

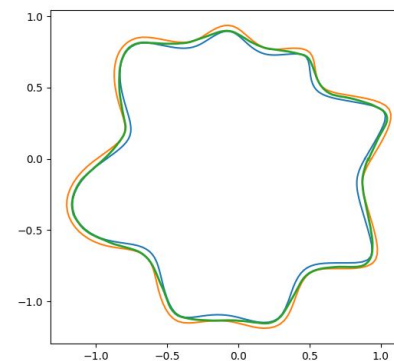
MicroRacer - PPO

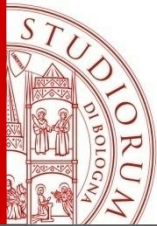
Proximal Policy Optimization Machine Learning a.y. 2020/2021

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Project goal

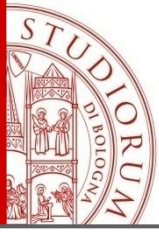
Dive into Deep Reinforcement Learning by implementing PPO algorithm and evaluating its performances on MicroRacer environment





In-depth topics

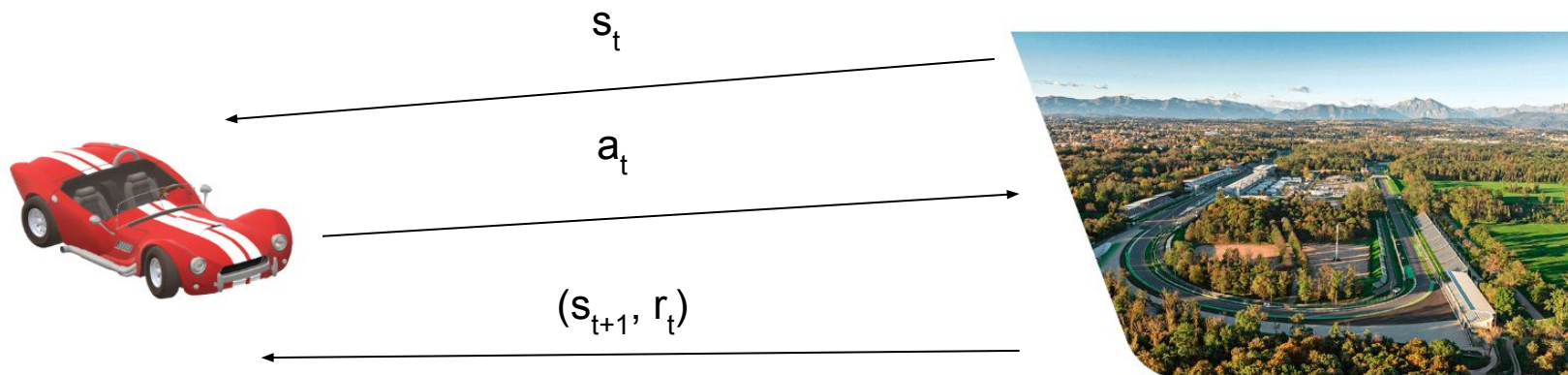
- Tensorflow
- Keras
- Numpy
- Policy based algorithms



Challenges

- Math of PPO on continuous environment
 - Actions sampling on Truncated GD.
 - Adapting math of PPO properly.
- Debugging the agent
 - Use static track and lots of logs.
- Hardware limits
- Tuning hyperparameters
 - Experimental evaluation.

Reinforcement Learning 1/2



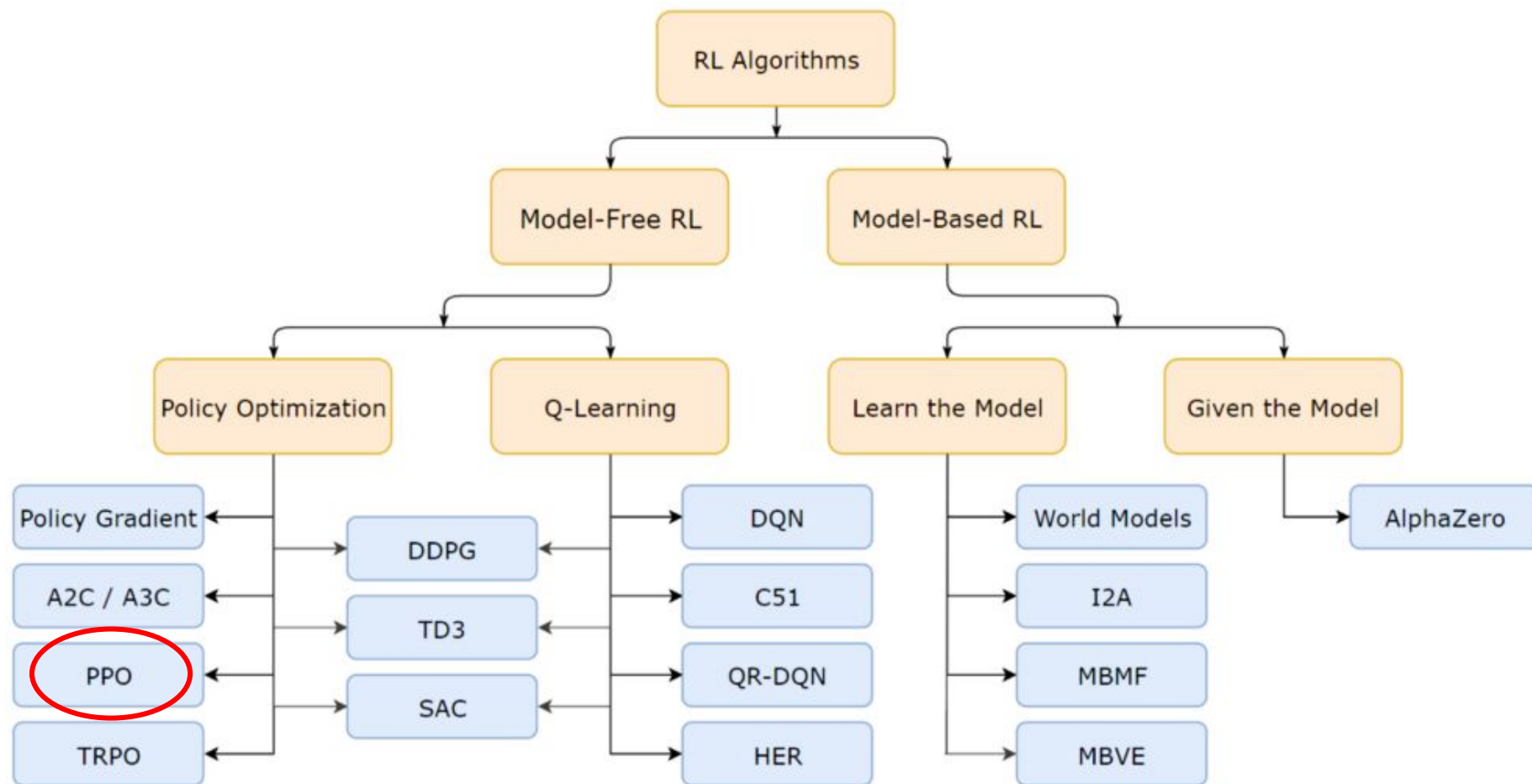
$$G_t = r_{t+1} + \gamma r_{t+2} + \gamma^2 r_{t+3} + \dots = \sum_{j=0}^T \gamma^j r_{t+j+1}$$

$$V_{\pi}(s) = \max_a Q(s, a)$$

$$V_{\pi}(s) = \mathbb{E}_{\pi}[G_t | s = s_t] = \mathbb{E}_{\pi}[\sum_{j=0}^T \gamma^j r_{t+j+1} | s = s_t]$$

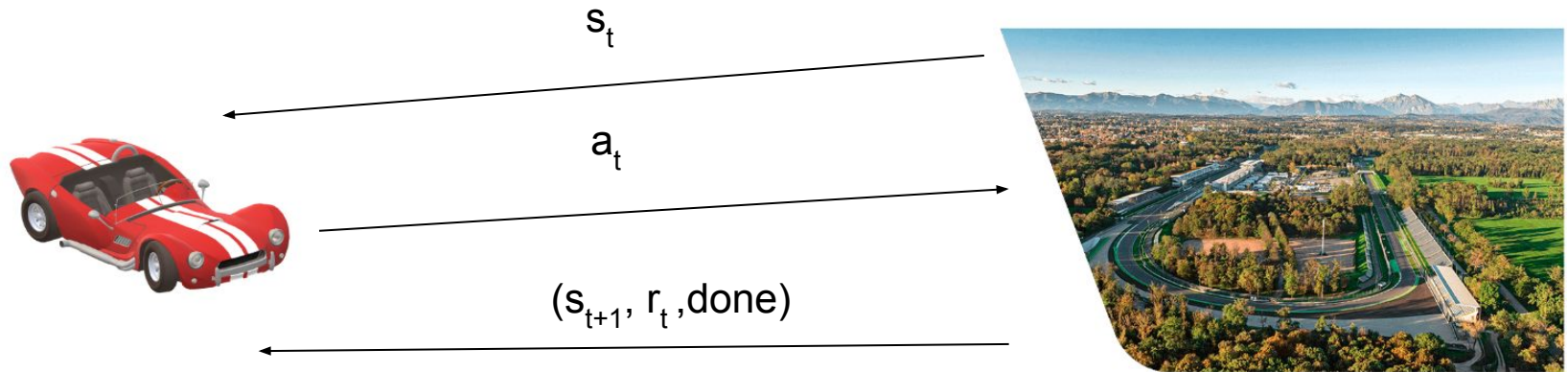
$$Q_{\pi}(s, a) = \mathbb{E}_{\pi}[G_t | S_t = s, A_t = a] = \mathbb{E}_{\pi}[\sum_{j=0}^T \gamma^j r_{t+j+1} | S_t = s, A_t = a]$$

Reinforcement Learning 2/2



Reinforcement Learning taxonomy as defined by OpenAI [\[Source\]](#)

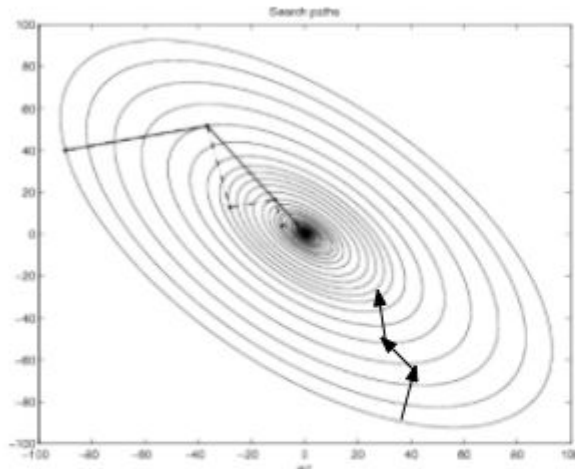
Policy Based Model-Free



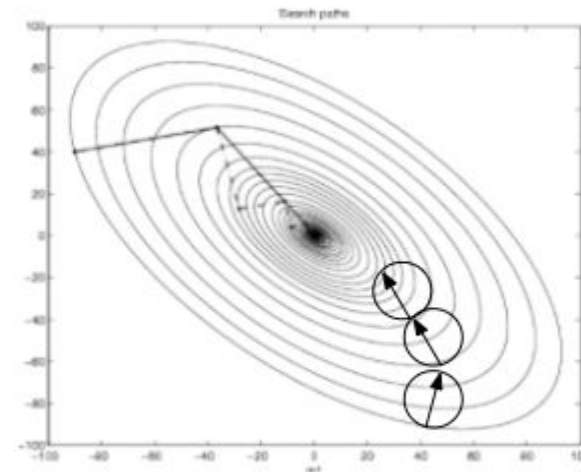
$$A(a_t, s_t) = Q(a_t, s_t) - V(s_t)$$

$$L^{PG}(\theta) = \hat{\mathbb{E}}_t \left[\log \pi_{\theta}(a_t | s_t) \hat{A}_t \right].$$

TRPO



LINE SEARCH METHOD



TRUST REGION METHOD

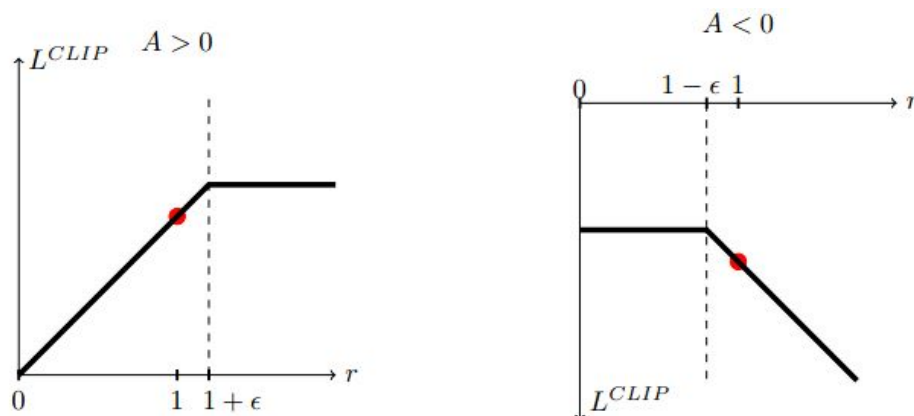
$$r_t(\theta) = \frac{\pi_{\theta}(a_t | s_t)}{\pi_{\theta_{\text{old}}}(a_t | s_t)}$$

$$L^{CPI}(\theta) = \hat{\mathbb{E}}_t \left[\frac{\pi_{\theta}(a_t | s_t)}{\pi_{\theta_{\text{old}}}(a_t | s_t)} \hat{A}_t \right] = \hat{\mathbb{E}}_t [r_t(\theta) \hat{A}_t]$$

$$\text{subject to } \hat{\mathbb{E}}_t [\text{KL}[\pi_{\theta_{\text{old}}}(\cdot | s_t), \pi_{\theta}(\cdot | s_t)]] \leq \delta.$$

PPO

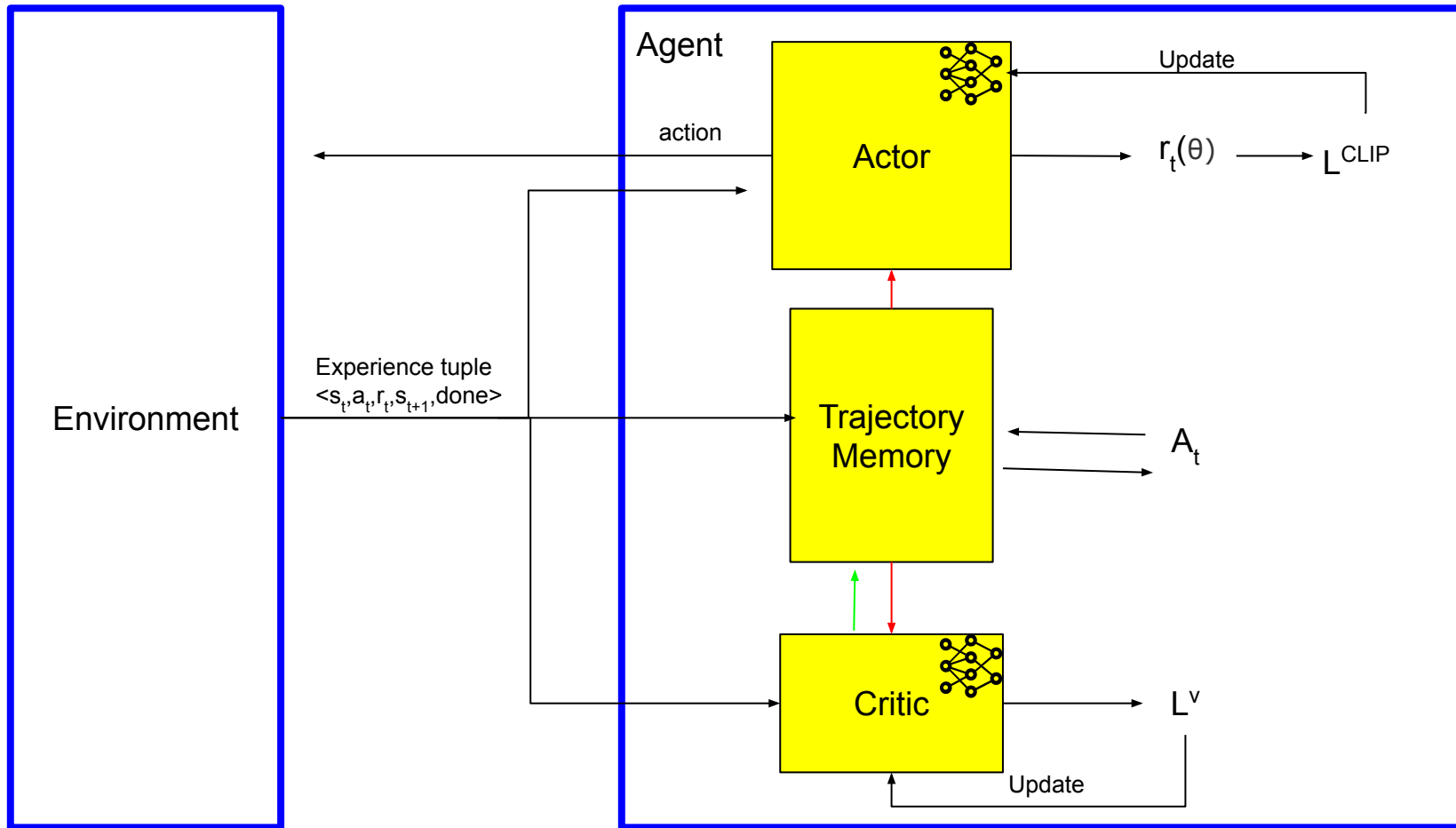
$$L^{CLIP}(\theta) = \hat{\mathbb{E}}_t \left[\min(r_t(\theta) \hat{A}_t, \text{clip}(r_t(\theta), 1 - \epsilon, 1 + \epsilon) \hat{A}_t) \right]$$

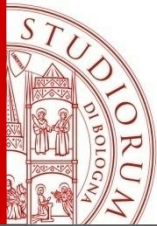


$$L_t^{CLIP+VF+S}(\theta) = \hat{\mathbb{E}}_t [L_t^{CLIP}(\theta) - c_1 L_t^{VF}(\theta) + c_2 S[\pi_\theta](s_t)],$$

Deep into code

Attore parte da stato s_0 tramite reset dell' Environment





Benchmarks

We trained for

200 epochs, **4096** steps per epoch and **50** update iteration

with hyperparameters

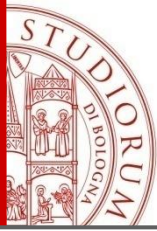
Actor_lr $3e-5$

Critic_lr $1e-4$

clip_value 0.1

early stopping 0.0225

different "Actor - Critic" Networks' architectures



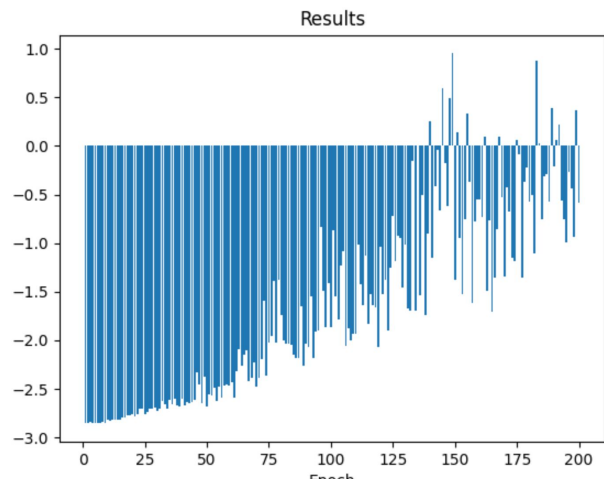
Benchmarks 1/4

CRITIC: 3 dense, ACTOR: 4 dense

- 32 units
 - training time: **4h 15 m**
 - first completed path at epoch : **never completed**
- 128 units
 - training time: **1h 23 m**
 - completed : **18/100**
 - In **100** races:
 - mean length trajectories: **166**
 - mean rewards: **-0.52**
 - first completed path at epoch: **62**
- 512 units
 - training time: **2h**
 - completed : **9/100**
 - In **100** races:
 - mean length trajectories: **133**
 - mean rewards: **-0.65**
 - first completed path at epoch: **76**

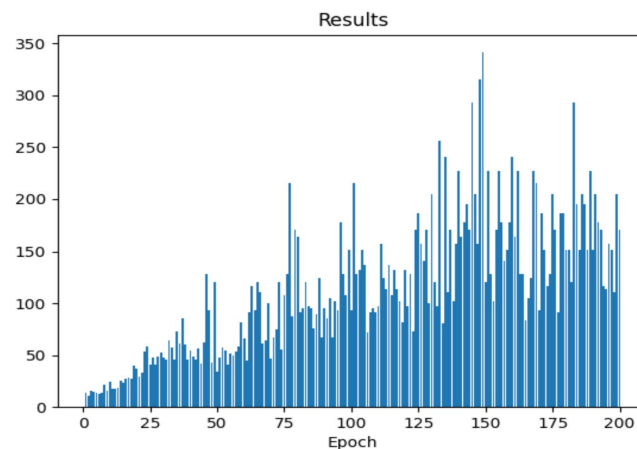
Benchmarks 2/4

MEAN REWARDS

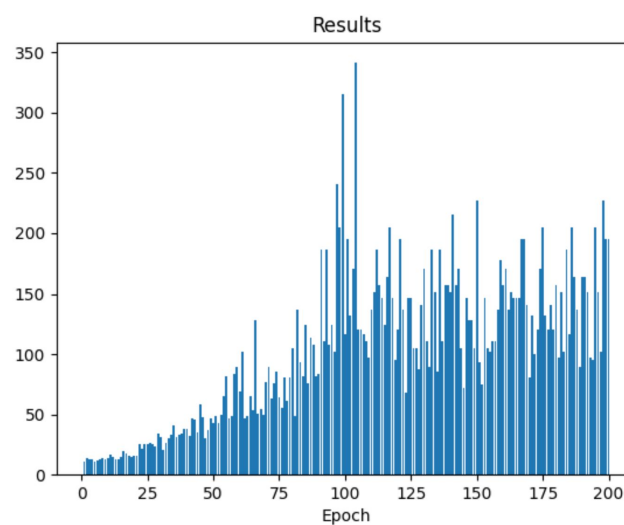
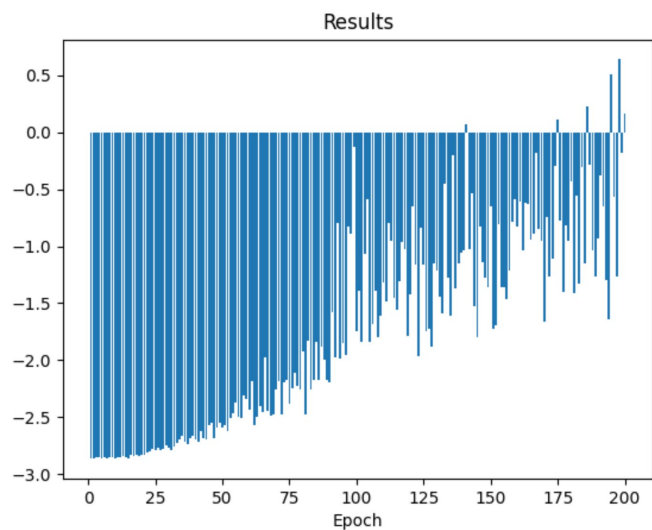


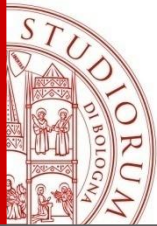
128 units

MEAN TRAJECTORIES LENGTH



512 units





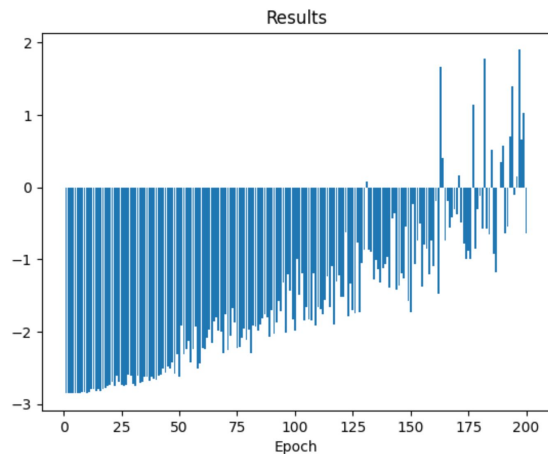
Benchmarks 3/4

CRITIC: 3 dense, ACTOR: two towers of 3 dense layers each

- 32 units
 - training time: **killed after 2 hours of no learning**
 - first completed path at epoch: **never completed**
- 128 units
 - training time: **1h30 m**
 - completed: **22/100**
 - In **100** races:
 - mean length trajectories: **164**
 - mean rewards: **0.249**
 - first completed path at epoch: **54**
- 512 units
 - training time: **1h 50m**
 - completed: **11/100**
 - In **100** races:
 - mean length trajectories: **161**
 - mean rewards: **-0.219**
 - first completed path at epoch: **65**

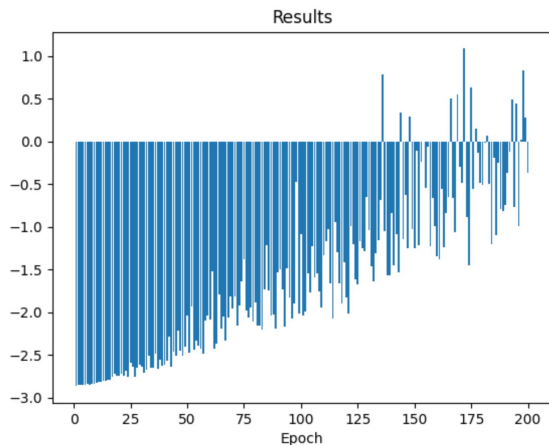
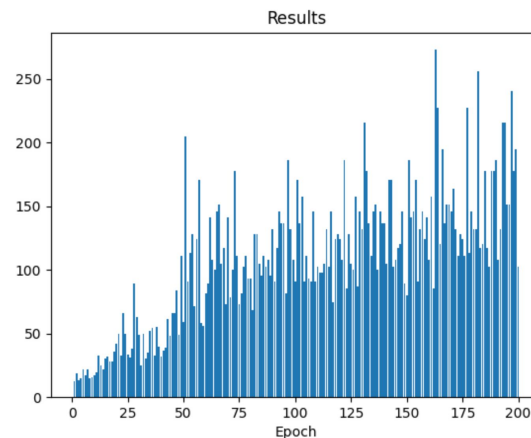
Benchmarks 4/4

MEAN REWARDS

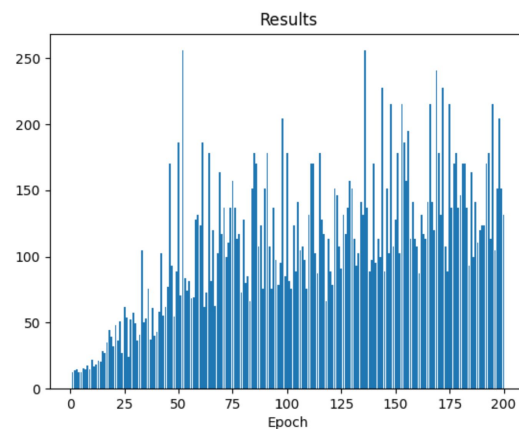


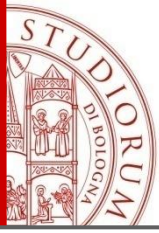
128 units

MEAN TRAJECTORIES LENGTH



512 units



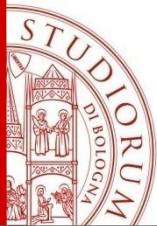


Conclusion

Two tower solution is always better for the same units number.

The model performs generally better for 128 neurons than 512

[link to test](#)

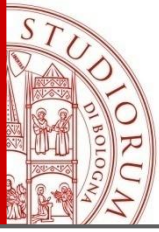


PPO vs DDPG

PPO get 3 hours of optimization.

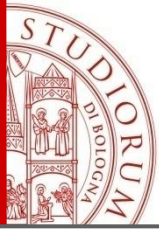
Comparison of the models on 100 races...

	Mean Rewards	Mean Trajectories Length	Completed Path
PPO	3.8460845947265625	228	64/100
DDPG	4.120152473449707	152	63/100



Future Works

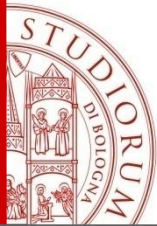
- Make a race between models
- Explore other DRL algorithms



References

repo code

[MariannaCor/MicroRacer_Corinaldesi_Fiorilla \(github.com\)](https://github.com/MariannaCor/MicroRacer_Corinaldesi_Fiorilla)



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