SIGMA - X

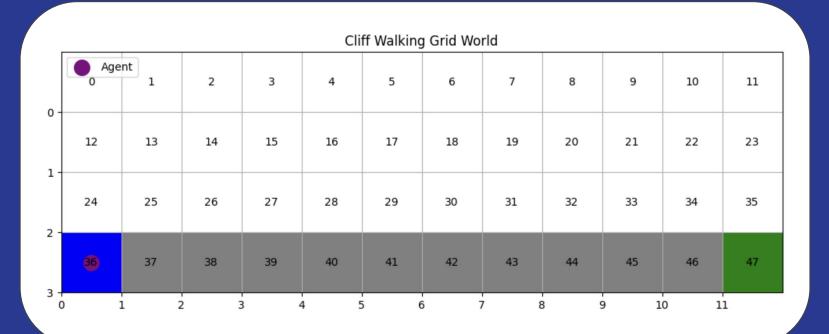
Analysis of Reinforcement Learning Trajectories in Cliff Walking Environment

Dataset

General

- Research Objective: Analyze and compare trajectory patterns across multiple reinforcement learning algorithms
- <u>Environment:</u> Gym's Cliff Walking 48 discrete states, 4 actions (up, down, left, right), with penalties for each step and cliff fall
- Algorithms Analyzed: SARSA, Q-learning, Expected SARSA, and a Random Policy

Environment



Why this dataset?

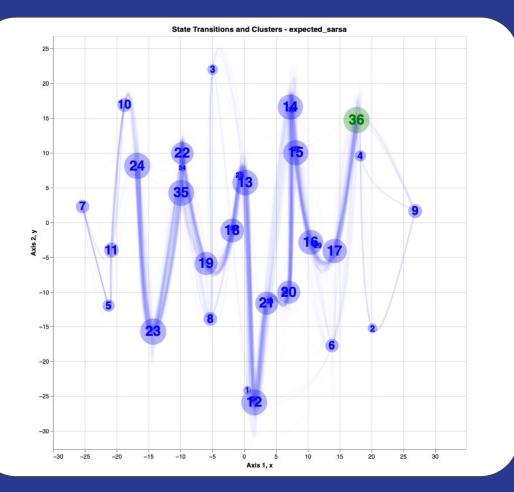
- Uniform Start and Goal State
- Interpretability, we have 48 states which allows us to understand and analyze the behaviour of the agents
- Reinforcement Learning Path Convergence towards one path for a large number of episodes

Projection Methods

Projection Methods

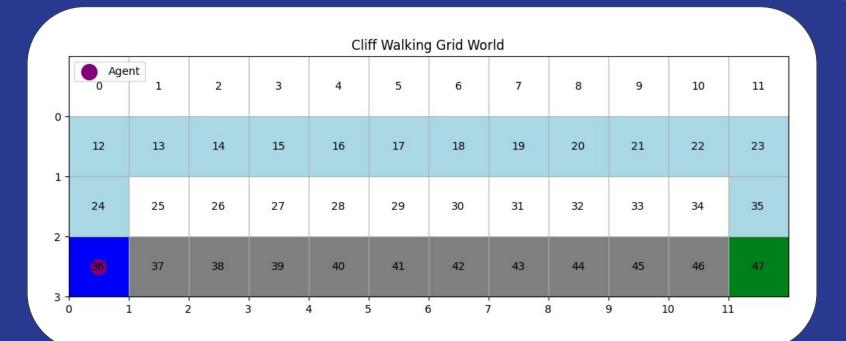
- t-SNE
- PCA
- ICA
- UMAP Yielded the best results

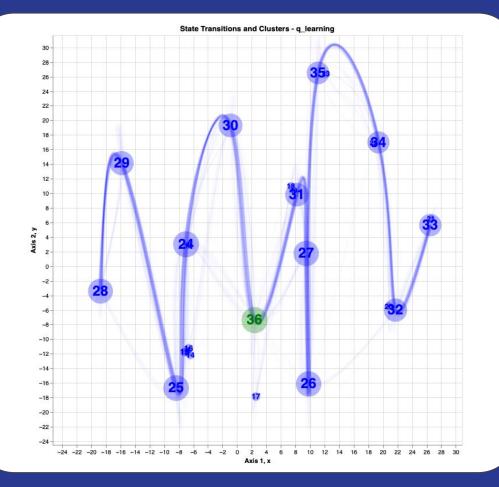
Analysis



- Clear convergence to the second most optimal policy
- Holds constant distance of
 1 to the cliff where possible
- Relatively fast convergence

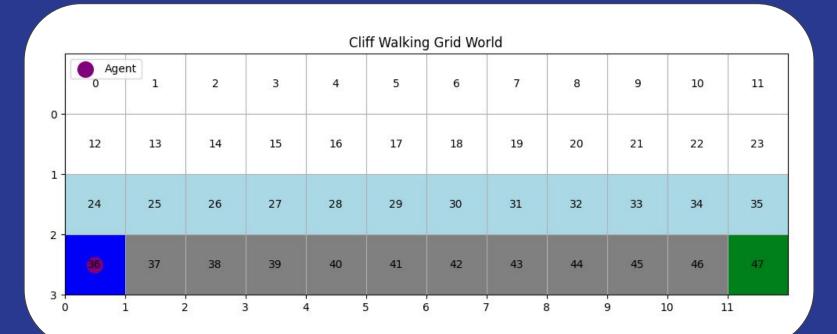
Environment - Correlation

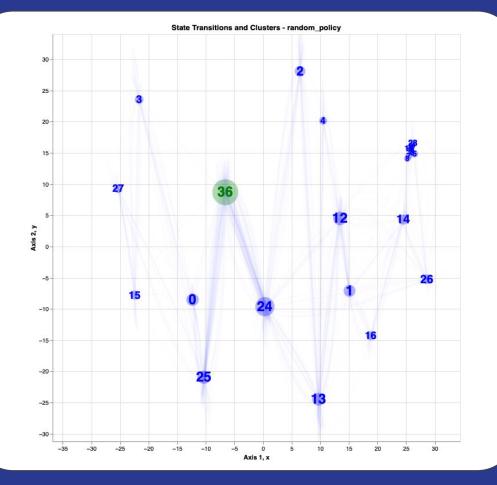




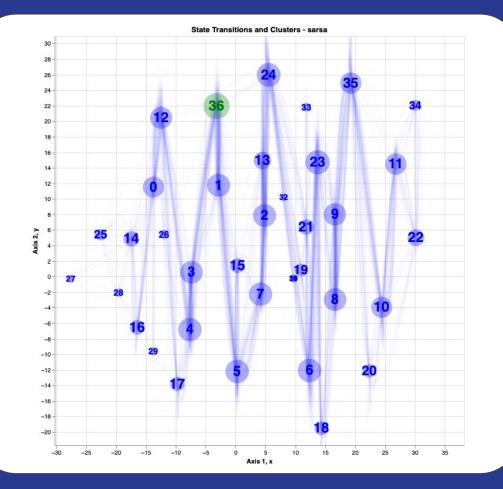
- Clear convergence to the optimal policy
- Holds no distance to the cliff
- Extremely fast convergence

Environment - Correlation



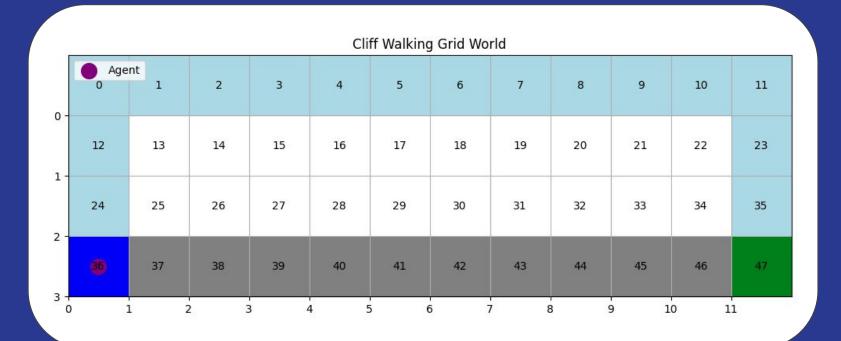


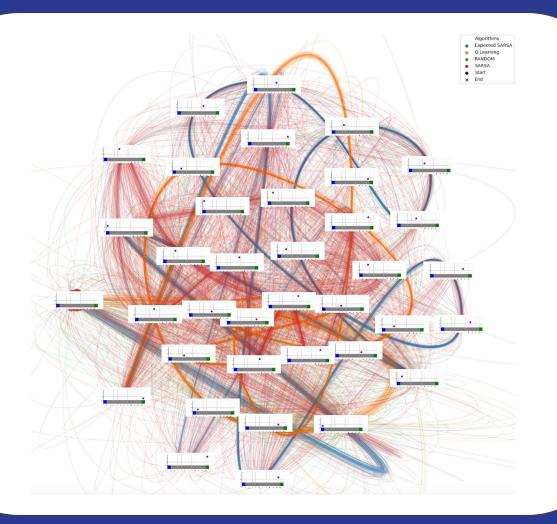
- No convergence to a specific policy
- Random selection of states
- No clear convergence and significant entropy



- Clear convergence to the third most optimal policy
- Holds constant distance of 2 to the cliff where possible
- Relatively slow convergence

Environment - Correlation





Summary

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- Dataset worked very well for the visualization of learning trajectories
- Clear patterns were visible in the down-projections
- As expected, spatial information in the down-projection does not correlate with the actual spatial information in the data

Questions and Answers