

```

import numpy as np
import gym
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tensorflow as tf

env = gym.make("CartPole-v1")
state = env.reset()
state
# position, velocity, angle, angular velocity

array([ 0.01174233, -0.02763735,  0.02245947, -0.04262478])

import keras
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense
from collections import deque
import random

model = Sequential()
model.add(Dense(units = 50, input_dim=4, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(units = 50, activation = "relu"))
model.add(Dense(units = 2, activation = "linear"))

#opt = keras.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=0.001)#bad
opt = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=0.001)
#opt = keras.optimizers.SGD(learning_rate=0.001)

model.compile(loss='MSE',optimizer=opt)
model.summary()

Model: "sequential"

```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense (Dense)	(None, 50)	250
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 50)	2550

```
dense_2 (Dense)                (None, 2)                102
```

```
=====
Total params: 2,902
Trainable params: 2,902
Non-trainable params: 0
=====
```

Parametry:

```
train_episodes = 10
epsilon = 0.3
gamma = 0.99
max_steps = 200
```

Tworzymy **sieć docelową** (ang. target network):

```
target_model = tf.keras.models.clone_model(model)
```

Ustalamy jak często sieć ma być **synchronizowana**:

```
sync_freq = 50
```

Definiujemy **pamięć** jako kolejkę:

```
memory = deque(maxlen=100)
```

Ustalamy rozmiar **batch**:

```
batch_size = 10
```

## Funkcja odpowiedzialna za **trenowanie modelu**:

```
def train():
    state_batch, Qs_target_batch = [], []

    minibatch = random.sample(memory, batch_size)

    for state, action, reward, next_state, done in minibatch:

        if done:
            y = reward
        else:
            #UWAGA!!!!
            #-----
            #wyliczając max Q korzystamy z 'target network'
            y = reward + gamma*np.max(target_model.predict(next_state)[0])

        Q_target = model.predict(state)
        Q_target[0][action] = y

        state_batch.append(state)
        Qs_target_batch.append(Q_target)

    state_batch = np.array(state_batch).reshape(batch_size,4)
    Qs_target_batch = np.array(Qs_target_batch).reshape(batch_size,2)

    h = model.fit(state_batch,Qs_target_batch,epochs=1,verbose=0)

    loss = h.history['loss'][0]

    return loss

Loss = []
Rewards = []

#zmienna do zliczania kroków w epizodach
j = 0
for e in range(1, train_episodes+1):
    total_reward = 0
    t = 0
```

```

state = env.reset()
state = np.reshape(state, [1, 4])

done = False
while t < max_steps and done == False:
    #!!!!
    j=j+1
    Qs = model.predict(state)[0]

    if np.random.rand()<epsilon:
        action = env.action_space.sample()
    else:
        action = np.argmax(Qs)

    next_state, reward, done, _ = env.step(action)
    next_state = np.reshape(next_state, [1, 4])

    total_reward += reward

    memory.append((state,action,reward,next_state,done))

    if batch_size < len(memory):
        loss = train()
        Loss.append(loss)

    state = next_state
    t+=1

    #synchronizacja 'target network'
    if j%sync_freq==0:
        #w = self.model.get_weights()
        w = model.get_weights()
        target_model.set_weights(w)

print(e, " R=",total_reward)
Rewards.append(total_reward)

1  R= 12.0
2  R= 14.0

```

```

3  R= 12.0
4  R= 13.0
5  R= 10.0
6  R= 12.0
7  R= 12.0
8  R= 11.0
9  R= 19.0
10 R= 10.0

```

```

plt.subplot(211)
plt.ylabel('rewards')
plt.title('Rewards per epoch')
plt.plot(range(len(Rewards)), Rewards, "b")

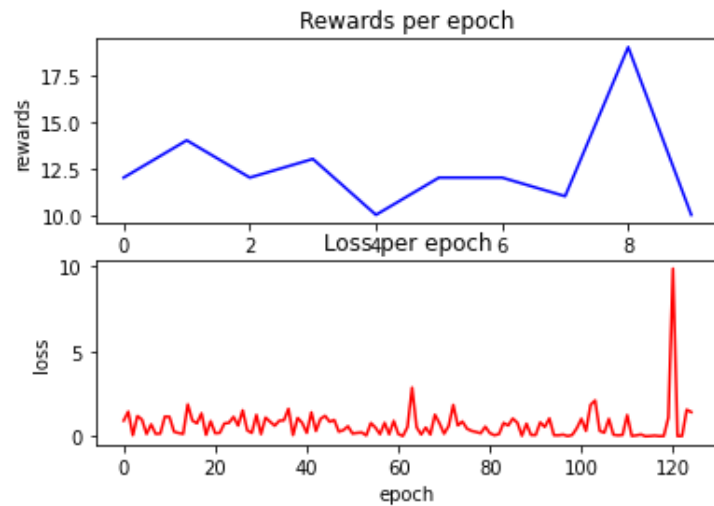
```

```

plt.subplot(212)
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.title('Loss per epoch')
plt.plot(range(len(Loss)), Loss, "r")

```

```
plt.show()
```



---

✓ 0 s ukończono o 20:29

