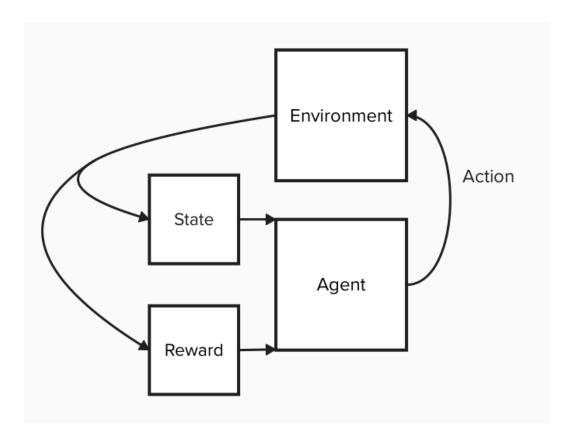
Task 3

DQN

- Supervised Learning Algorithm
- Agent tries to get the highest cumulative reward
- ▶ Takes actions based on Q-values
 - Expected cumulative reward (looks into future)
- Q-values are calculated by the neural network acting as a function approximator
 - Q-values calculated for each state-action pair
 - Uses Epsilon greedy exploration
 - ▶ Likelihood decays with time
- Neural network is updated based on the rewards from the agent
 - Randomly sampled from a replay memory
 - To update the policy network

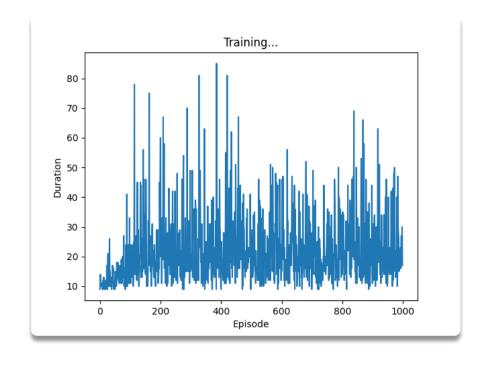


Network Updates

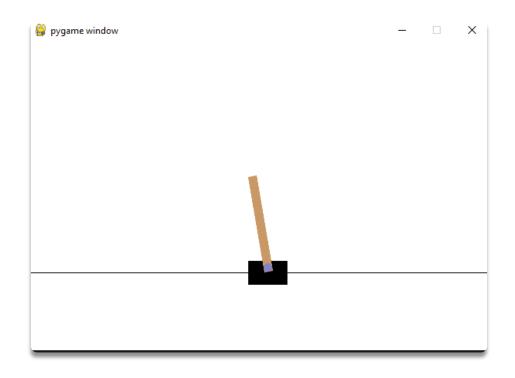
- Policy network updates come from minimising the loss function
 - $L(\theta) = E_{(S_t, A_t, R_{t+1}, S_{t+1}) \sim \text{Replay Memory}} \left[\left(R_{t+1} + \gamma max_a Q(S_{t+1}, A_{t+1}; \theta^-) Q(S_t, A_t; \theta) \right)^2 \right]$
 - \blacktriangleright $L(\theta)$ is the network parameters
 - $ightharpoonup R_{t+1}$ is the reward from transitioning from state S_t to S_{t+1} using action A_t
 - \blacktriangleright Where γ is the discount factor and α is the learning rate
- Changes from policy network are reflected in the target network via
 - ► targetState = policyState * τ + targetState * (1.0 τ)
 - ▶ Where the states are the state dictionaries of the models

Training

- Run with parameters
 - ▶ Batch Size: 128
 - ► Replay Memory Size: 1000
 - ► Episodes: 1000
 - ▶ Gamma: 0.99
 - Learning Rate: 0.0001
 - ► Epsilon Start : 0.9
 - ▶ Epsilon End: 0.01
 - ► Epsilon Decay: 1000
 - ► Hidden Layer Size : 64



Outputs



- Model "cartPole.pth" is saved to be reloaded
 - ► This is the model after all the training not the best run
 - Best run could be saved by only saving when a model reaches best performance or by using checkpoints
 - Using savedModelDemo.py the model can be displayed
- Prints the best score out that the model achieved in its run
 - ▶ 85 from the training conducted with previous parameters

Conclusion

- ► Highest duration is rather low
 - Indicates further parameter tuning is needed
 - ► Would suggest changing:
 - Replay memory
 - ▶ Learning rate
 - ▶ Epsilon decay
 - ▶ Hidden layers