Code Description

The main code is reported in the **Navigation.ypynb** file, which includes information about the requirements and at the beginning runs some code examples to get environment information.

The code used to train Agent is a simple value-based training algorithm knows as Deep Q-Network.

The package contains two additional files with (model.py, and dqn_agent.py) which contains the code for the model and the agent used for the training.

Deep Q-Network

The learning algorithm used is part of the <u>Q-learning methods</u> which uses a reinforcement learning method based on getting the maximum reward possible according to a set of <u>SARSA</u> episodes.

The denomination "Deep" is added due the fact that the algorithm instead of a Q-value table for maximizing its rewards, uses a <u>Deep Neural Network</u>.

Math behind the DQN: https://towardsdatascience.com/dqn-part-1-vanilla-deep-q-networks-6eb4a00febfb

Model Architecture

Input: 37 nodes (as many as the states)

FC Layer 1: 64 nodes

RELU activation

FC Layer 2: 64 nodes

RELU activation

Output: 4 nodes (as many as the actions)

Chosen Params

state_size 37 || action_size 4 || randon seed 40

```
In [8]: import time
    timer_start = time.time() #Checking on training start time
            scores = dqn(n_episodes=2000, max_t=1000, eps_start=1.0, eps_end=0.01, eps_decay=0.995) #training using
            print("Training Time = {:.2f} min".format((time.time()-timer_start)/60))
            Episode 100
                                  Average Score: 0.97
           Episode 100 Average Score: 0.97
Episode 200 Average Score: 4.32
Episode 300 Average Score: 7.02
Episode 400 Average Score: 9.83
Episode 500 Average Score: 12.58
Episode 524 Average Score: 13.00
Environment solved in 424 episodes!
                                                                    Average Score: 13.00
            Training Time = 7.32 min
In [9]: # plot the scores
            fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.add_subplot(111)
            plt.plot(np.arange(len(scores)), scores)
            plt.ylabel('Score')
            plt.xlabel('Episode #')
            plt.show()
                20
                15
                10
                 0
                               100
                                          200
                                                    300
                                                               400
                                                                         500
```

Future Developments

The vanilla DQN used for training the Agent works fine, but there is still room for improvements such as implementing: a double DQN, a dueling DQN, and/or prioritized experience replay!