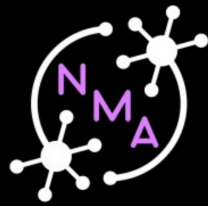
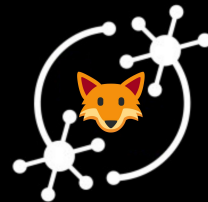


# How rewarding can sorting cards be?



Depends on how flexible you are

Foxy Reinforcers 🥵🦊

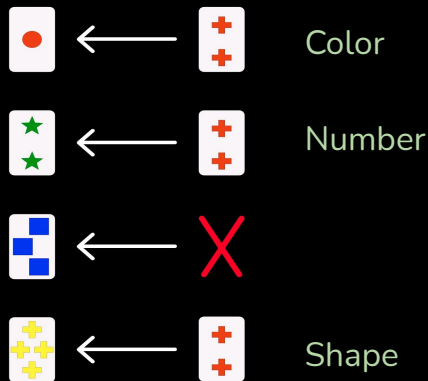
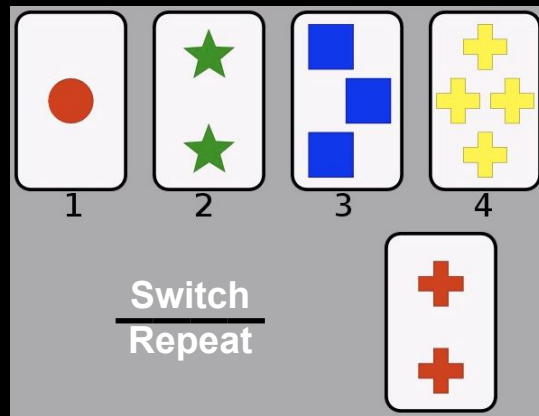


# Introduction

## Wisconsin Card Sorting Test (WCST)

Cognitive flexibility

Perseveration error + Set-loss errors



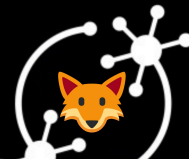
### Question

Will a RL agent make errors similarly to healthy humans performing the WCST?

### Hypothesis

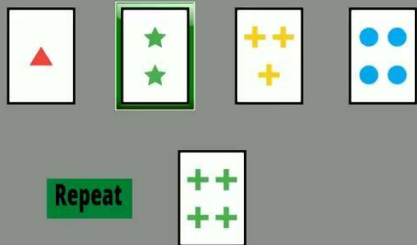
Deep Q-Networks (DQN) will approximate the error distribution of human participants (Steinke et al. 2020) more closely than Naive Q-learning.

# Modeling



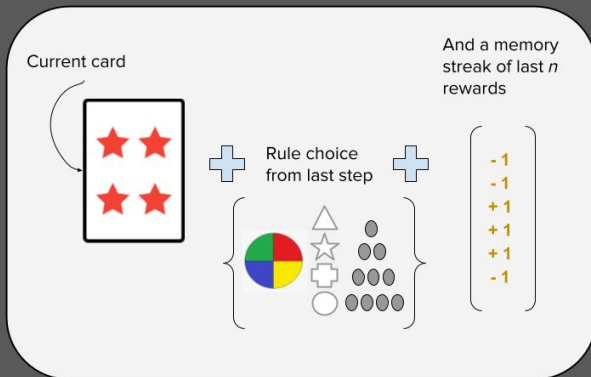
## Gym Environment

- Discrete actions & observations
- Sorting rule picked at random
- Rule changes after 2-10 correct moves by the player (geometric distribution, mean 3.5)
- Reward of 1 (REPEAT) or -1 (SWITCH)



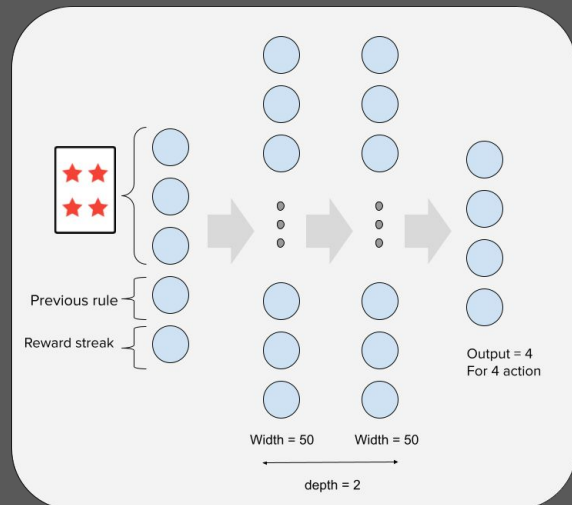
## Vanilla Q-learning Agent

- Value based, off-policy, model free
- Behavior policy:  $\epsilon$ -greedy
- Learning policy: TD Error min
- **Short-term memory**
- Q-table -  $(24 \times 3 \times 2n) \times 4$

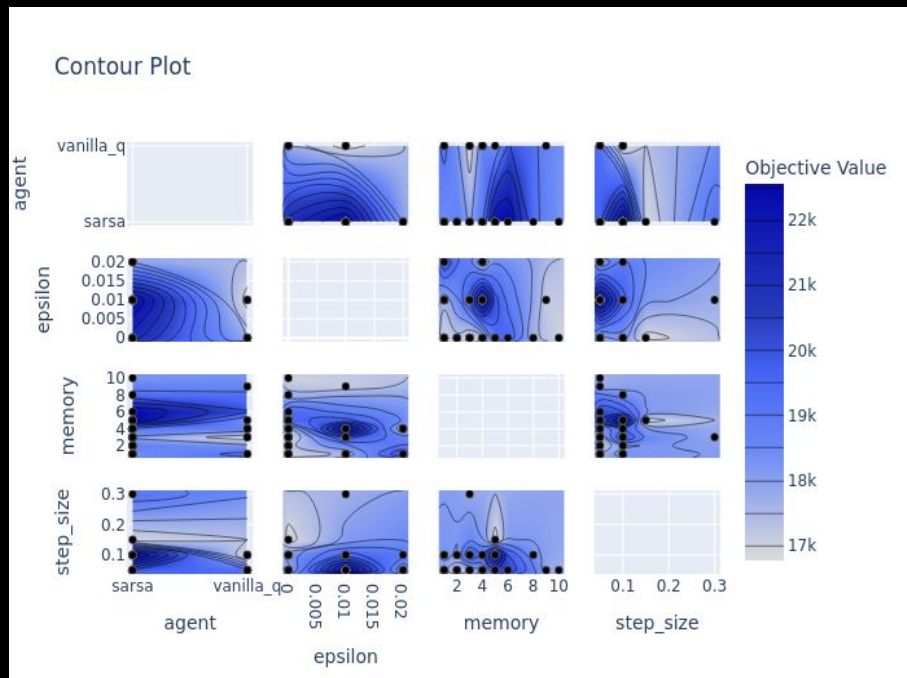
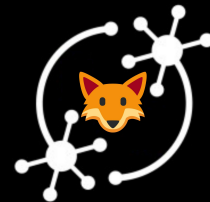


## Deep Q Network

- **func(s -> a)** approximation.
- nn.Linear, nn.ReLU
- 2 hidden layers
- batch size 10



# Model fitting, Architecture, Fine tuning



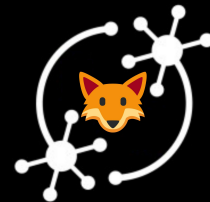
## NN architectures we tried

- $5 \rightarrow 50 \rightarrow 50 \rightarrow 4$
- $5 \rightarrow (32*n)*k \rightarrow 4$

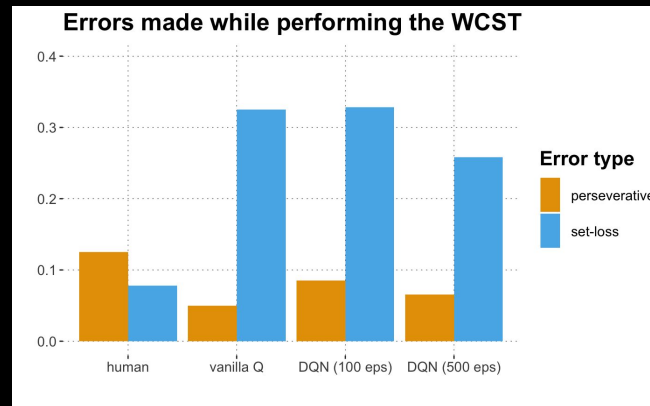
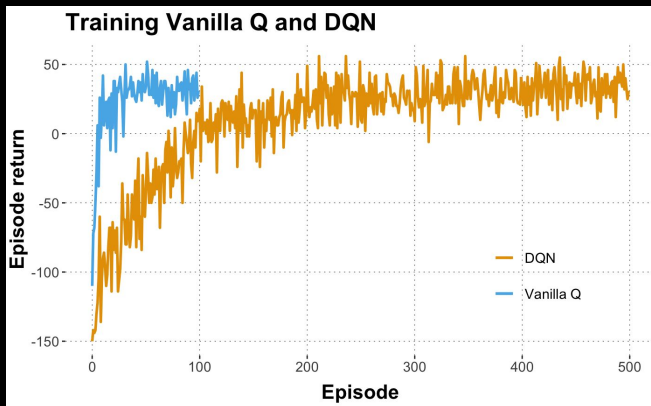
## Best performance

- $5 \rightarrow 64 \rightarrow 96 \rightarrow 32 \rightarrow 4$
- epsilon = 0.01, LR = 0.002

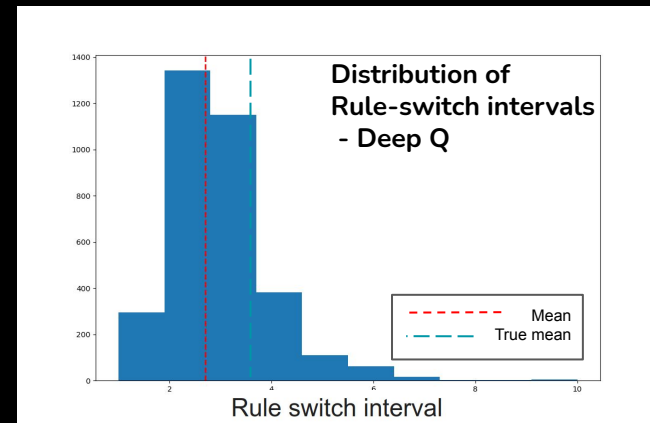
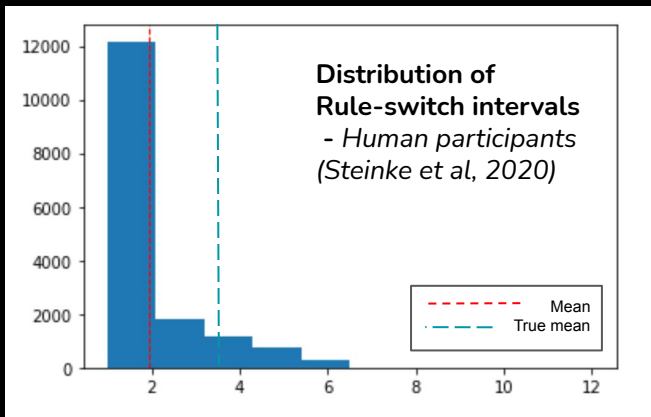
# Results / Findings



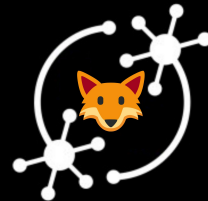
Comparison  
among  
models



Human vs.  
Model  
performance



# Discussion

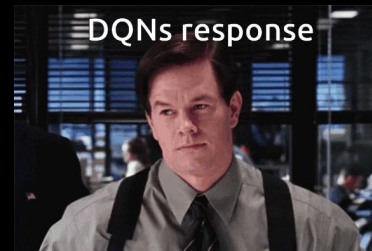


## What we can conclude

- Models switched their sorting rule more frequently than humans
- Models minimized perseverative errors at the cost of set-loss errors. After training for longer, DQN made fewer set-loss errors
- None of the models had a similar error distribution to humans

## Limitations & future directions

- Policy-based methods - *Policy gradient*
- Models designed for short-term memory - *LSTM, GRU, LSTM-DQN*
- Model-based methods, direct modelling of rule switch probability - *HMM*
- Maybe it is a low dimensional problem - and we don't require a deep net at all?



DO WE NEED AN EPILEPSY  
WARNING BEFORE THIS SLIDE??

# Refefefefereferenceces

DO WE WANNA DO LUNCH? or any time

Check out our scripts at: <https://tinyurl.com/ebonyfoxes>

TOP 10  
Q-LEARNIN  
G MODELS  
DEEPMIND  
DOESN'T  
WANT YOU  
TO KNOW  
ABOUT!!!

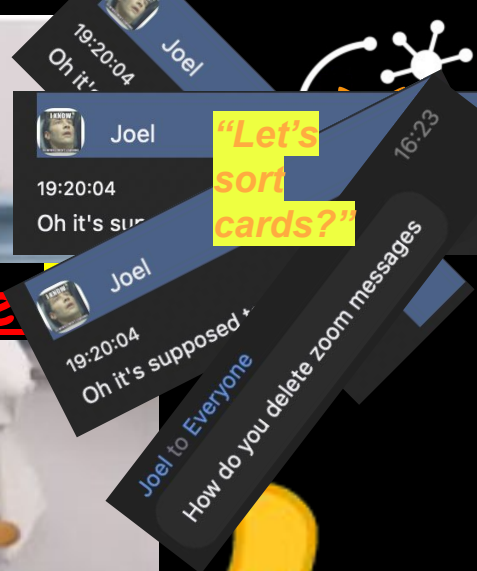


"Can we change the x in  
step size to a Real  
number" — Natalia



should. In this section, we  
me degenerate MDPs) car  
een Q-Networks (QDN)

Humans are just...



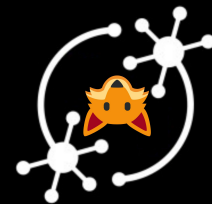
Thumbs Up Sign Emoji - Emojipedia." <https://emojipedia.org/thumbs-up/>. Accessed 16 Aug. 2021.

Kiitos ihan vitusti धन्यवाद..

"Fitting will fit great here feat Foxy Reinforcers 🥺🦊" - Thank you!

Mercy Bouquet!!

€Rsteppu



Thanks to Sanjukta, Hanifa.

Thanks to Radhimas, Jin and Michael.

And big thanks to *Neuromatch*!

Who we are (where, when, and why we are)

