

1. Learning Archetecture

a) Algorithm

Input: batch size k , learning rate η , number of episodes N , initial epsilon for epsilon-greedy policy ϵ_0 , epsilon decay rate r_ϵ , discount factor γ , soft update factor τ

Initialize replay memory buffer $H = \emptyset$, $\epsilon = \epsilon_0$, $t = 0$

for $i = 1$ **to** N **do**

Observe $S_t = S_0$ |

while True **do**

Choose action $A_t \sim \pi_{\theta, \epsilon}$

Observe S_{t+1}, R_{t+1}

Store transition $(S_t, A_t, R_{t+1}, S_{t+1})$ in H

If $t \equiv 0 \bmod K$ and $\text{len}(H) > k$ **then**

Sample batch H_s from H

Compute TD-error for $(S_j, A_j, R_{j+1}, S_{j+1})$ in H_s

$\delta = R_{j+1} + \gamma Q_{\text{target}}(S_{j+1}, \arg \max_a Q(S_{j+1}, a)) - Q(S_j, A_j)$

Update weights $\theta \leftarrow \theta + \eta \cdot \delta \cdot \nabla_{\theta} Q(S_j, A_j)$

Update target network $\theta_{\text{target}} = \tau * \theta + (1 - \tau) * \theta_{\text{target}}$

Update epsilon $\epsilon = \epsilon \cdot r_\epsilon$

$t = t + 1$

if done then

break

end for

b) Model Structure

- i. Input size = state size = 37
- ii. Hidden layers(2)
 1. Fully connected with 8*37 rectifiers
 2. Fully connected with 8*37 rectifiers
- iii. Output layer of size 4(=action size)

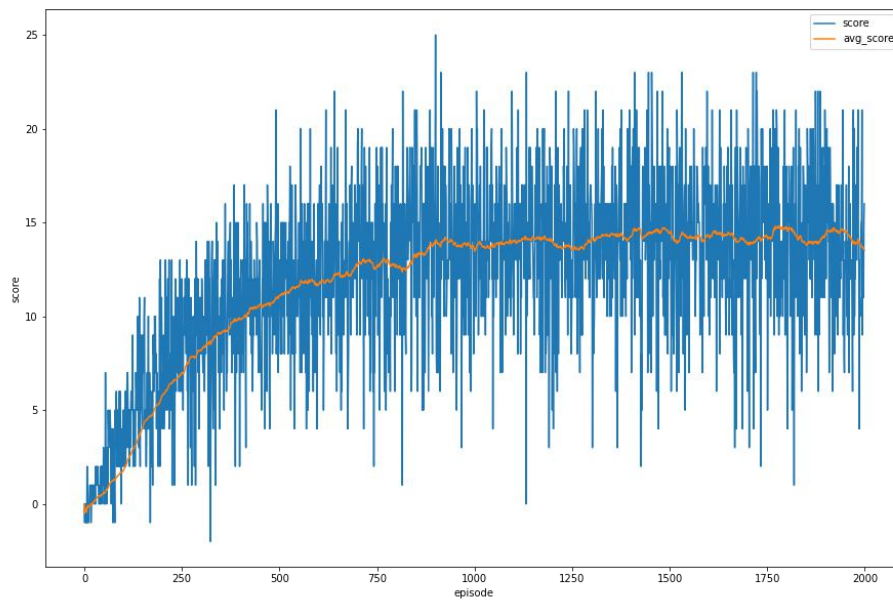
c) Hyperparameters

- | | |
|--|------------|
| i. Batch size | 64 |
| ii. Memory buffer size | 1e5 |
| iii. Number of episodes | 2000 |
| iv. Epsilon decay rate | 0.995 |
| v. Target score | 13.0 |
| vi. Discount factor gamma | 1e-3 |
| vii. Learning rate | 5e-4 |
| viii. Update Period | 4 |
| ix. Sampling priority buffer | 0.1 |
| x. SamplingWeightOrderIncreaseSpeed | 1.0/1500.0 |
| xi. SamplingPriorityOrderIncreaseSpeed | 1.0/1500.0 |

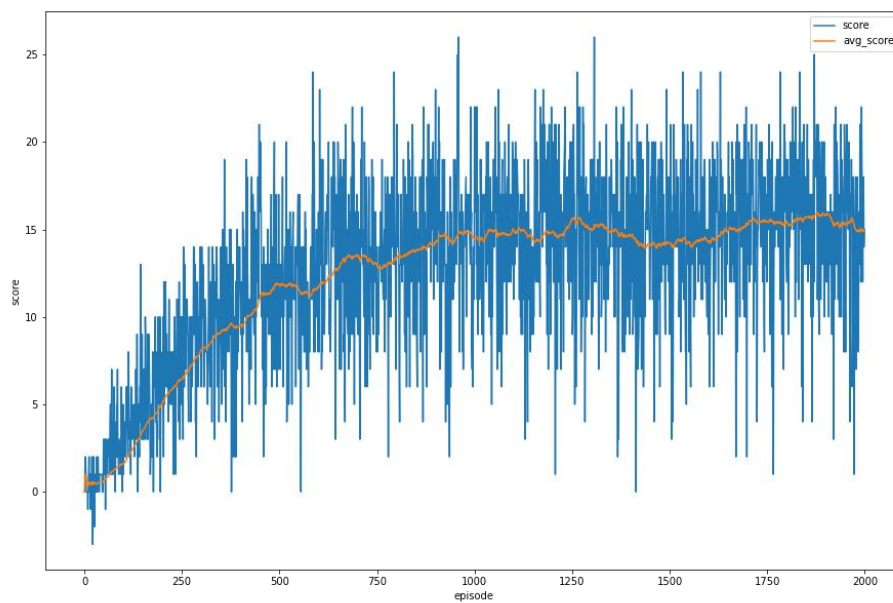
2. Results

a) Original DQN

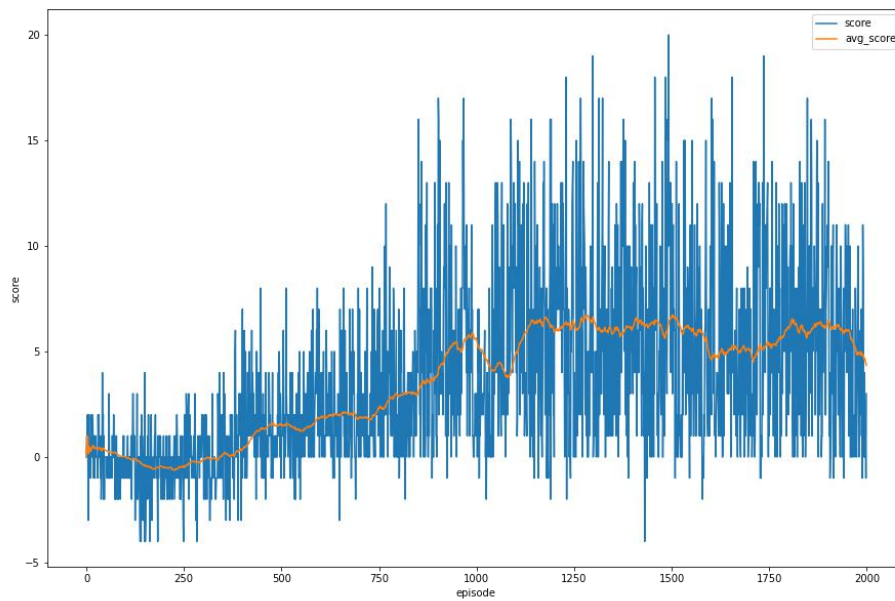
- i. Folder: dqn_result_2022_04_02_14_24_08
- ii. Result:



- b) Double DQN
- i. Folder: dqn_result_2022_04_02_16_29_25
 - ii. Result:



- c) Double DQN + Prioritized Experience Replay
- i. Folder: dqn_result_2022_04_11_12_18_33
 - ii. Result:



3. Conclusion

- a) Both original DQN and Double DQN can converge fast enough(within 1000 episodes)
- b) Comparing to original DQN, Double DQN reached a higher final score(14.92 vs 13.56)
- c) Prioritized Experience Learning can converge, but the final score is much lower than others(4.35), the reason maybe implementation error or inappropriate hyperparameters

4. Future Improvements

- a) Will try different hyperparameters by using google's ML hypertun subsystem Vizier
- b) Will try to correct implementation of Prioritized Experience Replay
- c) Will try to implement Dueling DQN
- d) Will try learning from pixels
- e) Will try Adaptively Parametric ReLU