

# Artificial Intelligence - Methods and Applications - 5DV181

## Reinforcement Learning (RL)

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# Multi-armed bandit

1. We worked on MyBandit.py file. Here we added epsilon\_min and epsilon\_decay with values. We also added code for decreasing the epsilon value. Added epsilon\_min for comparing with epsilon value. Added epsilon\_decay for decreasing epsilon value.

```
self.epsilon_min = 0.05
```

```
self.epsilon_decay = 0.95
```

```
if self.epsilon > self.epsilon_min:  
    self.epsilon *= self.epsilon_decay
```

2. We got result 15. Initially the result was 0. After doing the above mentioned step we got 15.

```
bandit/test_bandits.py:48: AssertionError  
  
===== warnings summary =====  
C:\Users\User\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pyreadline\py3k_compat.py:8  
C:\Users\User\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pyreadline\py3k_compat.py:8: DeprecationWarning: Using or importing the ABCs from 'collections' instead of from 'collections.abc' is deprecated since Python 3.3, and in 3.9 it will stop working  
    return isinstance(x, collections.Callable)  
  
-- Docs: https://docs.pytest.org/en/stable/warnings.html  
  
===== short test summary info =====  
FAILED bandit/test_bandits.py::test_performance - assert 15 > 15  
  
===== 1 failed, 1 warning in 0.81s =====  
PS G:\Umea\AI-Model and Application\RL\5dv181ht21\RL>
```

3. In future we can improve this by using another device other than my present device. The result will improve more by simplifying the run(). If we work more and give more time on run() than the result will improve.

# Pong

1. We worked on Agent.py file. Here we discretized the observation. For this we took help. We changed the values of epsilon, alpha. We determined the action probabilities on `determine_action_probabilities()`. Here we returned the q-table. We added agents' action using `random` function. Actions depended on epsilon value. On our work we did not use `min_epsilon` and `epsilon_decay`.

a. `epsilon=0.1,`

b. `def determine_action_probabilities(self, observation):`

```
    best_action = reshape_obs(observation)
    return self.q[best_action]
```

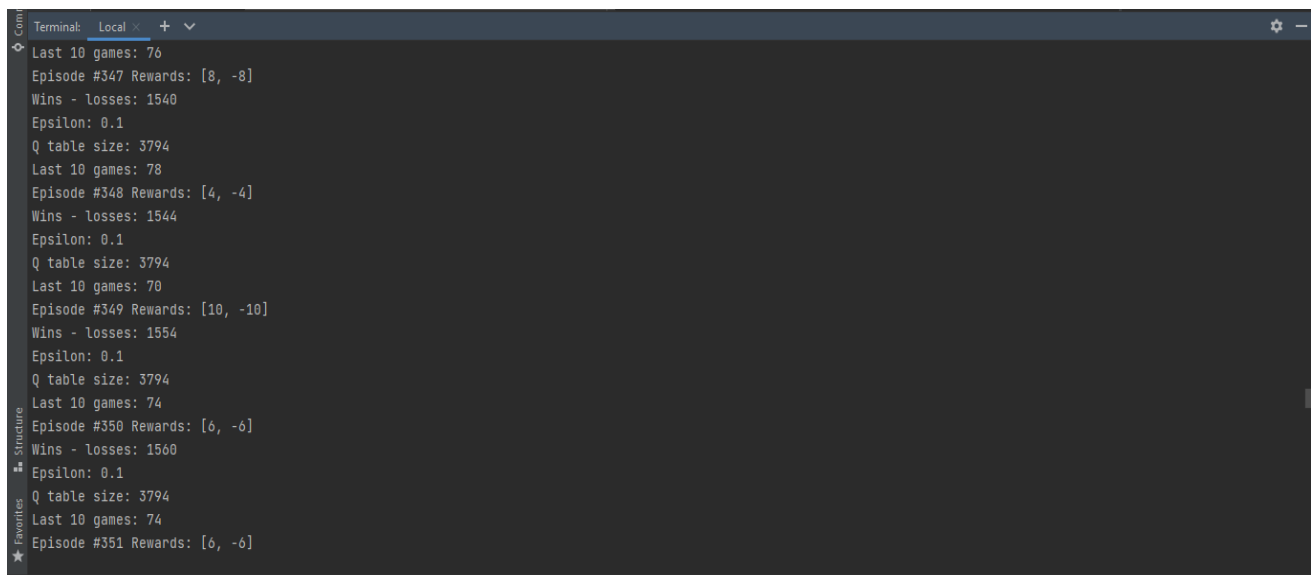
c. `def act(self, observation):`

```
    if random.random() < self.epsilon:
        return random.randint(0,2)
```

else:

```
    return numpy.argmax(self.determine_action_probabilities(observation))
```

2. At the point of Episode 350 we got more than 1000. The value was 1560 where the epsilon was 0.1



```
Terminal: Local x + v
Last 10 games: 76
Episode #347 Rewards: [8, -8]
Wins - losses: 1540
Epsilon: 0.1
Q table size: 3794
Last 10 games: 78
Episode #348 Rewards: [4, -4]
Wins - losses: 1544
Epsilon: 0.1
Q table size: 3794
Last 10 games: 70
Episode #349 Rewards: [10, -10]
Wins - losses: 1554
Epsilon: 0.1
Q table size: 3794
Last 10 games: 74
Episode #350 Rewards: [6, -6]
Wins - losses: 1560
Epsilon: 0.1
Q table size: 3794
Last 10 games: 74
Episode #351 Rewards: [6, -6]
```

3. We can improve the result by using `min_epsilon` and `epsilon_decay`. We can improve more by comparing `min_epsilon` with `epsilon` and decrease the `epsilon` value by using `epsilon_decay`. If we use `observation` step and put numerical value for `observation` then the result will be more better.

## References:

1. <https://github.com/abdulqadirs/atari-pong-reinforcement-learning/tree/master/pong>
2. <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/q-learning-in-python/>
3. <https://prutor.ai/q-learning-in-python/>
4. [https://github.com/tomkimsour/Reinforcement\\_Learning/search?l=Python](https://github.com/tomkimsour/Reinforcement_Learning/search?l=Python)