Reinforcement Learning and Optimal Control for Robotics ROB-GY 6323 Exercise Series 4

December 9, 2024

JITHIN GEORGE

Univ ID: N10719458 *Net ID*: jg7688

Question 1 Implement the Q-learning algorithm.

Answer We have been given the algorithm as,

Algorithm 1 Q-Learning Algorithm

```
1: for each episode do
2: Initialize the episode: x_0 = [0,0]
3: for each step of the episode do
4: Select u_n using an \epsilon-greedy policy
5: Compute the next state: x_{n+1}
6: Compute the target: y_n = g(x_n, u_n) + \alpha \min_a Q(x_{n+1}, a)
7: Perform one SGD step on the neural network parameters to minimize:

(Q(x, u) - y_n)^2
8: end for
9: end for
```

Implementing this in code, we have the loop as shown below. The code can be found in the attached jupyter notebook as well.

```
for prgs_bar in tqdm(range(max)):
    x_{init_np} = np.zeros([1, 2])
    x_init = torch.tensor(x_init_np, dtype=torch.float32)
    for i in range(epis_len):
        x = q_{\text{function}}(x_{\text{init}}.unsqueeze(0))
        if torch.rand(1) > epsilon:
            index = torch.argmin(x).item()
            u = possible_controls[index]
            q_xu = x.squeeze()[index]
        else:
            index = torch.randint(0, 3, (1,)).item()
            u = possible_controls[index]
            q_xu = x.squeeze()[index]
        with torch.no_grad():
            state_next = torch.tensor(
                 pendulum.step(x_init.numpy().flatten(), u),
                 dtype=torch.float32
            y_n = torch.tensor(
                 cost(x=x_init.numpy().flatten(), u=u) +
                 alpha * torch.min(q_function.forward
                                (state_next.unsqueeze(0))).item(),
                 dtype=torch.float32
            )
        loss = loss_f n (q_x u, y_n)
        optimizer.zero_grad() # Reset gradients
        loss.backward()
                                # Backpropagation
                                # Update parameters
        optimizer.step()
        x_init = state_next
```

Question 3 Plot the cost per episode (to visualize learning)

Answer The plot is shown below -

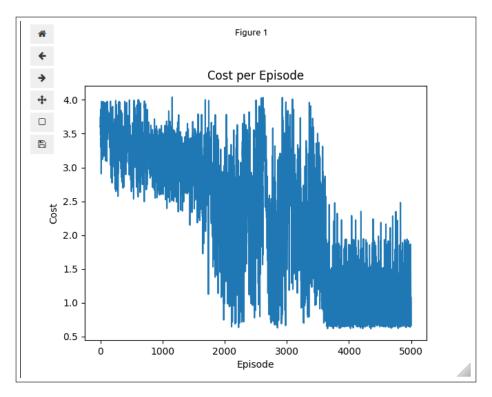


Figure 1: Cost Per Episode

Question 4 Plot the learned value function (in 2D as a function of pendulum position and velocity) as well as the policy.

Answer The plots are shown below -

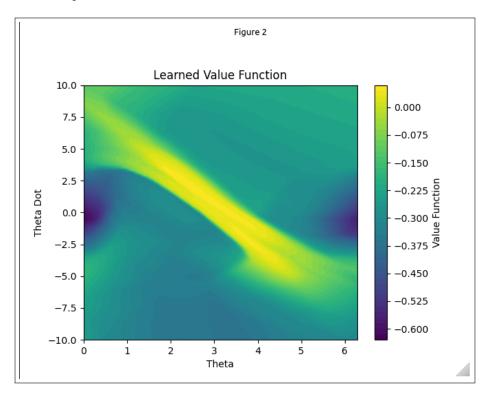


Figure 2: Value Function Plot

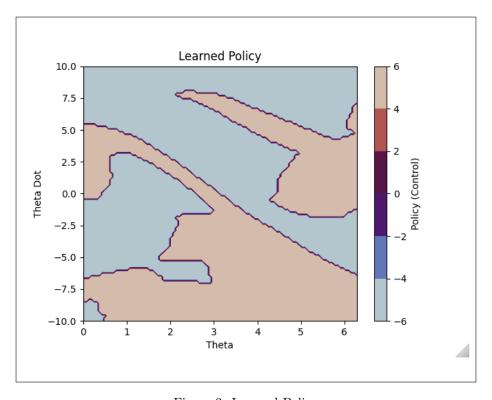


Figure 3: Learned Policy