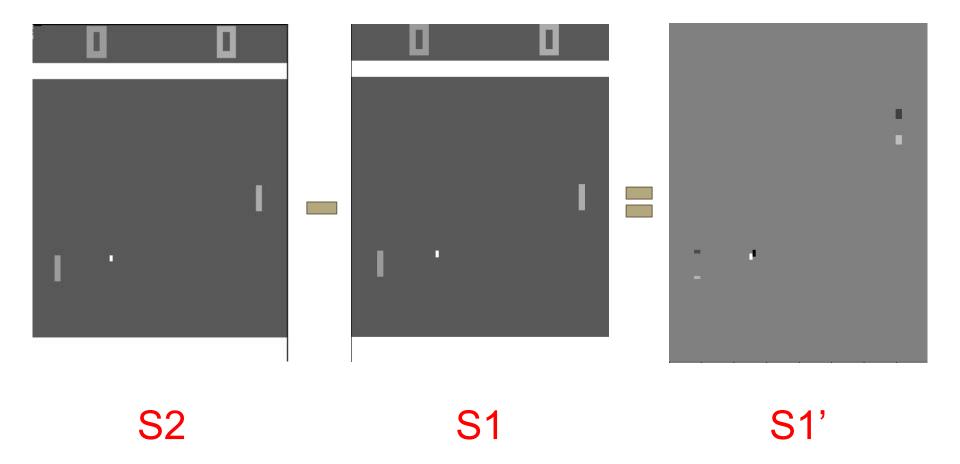


RGB vs Gray scale





Residual State

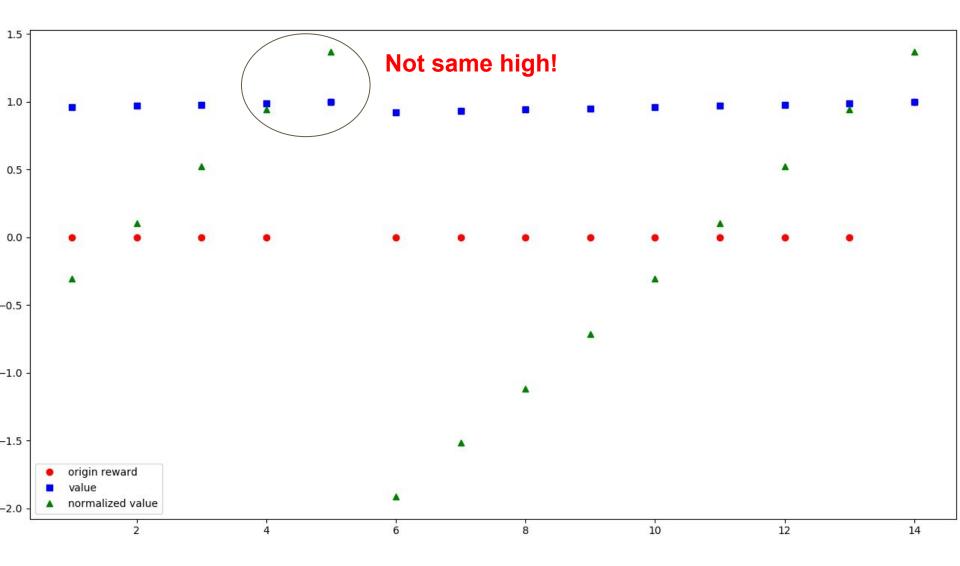


Training Hint

Reward and Action

- Reward normalization
 - More stable
 - http://karpathy.github.io/2016/05/31/rl
 - https://arxiv.org/pdf/1506.02438.pdf
- Action space reduction
- Reset the running add of discounted reward to zero if a player scores (Pong specific)

Reward normalization

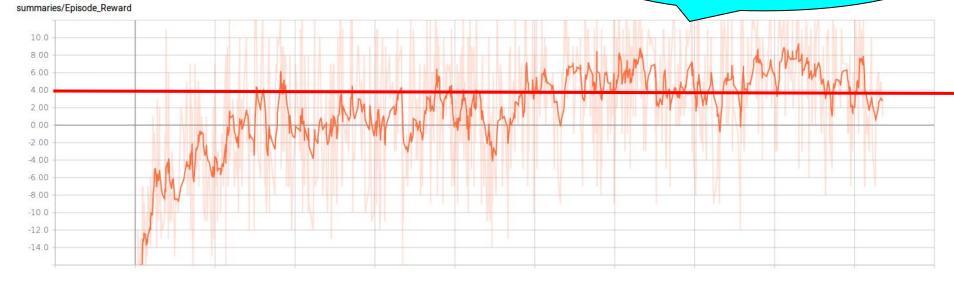


Training Hint

Training Plot

- The unit of x-axis is 1000 episode
- Around 6000 episode to reach baseline in "average"
- Mind your preprocessing if your curve differs from this too much
- Baseline Network Structure: Flatten + Two-layer FNN
 - 256 dimension hidden layer
 - output layer (action space size)
- Update per episode (21 point game)

Freeze random seed!



Grading Policy

• Code Baseline (5%)

Report (5%)

Baseline (5%)

- Policy Gradient (5%)
 - Getting averaging reward in 30 episodes over 3 in Pong
 - Without OpenAl's Atari wrapper & reward clipping
 - Improvements to Policy Gradient are allowed

Code Format

- Please download the sample files from github
- Follow the instructions in README to install required packages
- Four functions you should implement in agent_pg.py
 - 1. __init__(self, env, args)
 - init_game_setting(self)
 - 3. train(self)
 - 4. make_action(self, state, test)
- DO NOT add any parameter in __init__(), init_game_setting() and make_action()
- You can add new methods in the agent_pg.py

Report (5%)

- Up to 6 pages (4-1 + 4-2 + 4-3), in Chinese
- Describe your Policy Gradient model (1%)
- Plot the learning curve to show the performance of your Policy Gradient on Pong (1%)
 - X-axis: number of time steps
 - Y-axis: average reward in last 30 episodes
- Implement 1 improvement method on page 8
 - Describe your tips for improvement (1%)
 - Learning curve (1%)
 - Compare to the vallina policy gradient (1%)

Late submission

- Please fill the late submission form first only if you will submit HW late
- Please push your code before you fill the form
- There will be 25% penalty per day for late submission, so you get 0% after four days
- You get 0% if the required files has bug.
 - If the error is due to the format issue, please come to fix the bug at the announced time, or you will get 10% penalty afterwards.

Submission

- Deadline: 2018/7/6 23:59 (GMT+8)
- Your github **MUST** have 5 files under directory hw4/
 - agent_dir/agent_pg.py
 - agent_dir/agent_dqn.py
 - [saved model file] * 2
 - report.pdf
 - argument.py (optional)
 - README (optional)
 - download.sh (optional)
 - other files you need
- If your model is too large for github, upload it to a cloud space and write download.sh to download the model
- Do not upload any file named the same with other sample codes

Grading

- Please use Python with version >= 3.5
- The TAs will execute 'python3 test.py --test_pg --test_dqn' to run your code on ubuntu
- The execution for both model should be done within 10 minutes respectively, excluding model download
- Allowed packages
 - PyTorch v0.3.0
 - Tensorflow r1.6 (CUDA 9.0)
 - Numpy
 - Scipy
 - Pandas
 - Python Standard Lib
- No keras !!!! No keras !!!! No keras !!!! No keras !!!! No keras !!!!
- If you use other packages, please ask for permission first

Related Materials

- Course & Tutorial:
 - Berkeley Deep Reinforcement Learning, Fall 2017
 - David Silver RL course
 - Nips 2016 RL tutorial
- Blog:
 - Andrej Karpathy's blog
 - Arthur Juliani's Blog
 - <u>Openai</u>
- Text Book:
 - Reinforcement Learning: An Introduction
- Repo:
 - https://github.com/williamFalcon/DeepRLHacks