Navigation Report

I used Deep Reinforcement Learning to solve this Banana Navigation Environment. I implemented Double DQN to generate the final trained agent.

Learning Algorithm

The final agent is trained with Double DQN (Deep Q-Network). Some hyperparameters used:

• Experience replay buffer size: 100000

• Training batch size: 64

Reward discounting Gamma: 0.99

Soft update Tau: 0.001Learning rate: 0.0005

Update the weights every 4 steps

Epsilon range: 1 to 0.01Epsilon decay factor: 0.99

Furthermore, the agent also supports DQN in its <code>learn()</code> function. Simply specify <code>double_dqn=False</code> in the <code>learn()</code> function to use DQN instead. In the early stage, I used DQN to solve the environment. But Double DQN significantly reduce the number of episodes needed to solve the environment and show more stable performance.

For the Q-Network, the architecture is a simple feed-forward network, with 3 Fully Connected layers and ReLu Activation Function. The details are:

```
QNetwork(
   (fc1): Linear(in_features=37, out_features=64, bias=True)
   (fc2): Linear(in_features=64, out_features=64, bias=True)
   (fc3): Linear(in_features=64, out_features=4, bias=True)
)
```

Model Performance

The trained agent can solve the environment within 400 episodes. The average 100-episode reward is about +16 after 1000 episodes. Here are the details:

```
Episode 100 Average Score: 2.33

Episode 200 Average Score: 6.66

Episode 300 Average Score: 10.99

Episode 350 Average Score: 13.05

* Environment first solved in 350 episodes! Average Score: 13.05. Continue training...

Episode 400 Average Score: 13.49

Episode 500 Average Score: 15.40

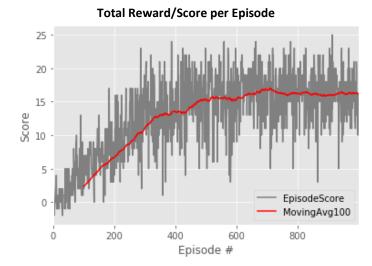
Episode 600 Average Score: 15.32

Episode 700 Average Score: 16.78

Episode 800 Average Score: 16.19

Episode 900 Average Score: 15.98

Episode 1000 Average Score: 16.18
```



Ideas for Future Work

From the related research in DQN, I think the following 2 techniques can help further improve the agent's performance:

- Prioritized experience replay:
 - There can be come cases that the TD error is high, and we should try to focus reducing such errors by giving it a higher weight in being selected from the experience replay
 - o This should be able to help us use the past experiences more efficiently
- Dueling DQN
 - Separating state value estimates and advantage value estimates in the same network can potentially further help improve the model performance