

FIT5190 Introduction to IT Research Methods

Deep reinforcement learning and its applications to video games

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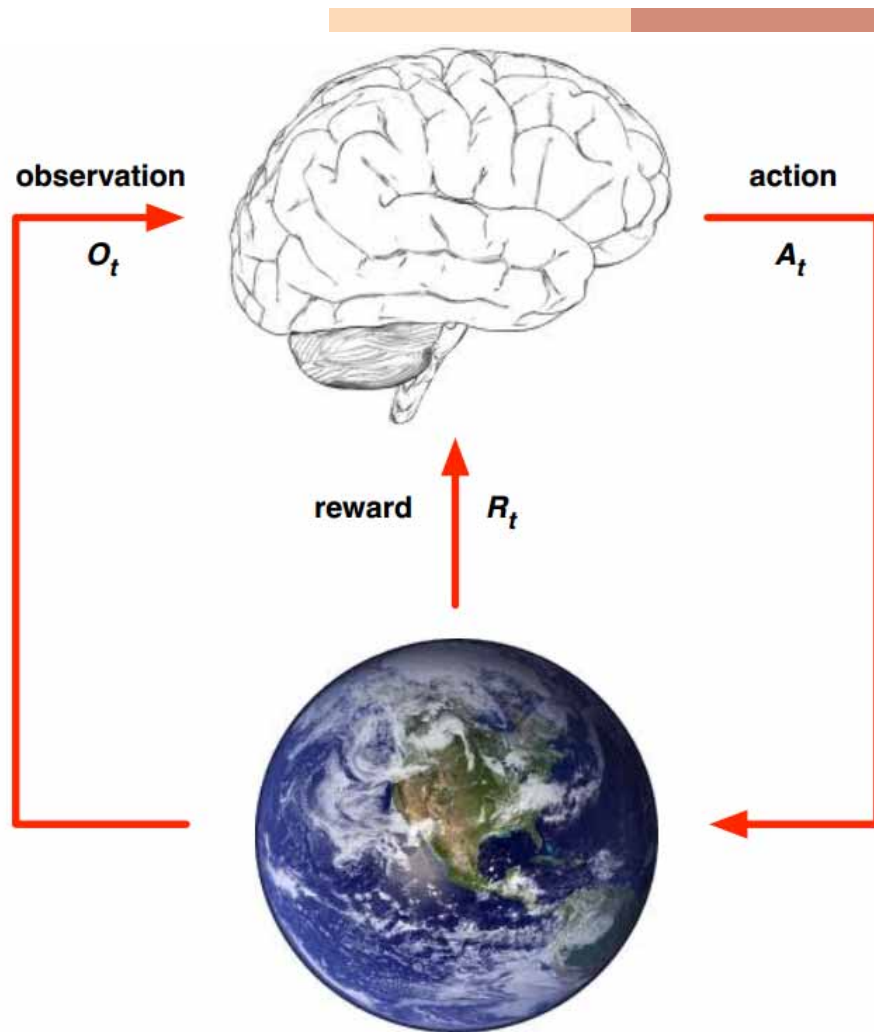
Conclusion

1

Deep Reinforcement learning (DRL)

Insights of reinforcement learning
What is deep reinforcement learning

Reinforcement learning



- At each time step the agent:
 - Executes action A_t
 - Receives observation O_t
 - Receives scalar reward R_t
- The environment:
 - Receives action A_{t+1}
 - Emits observation O_{t+1}
 - Emit scalar reward R_{t+1}

Reinforcement learning



↓ ↘ → ↓ ↘ → +A

Reward in reinforcement learning

■ Reward:

The game of go

- + reward for winning game
- - reward for losing a game
- 0 reward during a game

Robot walk

- + reward for forward motion
- - reward for falling over

Stock trading

- + reward for making money
- - reward for losing money



Reinforcement learning



- Sequential decision making

$$S_t, R_t, A_t, S_{t+1}, R_{t+1}, A_{t+1}, \dots$$

- Goal: select actions to maximize total future reward (cumulative reward)

Components of an agent

Policy

- Agent's behavior function
- A map from state to action

Value function

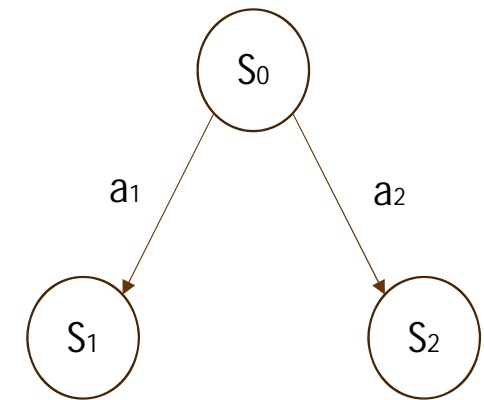
- how good is each state and / or action

$$v_{\pi}(s) = \mathbb{E}_{\pi} [R_{t+1} + \gamma R_{t+2} + \gamma^2 R_{t+3} + \dots \mid S_t = s]$$

Starting from state s , then following policy π

$$q_{\pi}(s, a) = \mathbb{E}_{\pi} [R_{t+1} + \gamma q_{\pi}(S_{t+1}, A_{t+1}) \mid S_t = s, A_t = a]$$

Starting from state s , taking action a , then following policy π



Deep Reinforcement learning

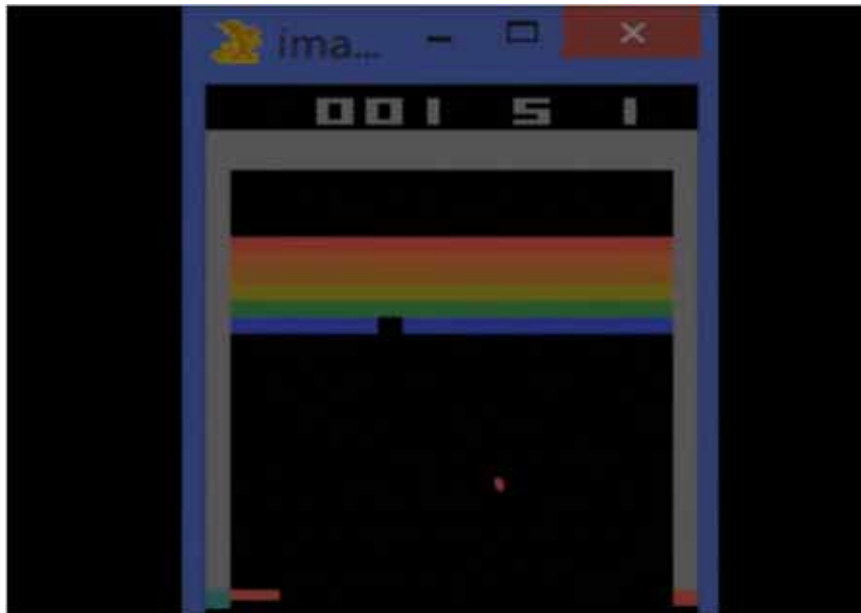


- deep learning + reinforcement learning
 - using deep neural networks to **approximate** value function or policy
- No explicit training data

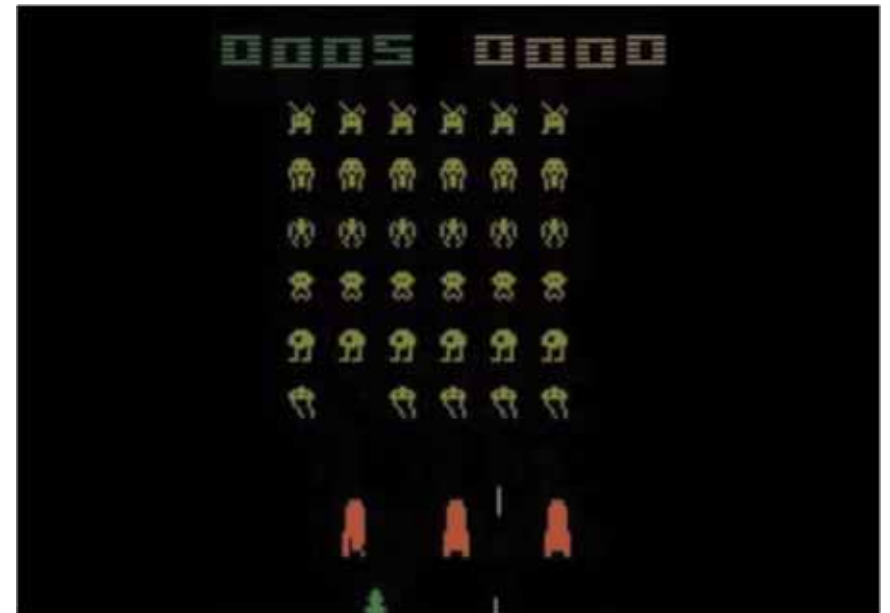
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Applications in video games

Atari Games (Mnih et al., 2015)

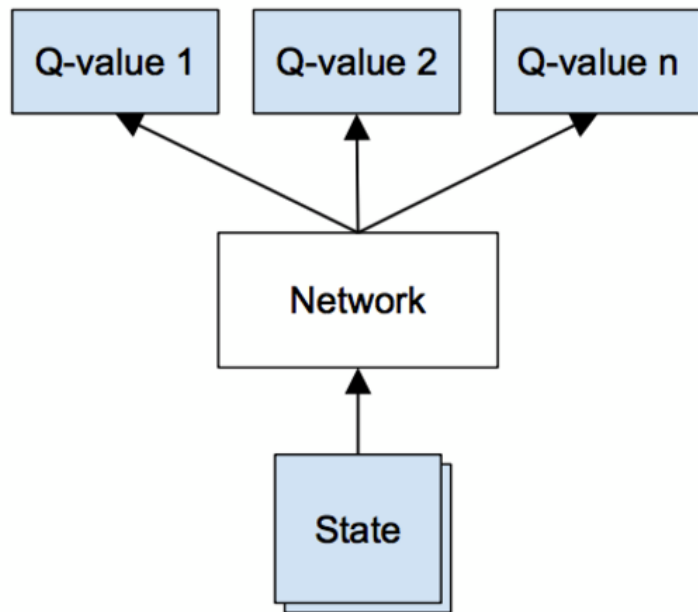


<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=V1eYniJ0Rnk>



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rz2qWeMaqtw>

Atari Games



Deep Q network (DQN)

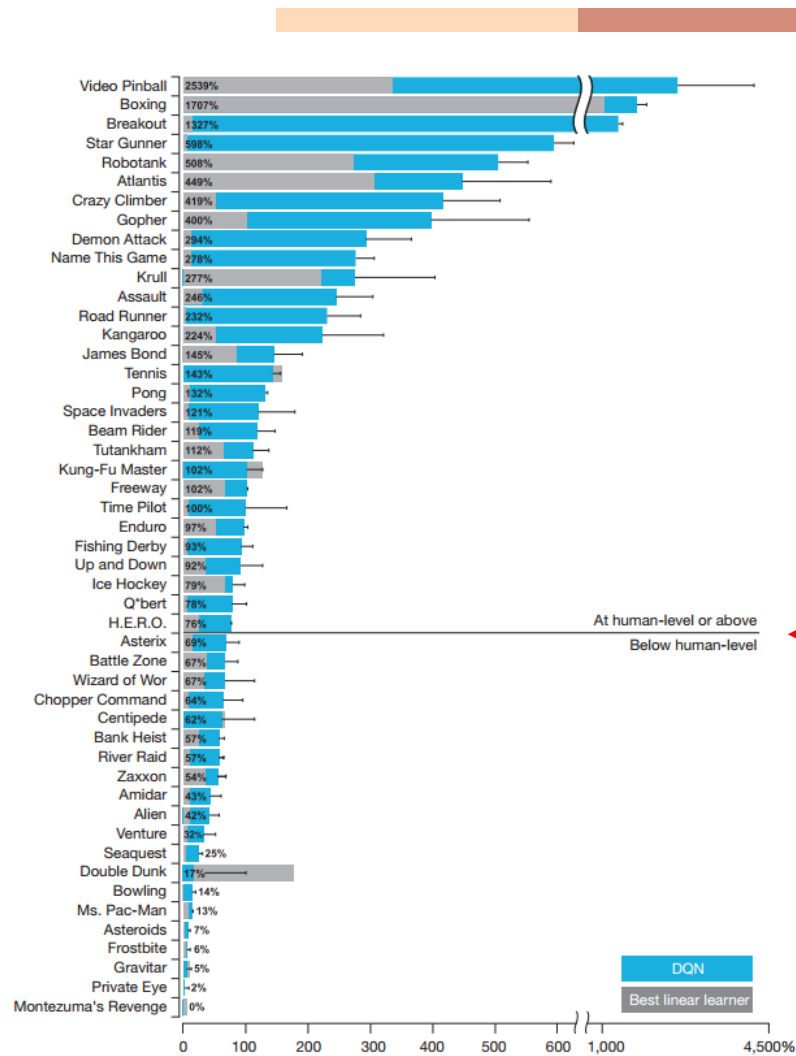
Input: 4 frames images (what you see on the screen) and score

Goal: maximize the score on the screen

No domain knowledge is involved!

The algorithm doesn't know what the control exactly do.

Atari Games



Tested on 49 games

Human-level

Mnih et al., 2015

Playing FPS Game (Lample et al., 2016)



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oo0TraGu6QY>

Playing StarCraft (Peng et al., 2017)



http://v.youku.com/v_show/id_XMjcxMDgxNDg1Ng==.html

Playing StarCraft



http://v.youku.com/v_show/id_XMjcxMDgxNDg1Ng==.html

Playing StarCraft



http://v.youku.com/v_show/id_XMjcxMDgxNDg1Ng==.html

A large, white, stylized number '3' is positioned on the left side of the slide. The background is a photograph of a mountain peak at sunset or sunrise, with warm orange and yellow light on the right and dark blue on the left. A semi-transparent white rectangle is overlaid on the right side of the slide, containing the word 'Conclusion'.

3

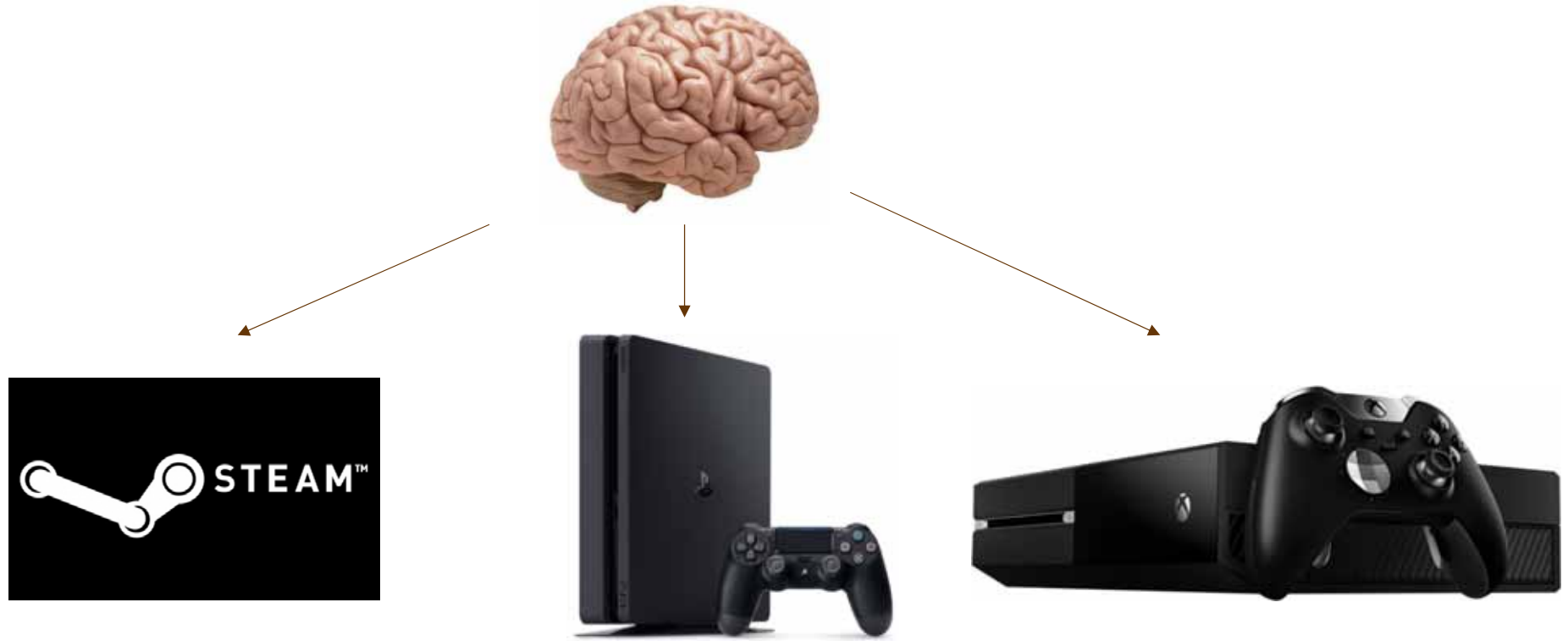
Conclusion

Conclusion



- Other applications:
 - AlphaGo
 - Robotic control
- The ability to tackle complex problems
- A way to artificial general intelligence (the intelligence of a machine that could successfully perform any intellectual task that a human being can)

Conclusion



References



- Lample, G. and Chaplot, D.S., 2016. Playing FPS games with deep reinforcement learning. *arXiv preprint arXiv:1609.05521*.
- Mnih, V., Kavukcuoglu, K., Silver, D., Rusu, A.A., Veness, J., Bellemare, M.G., Graves, A., Riedmiller, M., Fidjeland, A.K., Ostrovski, G. and Petersen, S., 2015. Human-level control through deep reinforcement learning. *Nature*, 518(7540), 529-533.
- Peng, P., Yuan, Q., Wen, Y., Yang, Y., Tang, Z., Long, H. and Wang, J., 2017. Multiagent Bidirectionally-Coordinated Nets for Learning to Play StarCraft Combat Games. *arXiv preprint arXiv:1703.10069*.



**THANK
YOU!**