



RL based Maze Solver

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PROJECT REPORT



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ABSTRACT

The aim of this project is to solve a given 2D maze (given as an image input) using RL (Q-Learning) algorithm. The program first processes the image input of the maze and converts it into a matrix. The Q-Learning algorithm then uses this matrix to generate a q-matrix, which is finally used to get the shortest path. The program can also generate random mazes and then solve it.



MOTIVATION

Reinforcement Learning in robotics has been a challenging domain in the field of AI for the past few years. The ability to equip a robot with a powerful enough tool to allow an autonomous discovery of an optimal behavior through trial-and-error interactions with its environment has paved the path to many deep research projects.

Our project inspires us to solve many problems, like Autonomous Mobile Robot Obstacle Prevention using Q-learning.



REINFORCEMENT LEARNING

Reinforcement Learning is a type in machine learning that comes under Artificial General Intelligence (AGI). This type of learning does not require any inputs\outputs or any intermediate actions to achieve a task. Instead, it finds a trade-off between exploration and exploitation. This make use of an idea of training an agent in an unknown environment, which has an analogy to make a child learn from basic.

Q- Learning is a model free, off-policy reinforcement learning method that investigates the environment based the quality of actions take in each state. It is an off-policy learning because it even uses actions outside of the current policy to explore the environment. 'Q' stands for quality of actions.



APPLICATIONS

This project can be used to develop a navigation system with the ability to learn to adapt to unknown environments. Such game-playing AIs are designed in a way that their solutions are relevant in many practical applications :

- **Industrial Applications** - Mobile robots have been increasingly used over the last two decades in various industries to move goods from one place to another with optimal movement policy.
- **Restaurants of the Future (ROTF)** - ROTF is one of the greatest physical application of the project. Since such a RL based implementation in a mobile robot will help us to give and take orders from the customers, in a faster and more efficient way.
- **Navigation** - Maze solving can further be extended for autonomous navigation in an occupancy grid to get to the nearest landmark like an EV charging station or a petrol pump.



LIMITATIONS

At the current state, our project has a few limitations :

- Before running, the program requires **total number of episodes** and **number of random episodes** to be given as a manual input. These can be developed as a function of the maze size to get a higher degree of automation.
- The **reduceMatrix()**, **trim()** and **sharpen()** functions also require manual passing of parameters.
- The **Image Processing** part of our project is not strong enough to process very low-resolution maze images.
- The simple reinforcement learning algorithm would collapse when dealing with complex mazes.



FURTHER IMPROVEMENTS

In future, we plan to :

- Develop **total number of episodes** as well as **number of random episodes** as a function of maze size for more optimal functioning of our program i.e., $F(s) = N(E)$.
- Generate an animated maze solution.
- Implement **Multi-Objective target search**, wherein the agent of Q-Learning must visit intermediate **flag** positions before going to the end of the maze.
- Improve the **Image Processing** part of our project to an extent where we can process very low-resolution images and get automated inputs to the **reduceMatrix()**, **trim()** and **sharpen()** functions.
- Extend our project to 3D Mazes
- Integrate a broader aspect of deep learning.



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