PROJECT 1: NAVIGATION

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DEEP REINFORCEMENT LEARNING NANODEGREE, Udacity

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Learning Algorithm

DQN stands for "Deep Q-Network", which is an extension to the Reinforcement Learning algorithm "Q-Learning".

Q-Learning uses tuples (S,A,R,S') (i.e. State, Action, Reward, Next State) to estimate the optimal (or nearly optimal) state-action value (also known as a Q-Function). In turn, the Q-Function maximises the agent's expected cumulative reward.

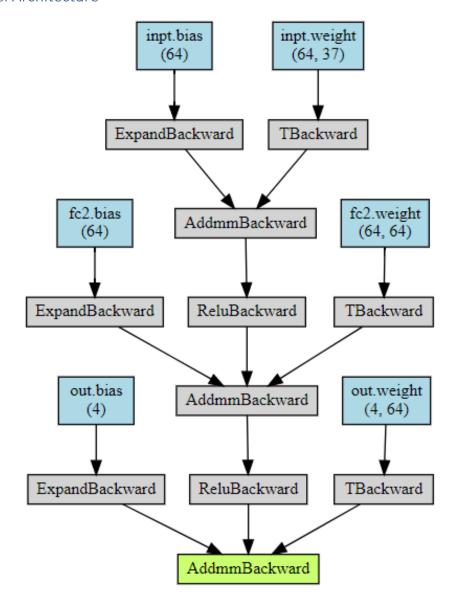
Therefore, we can say that DQN is using deep neural nets to estimate the expected cumulative reward by computing the optimal action-value function

$$Q*(s, a) = \max_{x \in [r_0 + \gamma r_{034} + \gamma r_{036} + \dots | s = s, a = a, \pi],$$

where Q* is the maximum sum of expected rewards r0, discounted at each time step, t, by factor γ , based on taking action, a, given state observation, s, and the behavioural policy $\pi=P(a\mid s)$.

Hyperparameters

n_episodes = 2000	# no. of episodes to train
eps_start = 1.0	# epsilon upper limit (before any decay)
eps_end = 0.01	# epsilon lower limit (minimum value)
eps_decay = 0.995	# epsilon decay rate
BUFFER_SIZE = int(1e5)	# replay buffer size
BATCH_SIZE = 64	# minibatch size
GAMMA = 0.99	# discount factor
TAU = 1e-3	# for soft update of target parameters
LR = 0.001	# learning rate
UPDATE_EVERY = 4	# how often to update the network



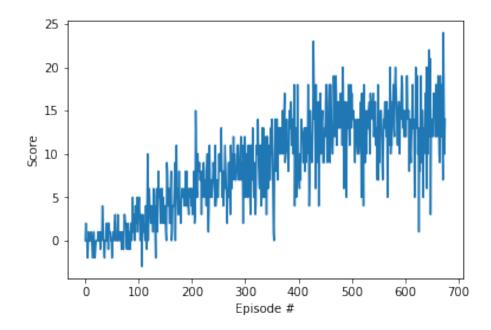
LINEARLAYER(IN = 37, OUT = 64) - > ReLu - > LINEARLAYER(OUT = 64) - > ReLu - > LINEARLAYER(OUT = 4)

N.B. SAME ARCHITECTURE HAS BEEN USED FOR BOTH NETWORKS: QTARGET AND QLOCAL

Plot of Rewards

Episode 100 Average Score: 0.64
Episode 200 Average Score: 3.95
Episode 300 Average Score: 7.25
Episode 400 Average Score: 9.90
Episode 500 Average Score: 12.95
Episode 600 Average Score: 13.29
Episode 676 Average Score: 14.00

Environment solved in 576 episodes! Average Score: 14.00



Ideas for Future Work