CartPole-DATQN

January 20, 2021

0.1 CartPole

```
import gym
import numpy as np
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.utils.data as tud
import random
from tqdm import tqdm
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import os
os.environ["KMP_DUPLICATE_LIB_OK"] = "TRUE"
```

```
[2]: env = gym.make('CartPole-v0')
```

0.1.1 Method 3. DATQN

```
[3]: ## Experience Set(for experience replay)
     class Experience():
         def __init__(self, capacity = 20000):
             self.experience = [] ## store s,a,r,s'
             self.capacity = capacity ## max capacity
             self.volume = 0 ## current capacity
             self.iter = 0
         def insert(self, transition):
             if self.volume < self.capacity:</pre>
                 ## insert directly
                 self.experience.append(transition)
                 self.volume += 1
             else:
                 ## random choose a transition to cover
                 self.experience[self.iter] = transition
                 self.iter = (self.iter + 1) % self.capacity
         def sample(self, batch_size):
             ## random sample a batch including batch_size transitions
```

```
return random.sample(self.experience, k = batch_size)

[4]: experience = Experience()

for e in range(100):
    s0 = env.reset()
    is_end = False
    while not is_end:
        action = env.action_space.sample()
        s1, reward, is_end, _ = env.step(action)
        experience.insert([s0,action,reward,s1])
        s0 = s1

[5]: ### Network: Put AutoEncoder and DQN together

class DATQN(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, obs_space, hidden_dim, output_dim, action_space):
        super(DATQN, self).__init__()
```

```
[5]: ### Network: Put AutoEncoder and DQN together
             self.encoder = nn.Sequential(
                 nn.Linear(obs_space, hidden_dim),
                 nn.ReLU(),
                 nn.Linear(hidden_dim, hidden_dim // 2),
                 nn.ReLU(),
                 nn.Linear(hidden_dim // 2, hidden_dim // 4),
                 nn.ReLU(),
                 nn.Linear(hidden_dim // 4, output_dim)
             )
             self.decoder = nn.Sequential(
                 nn.Linear(output_dim, hidden_dim // 4),
                 nn.ReLU(),
                 nn.Linear(hidden_dim // 4, hidden_dim // 2),
                 nn.ReLU(),
                 nn.Linear(hidden_dim // 2, hidden_dim),
                 nn.ReLU(),
                 nn.Linear(hidden_dim, obs_space)
             )
             self.QNetwork = nn.Linear(output_dim, action_space)
         def forward(self, x):
             hidden = self.encoder(x)
             output = self.decoder(hidden)
             q_table = self.QNetwork(hidden)
             return output, q_table
```

```
[6]:  ## Agent
```

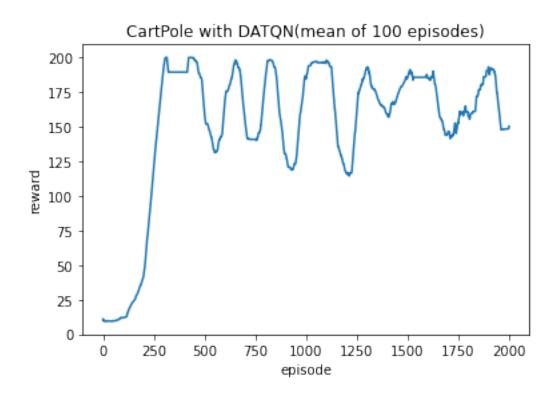
```
class DATQNAgent():
    def __init__(self, env, experience, hidden_dim, output_dim, gamma = 0.9,__
⇒epsilon = 0.1, decay_rate = 1, learning_rate = 1e-4):
        self.env = env
        self.action_space = env.action_space
        self.obs space = env.observation space.shape[0]
        self.action_len = len([i for i in range(self.action_space.n)])
        self.experience = experience
       self.device = 'cuda' if torch.cuda.is_available() else 'cpu'
        self.behaviour_QNetwork = DATQN(self.obs_space, hidden_dim, output_dim,_
→self.action_len).to(self.device)
        self.target_QNetwork = DATQN(self.obs_space, hidden_dim, output_dim,_
⇒self.action_len).to(self.device)
        self.loss_fn = nn.MSELoss()
        self.optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(self.behaviour_QNetwork.parameters(),__
→lr = learning_rate)
       self.epsilon = epsilon
        self.decay rate = decay rate
        self.gamma = gamma
   def policy(self, state, epsilon = 0.1):
        output, q_table = self.behaviour_QNetwork(state)
        if np.random.random() < epsilon:</pre>
            action = self.action_sapce.sample()
        else:
            action = torch.argmax(q_table).item()
       return action, output
   def learn(self, batch_size, display = False):
        s0 = self.env.reset()
        if display:
            self.env.render()
        is end = False
        episode_reward = 0
       while not is_end:
            ## choose an action and make a step
            output, q_table = self.behaviour_QNetwork(torch.Tensor(s0).to(self.
→device))
            if np.random.random() < self.epsilon:</pre>
                a0 = self.action_space.sample()
            else:
                q_table = q_table.detach()
                a0 = torch.argmax(q_table).item()
```

```
# a0, output = self.policy(s0, epsilon = self.epsilon)
           s1, reward, is_end, _ = self.env.step(a0)
           if display:
               self.env.render()
           if is end:
               s1 = np.array([100, 100, 100, 100])
           ## store the transition into experience
           self.experience.insert([s0,a0,reward,s1])
           ## sample minibatch from experience
           minibatch = self.experience.sample(batch_size = batch_size)
           s, a, r, s_next = [], [], [],
           for batch in minibatch:
               s.append(batch[0])
               a.append(batch[1])
               r.append(batch[2])
               s_next.append(batch[3])
           s = torch.Tensor(s).to(self.device)
           a = torch.LongTensor(a).to(self.device).reshape(-1,1)
           r = torch.Tensor(r).to(self.device).reshape(-1,1)
           s_next = torch.Tensor(s_next).to(self.device)
           Q_target = r + self.gamma * torch.max(self.
\rightarrowtarget_QNetwork(s_next)[1],1)[0].reshape(-1,1) * (s_next[:,0] != 100).
\rightarrowreshape(-1,1)
           s_output, s_q_table = self.behaviour_QNetwork(s)
           Q_behaviour = s_q_table.gather(1,a)
           ## compute loss
           loss_Q = self.loss_fn(Q_target, Q_behaviour, reduction = 'mean')
           loss_AE = self.loss_fn(s, s_output, reduction = 'mean')
           loss_ep = self.loss_fn(torch.Tensor(s0).to(self.device), output,__
→reduction = 'mean')
           loss = loss_Q + loss_AE + loss_ep
           ## back prop
           self.optimizer.zero_grad()
           loss.backward()
           self.optimizer.step()
           ## iteration
           s0 = s1
           episode_reward += reward
           #print(loss_Q.item(), loss_AE.item(), loss_ep.item())
       ## update target network
       self.target_QNetwork.load_state_dict(self.behaviour_QNetwork.
→state_dict())
       self.epsilon *= self.decay_rate
       return episode_reward, loss.item()
```

```
[7]: datqn_agent = DATQNAgent(env, experience, hidden_dim = 16, output_dim = 3,__
      \rightarrowgamma = 0.99,
                               epsilon = 0.1, decay_rate = 0.9, learning_rate = 1e-3)
     MAX_EPISODE = 2000
     datqn_episode_reward = []
     datqn_loss = []
     average_100_step = []
     for e in tqdm(range(MAX_EPISODE)):
         reward, loss = datqn_agent.learn(batch_size = 100, display = False)
         datqn_episode_reward.append(reward)
         average_100_step.append(np.mean(datqn_episode_reward[-100:]))
         datqn_loss.append(loss)
    100%|
      | 2000/2000 [40:25<00:00,
                                 1.21s/it]
[9]: plt.plot(average_100_step)
     plt.title("CartPole with DATQN(mean of 100 episodes)")
```

[9]: Text(0, 0.5, 'reward')

plt.xlabel("episode")
plt.ylabel("reward")



```
[10]: plt.plot(datqn_episode_reward)
   plt.title("CartPole with DATQN")
   plt.xlabel("episode")
   plt.ylabel("reward")
```

[10]: Text(0, 0.5, 'reward')

