# DQN

: Deep Q-Network

24.02.15 정상혁

# Deep Q-Network (DQN)

• **DQN**: Q-learning model

\* CNN in DQN does not use Max pooling

(: max pooling causes translation invariance)

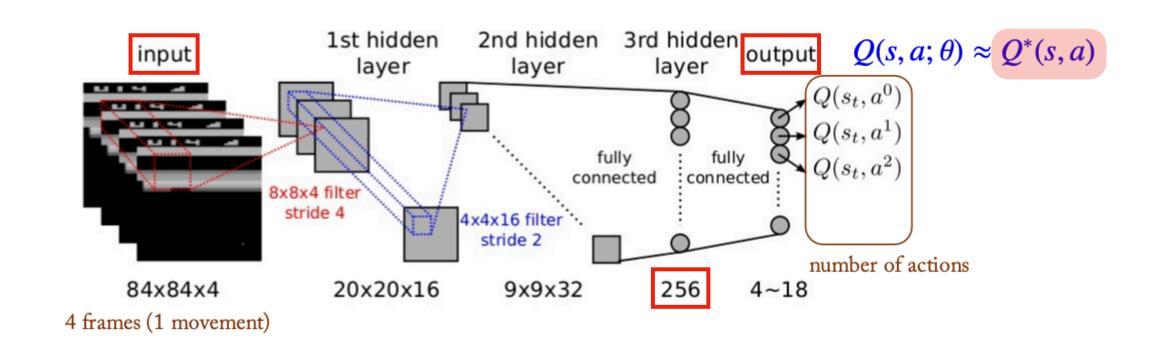
Naive DQN

$$L(\theta) = [r_{t+1} + \gamma \max_{a} Q(s_{t+1}, a; \theta) - Q(s_t, a_t; \theta)]^2$$

#### Problem

### **DQN**

- Temporal correlation
- Experience Replay \_\_
- Non-stationary target Target Network



### Q-learning (policy evaluation)

$$q_*(s, a) = E[R_{t+1} + \gamma \max_{a'} q_*(S_{t+1}, a') | S_t = s, A_t = a]$$
 (Bellman optimality equation)

$$Q(S_t, A_t) \leftarrow Q(S_t, A_t) + \frac{1}{n(S_t, A_t)} [R_{t+1} + \gamma \max_{a} Q(S_{t+1}, a; \theta) - Q(S_t, A_t)] \quad \text{(Incremental mean)}$$

$$Q(S_t, A_t) \leftarrow Q(S_t, A_t) + \alpha [R_{t+1} + \gamma \max_{a} Q(S_{t+1}, a; \theta) - Q(S_t, A_t)]$$
 (Constant-\alpha)

(based on law of large numbers with i.i.d assumption)

# Target Network

Naive DQN

$$L(\theta) = [r_{t+1} + \gamma \max_{a} Q(s_{t+1}, a; \theta) - Q(s_t, a_t; \theta)]^2 \rightarrow \text{Non-stationary problem}$$

• Q-Network  $\rightarrow$  Behavior Q-network & Target  $\hat{Q}$ -network

Initialize 
$$\theta$$
,  $\hat{\theta}$  (=  $\theta$ ) 
Updates  $\theta$  (N times) 
$$\hat{\theta} \leftarrow \theta$$

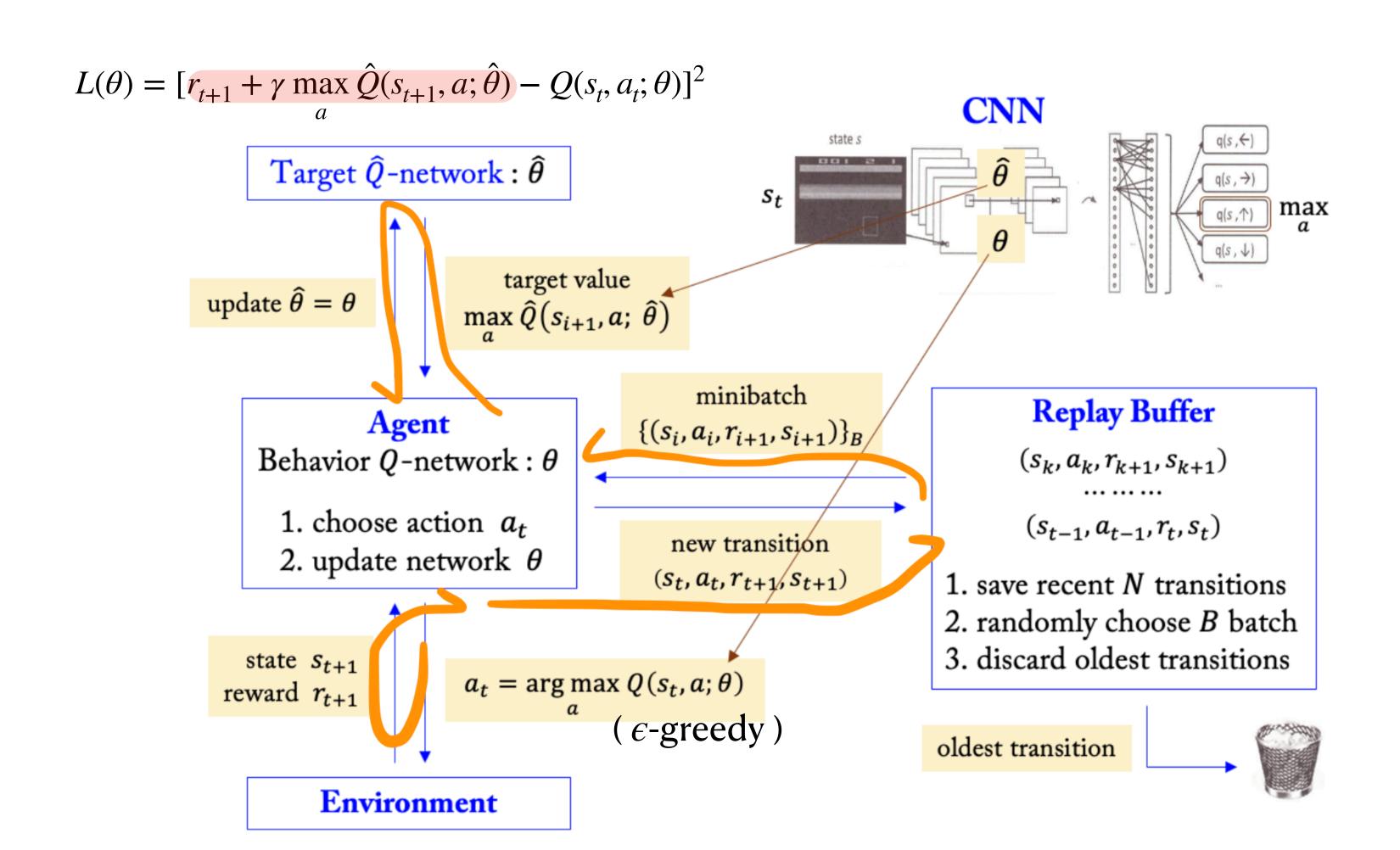
Weight update

$$L(\theta) = [r_{t+1} + \gamma \max_{a} \hat{Q}(s_{t+1}, a; \hat{\theta}) - Q(s_{t}, a_{t}; \theta)]^{2}$$

$$\nabla_{\theta} L(\theta) = -[r_{t+1} + \gamma \max_{a} \hat{Q}(s_{t+1}, a; \hat{\theta}) - Q(s_{t}, a_{t}; \theta)] \nabla_{\theta} Q(s_{t}, a_{t}; \theta)$$

$$\theta \leftarrow \theta - \alpha \nabla_{\theta} L(\theta)$$

### **DQN**



### DQN

```
Initialize behavior network Q with random weights \theta
Initialize target network \hat{Q} with weights \hat{\theta} = \theta
Initialize replay buffer \mathcal{R} to capacity N
for episode = 1, M do
      Initialize sequence s_1 = \{x_1\} and preprocess \phi_1 = \phi(s_1)
      for t = 1, T do
            With probability \epsilon, select a random action a_t
               otherwise select a_t = \arg \max Q(\phi_t, a; \theta)
                                                                                        \epsilon-greedy CNN \theta
            Execute a_t in emulator and observe reward r_{t+1} and image x_{t+1}
            Set s_{t+1} = s_t, a_t, x_{t+1} and preprocess \phi_{t+1} = \phi(s_{t+1})
            Store transition (\phi_t, a_t, r_{t+1}, \phi_{t+1}) in \mathcal{R} Replay Bufffer
            Sample minibatch of B transitions (\phi_i, a_i, r_{i+1}, \phi_{i+1}) from \mathcal{R}
            Set y_i = r_{i+1} + \gamma \max_{a} \hat{Q}(\phi_{i+1}, a; \hat{\theta})
                                                                                                      CNN \hat{\theta}
           Perform a gradient descent on (y_i - Q(\phi_i, a_i; \theta))^2
Every C steps, reset \hat{Q} = Q (i.e., \hat{\theta} = \theta)
                                                                                                     update \theta
                                                                                                     update \hat{\theta}
      end
end
```

\* Preprocessing  $\phi$ : raw frame  $x_t$  (128 colors, 210×160 pixels) is converted to gray-scale 110×84 pixels and again cropped to 84×84 pixels.

Behavior network

Target network

### Performance

	DQN			Naïve DQN	Linear NN
Replay	0	0	X	X	
Target N	O	X	Ο	X	
Breakout	316.8	240.7	10.2	3.2	3.0
River Raid	7446.6	4102.8	2867.7	1453.0	2346.9
Seaquest	2894.4	822.6	1003.0	275.8	656.9
Space Invaders	1088.9	826.3	373.2	302.0	301.3