### **DQN in VizDoom Code Report**

## Learning algorithm, hyperparameters and network size:

I have used DQN learning algorithm in vizdoom environment ('defend\_the\_center'), whereas the network used is keras sequential model with three Conv2D layers having the same activation function, relu, but different parameters (strides and kernel\_size) values, then followed by flattened and two dense layers. Where the last dense layer has 'out\_dim' of action size. The loss function I have used is mean squared error, 'mse'.

### **Hyperparameters:**

LEARNING\_RATE = 0.0001

BATCH\_SIZE = 32

EPSILON = 0.05

GAMMA = 0.99(Discount factor)

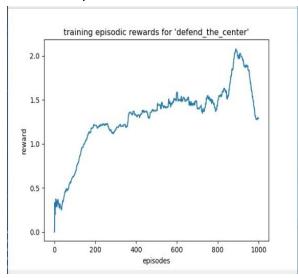
MAX\_EPISODES = 2000(Number of episodes for training)

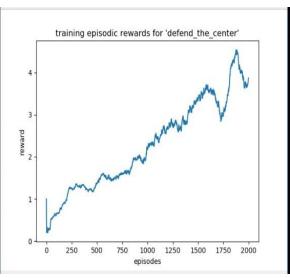
#### **Environment used:**

The config file I have used for doom game is defend\_the\_center.cfg, and hence the action space is size of three different actions TURN\_LEFT, TURN\_RIGHT, and ATTACK. While the observation is frame of different size image,(in my case it is 160X120). The task is to kill the monster with one shot. And possible rewards are +101 for killing the monster and -5 for missing a shot.

# **Agent Performance:**

The performance of the agent can be measured based on the following plots of rewards in number of episodes:





# **Conclusion:**

In my learning algorithm I have used single model to predict the Q values from the current state(s1) but also from the new state(s2). So training on Q values which are both predicted from same model might sound good, and would try to have another model where I could build a Dueling DQN algorithm to train the network. That way the performance of agent could increase.