

```

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

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

array([ 0.00243197, -0.04045838,  0.03059702,  0.03196711])

```

```

import keras
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense
from collections import deque
import random
import tensorflow as tf

```

```

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

Zapisano pomyślnie.



Parametry:

```
train_episodes = 100
epsilon = 0.16
gamma = 0.99
max_steps = 50
```

Definiujemy **pamięć** jako kolejkę:

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

Ustalamy rozmiar **batch**:

```
batch_size = 10
```

```
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:
    y = reward + gamma*np.max(model.predict(next_state)[0])

```

Zapisano pomyślnie.



```

    Qs_target = model.predict(state)

    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 = []
```

```
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:
```

```
        Qs = model.predict(state)[0]
```

```
        if np.random.rand()<epsilon:
```

```
            action = env.action_space.sample()
```

```
        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])
```

Zapisano pomyślnie.



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

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

```
state = next_state
t+=1
```

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

```
42 R= 16.0
43 R= 14.0
44 R= 9.0
45 R= 12.0
46 R= 10.0
47 R= 9.0
48 R= 9.0
49 R= 18.0
50 R= 16.0
51 R= 50.0
52 R= 50.0
53 R= 50.0
54 R= 50.0
55 R= 31.0
56 R= 30.0
57 R= 50.0
58 R= 50.0
59 R= 50.0
60 R= 50.0
```



61 R= 50.0
62 R= 50.0
63 R= 47.0
64 R= 21.0
65 R= 16.0
66 R= 16.0

Zapisano pomyślnie.



70 R= 12.0
71 R= 19.0
72 R= 20.0
73 R= 50.0
74 R= 22.0
75 R= 15.0
76 R= 10.0
77 R= 8.0
78 R= 12.0
79 R= 8.0
80 R= 9.0
81 R= 8.0
82 R= 11.0
83 R= 13.0
84 R= 21.0
85 R= 50.0
86 R= 47.0
87 R= 50.0
88 R= 22.0
89 R= 23.0
90 R= 20.0
91 R= 26.0
92 R= 23.0
93 R= 14.0
94 R= 18.0
95 R= 23.0
96 R= 18.0
97 R= 16.0
98 R= 20.0
99 R= 30.0
100 R= 44.0

nlt.suhtmlot(211)

```

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

```

```
plt.subplot(212)
```

Zapisano pomyślnie.

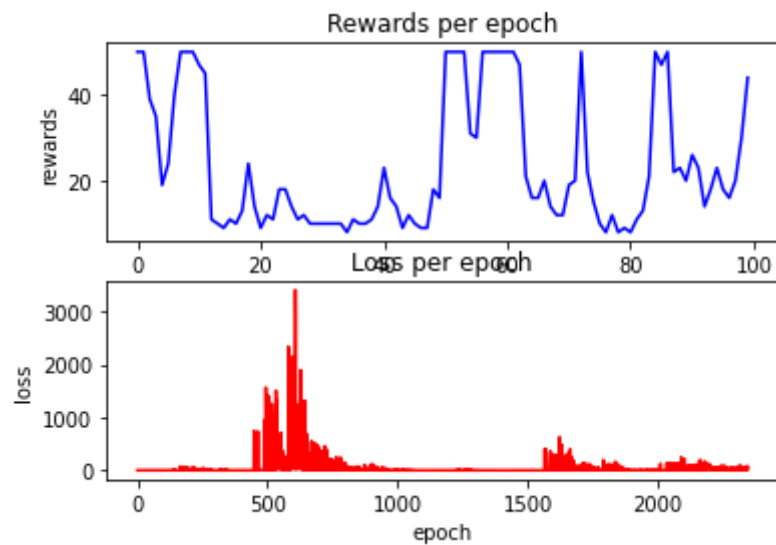


```

plt.plot(range(len(Loss)),Loss,"r")

```

```
plt.show()
```



Zapisano pomyślnie.



✓ 0 s ukończono o 19:47

