Navigation Report

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This report summarizes my solution for the Navigation Project for Udacity's Deep Reinforcement Learning course. The goal of the project was to learn a policy for an agent that is trying to collect bananas. We use a Deep Q-Network to approximate the optimal Action-Value function, which, given the agent's current state, will return the value for all possible actions. The policy can then choose either the action with the highest value, or a random action if an epsilon-greedy policy is used.

Model Architecture:

The model, a Deep Q-Network (DQN), is defined in the model.py file. I used a three layer feed forward neural network. The first two layers have 256 nodes with the ReLU activation function. The final (output) layer has four nodes, one for each possible action. The output value for each of the actions represents the Q-Networks value for that action given a state. I experimented with various numbers of nodes for the hidden layers, ranging from 32 hidden nodes up to 512 hidden nodes. I was able to achieve the best performance (highest average score over 100 episodes) with 256 hidden nodes. I did not see any appreciable performance gain with 512 hidden nodes. The experimental output from my best configuration is listed in Appendix A, with the other permutations that I tried listed in Appendix B.

Learning Algorithm

Training the DQN is handled in the <code>dqn_agent.py</code> file. The goal of the learning algorithm is to get our DQN as close as possible to the optimal Action-Value function (the target-function). This is done by adjusting the weights of our DQN to minimize the square error between the target-function and our current function. However, we do not know the target-function, so we approximate it by using a second DQN (target_dqn). At each learning step, we take the current reward plus the value of our target_dqn at the next state (using a greedy policy) and compare that to the value of our current DQN. The difference between our current_dqn and target_dqn is the error signal that is fed into backpropagation. I used Torch's <code>mse_loss</code> function coupled with the <code>adam</code> optimizer and I fed in batches of size 128 for each training loop. I found that larger batches gave slightly better performance and slightly lower variance of scores within the 100 episode window. Additionally, I did not have the agent learn every time step in an episode, but rather after N time steps, specified by the LEARN_EVERY parameter. This was set to 16 in my final implementation.

Fixed Q-Targets:

If the weights of our target_dqn and current_dqn were the same, then these functions would be correlated, inhibiting proper learning. To solve this, we fix the weights of the target_dqn for several learning cycles while the weights of the current_dqn are updated. After some fixed number of learning cycles, the weights from the current_dqn are copied over to the target_dqn. This technique decouples the two DQNs and is called "Fixed Q-Targets". I experimented with different intervals for updating the target_dqn weights, as well as using a "soft-update" where the weights of the target_dqn were updated every learning step as a linear combination (via parameter TAU) of the target_dqn and current_dqn weights. Via experimentation, my best setup used a TAU of 1e-3 (a soft update) every learning cycle.

Experience Replay

At each step, we create an experience tuple (ET), which contains the current state, current action, reward, next state and a boolean denoting if we hit the goal state. The ET's in a sequence are highly correlated with each other and can negatively impact the training of the DQN. To combat this, we create an ET buffer, implemented as a deque, and push in ET's as they arrive. When it's time to train the DQN, we randomly sample ET's from the buffer to form our batch of data. This random sampling breaks up correlated patterns in the ET's. My implementation stores 10,000 ET's in the buffer.

Policy

My agent operates under an epsilon greedy policy. During training, epsilon is initially set to 1.0 such that all actions are random. We decay epsilon by .995 at the end of each episode until we hit a minimum epsilon of 0.01

Best Experimental Results

The different experiments that I ran are shown in Appendix B. I varied many of the hyperparameters such as learning rate, fixed Q-target update interval, learning interval, learning batch size, and the model's hidden layer sizes.

My best run solved the environment in 740 episodes with an average score over 100 runs of 13.08. I continued to allow the agent to learn for the full 2000 episodes and reached a maximum average score of 15.10. Figure 1 shows a plot of the rewards per episode. While the plot is quite noisy, it shows the average reaching 13 around episode 800 and climbing slightly after that. Tabular output of average score, score variance vs episode number is shown below as well as the chosen hyperparameters. The model that first solved the environment at episode 740 is saved in the Github repo as checkpoint.pth. The model that reached the maximum average score at episode 2000 is saved in the Github repo as final.pth.

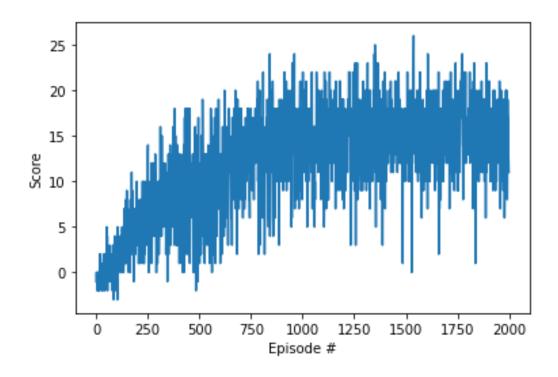


Figure 1: Score for Each Episode During Training

Chosen Hyperparameters

BUFFER_SIZE = int(1e5)

BATCH_SIZE = 128

GAMMA = 0.99

TAU = 1e-3

LR = 5e-5

LEARN_EVERY = 16

UPDATE_TARGET_EVERY = 1

EPS START = 1.0

 $EPS_END = 0.01$

 $EPS_DECAY = 0.995$

MODEL LAYER1 SIZE = 256

MODEL_LAYER2_SIZE = 256

replay buffer size

minibatch size

discount factor

for soft update of target parameters

learning rate

how often to learn and update weights

how often to update target network w soft update

Future Improvements

One of the first things I would like to try is Prioritized Experience Replay, which weights samples according to their effect on the update. In a similar vein, I would like to try weighting experience tuples in the sampling process based on their reward. This would mean states that directly led to capturing a banana would be sampled more often, helping to propagate that value to other states potentially more quickly.

The second improvement would be to implement a Double DQN. Here, we would use the weights from our current_dqn to choose the next action which is used to evaluate the target_dqn. This helps to compensate for the over-estimation of the DQN's value.

Finally, I would like to experiment with the value of the discount factor, gamma. I would like to gather some statistics on how many decisions are made to capture a banana, and see if reducing the discount factor has any impact on longer or shorter decision sequences.

Appendix A - Best Model

BUFFER_SIZE = int(1e5) # replay buffer size
BATCH_SIZE = 128 # minibatch size
GAMMA = 0.99 # discount factor

TAU = 1e-3 # for soft update of target parameters

LR = 5e-5 # learning rate

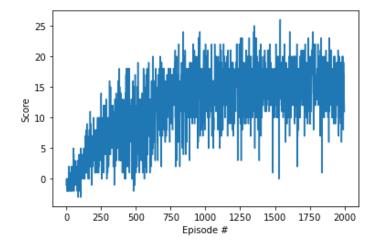
LEARN_EVERY = 16 # how often to learn and update weights

UPDATE TARGET EVERY = 1 # how often to update target network w soft update

EPS_START = 1.0 EPS_END = 0.01 EPS_DECAY = 0.995

MODEL_LAYER1_SIZE = 256 MODEL_LAYER2_SIZE = 256

Episode 100	Average Score: 0.33	Score Variance: 2.28	
Episode 200	Average Score: 3.51	Score Variance: 7.39	
Episode 300	Average Score: 5.91	Score Variance: 9.16	
Episode 400	Average Score: 8.13	Score Variance: 14.09	
Episode 500	Average Score: 8.07	Score Variance: 22.97	
Episode 600	Average Score: 8.53	Score Variance: 21.43	
Episode 700	Average Score: 11.73	Score Variance: 17.26	
Episode 740	Average Score: 13.08		
Environment sol	ved in 740 episodes!	Average Score: 13.08	
Episode 800	Average Score: 13.42	Score Variance: 12.78	
Episode 900	Average Score: 13.45	Score Variance: 17.23	
Episode 1000	Average Score: 14.57	Score Variance: 14.81	
Episode 1100	Average Score: 14.88	Score Variance: 12.85	
Episode 1200	Average Score: 14.92	Score Variance: 14.61	
Episode 1300	Average Score: 14.85	Score Variance: 13.87	
Episode 1400	Average Score: 15.37	Score Variance: 17.11	
Episode 1500	Average Score: 14.91	Score Variance: 11.20	
Episode 1600	Average Score: 15.07	Score Variance: 14.53	
Episode 1700	Average Score: 15.39	Score Variance: 13.26	
Episode 1800	Average Score: 15.75	Score Variance: 11.85	
Episode 1900	Average Score: 15.61	Score Variance: 12.24	
Episode 2000	Average Score: 15.10	Score Variance: 11.91	
Final Model had Average Score: 15.10. Saving model to: final.pth			
total train time:	1669.865140914917		



Appendix B - Other Experimental Runs

Experiment 1

BUFFER_SIZE = int(1e5) # replay buffer size BATCH_SIZE = 64 # minibatch size GAMMA = 0.99 # discount factor

TAU = 1e-3 # for soft update of target parameters

LR = 5e-3 # learning rate

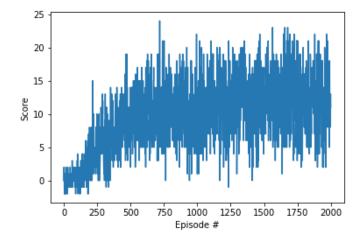
UPDATE_EVERY = 4 # how often to update the network

EPS_START = 1.0 EPS_END = 0.01 EPS_DECAY = 0.995

MODEL: fc1 units=256, fc2 units=256

Episode 100 Average Score: 0.09 Episode 200 Average Score: 1.48 Episode 300 Average Score: 4.93 Episode 400 Average Score: 6.71 Episode 500 Average Score: 8.76 Average Score: 10.10 Episode 600 Episode 700 Average Score: 10.26 Episode 800 Average Score: 10.71 Episode 900 Average Score: 10.87 Episode 1000 Average Score: 9.41 Episode 1100 Average Score: 10.89 Episode 1200 Average Score: 12.44 Episode 1300 Average Score: 11.48 Episode 1400 Average Score: 12.76 Episode 1500 Average Score: 11.61 Episode 1600 Average Score: 12.48 Episode 1700 Average Score: 12.56 Episode 1800 Average Score: 12.36 Episode 1900 Average Score: 11.65 Episode 2000 Average Score: 12.15

total train time: 2173.3915758132935



BUFFER_SIZE = int(1e5) # replay buffer size BATCH_SIZE = 64 # minibatch size GAMMA = 0.99 # discount factor

TAU = 1.0 # for soft update of target parameters

LR = 5e-3 # learning rate

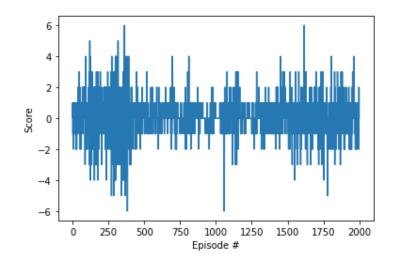
UPDATE_EVERY = 16 # how often to update the network

EPS_START = 1.0 EPS_END = 0.01 EPS_DECAY = 0.995

MODEL: fc1_units=256, fc2_units=256

Episode	100	Average	Score:	0.15
Episode	200	Average	Score:	0.001
Episode	300	Average	Score:	0.013
Episode	400	Average	Score:	-0.07
Episode	500	Average	Score:	0.032
Episode	600	Average	Score:	0.09
Episode	700	Average	Score:	0.26
Episode	800	Average	Score:	0.00
Episode	900	Average	Score:	0.071
Episode	1000	Average	Score:	-0.03
Episode	1100	Average	Score:	-0.09
Episode	1200	Average	Score:	0.082
Episode	1300	Average	Score:	0.042
Episode	1400	Average	Score:	0.001
Episode	1500	Average	Score:	0.341
Episode	1600	Average	Score:	0.001
Episode	1700	Average	Score:	0.16
Episode	1800	Average	Score:	-0.18
Episode		Average	Score:	0.032
Episode	2000	Average	Score:	-0.15
_				

total train time: 1524.0444948673248



BUFFER_SIZE = int(1e5) # replay buffer size
BATCH_SIZE = 64 # minibatch size
GAMMA = 0.99 # discount factor

TAU = 1e-3 # for soft update of target parameters

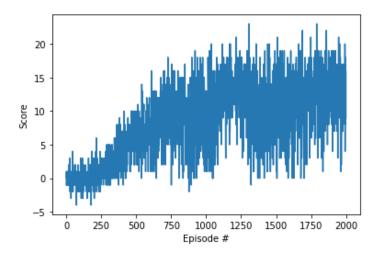
LR = 5e-5 # learning rate

UPDATE EVERY = 16 # how often to update the network

EPS_START = 1.0 EPS_END = 0.01 EPS_DECAY = 0.995 MODEL_LAYER1_SIZE = 32 MODEL_LAYER2_SIZE = 32

Episode 100 Average Score: -0.08 Episode 200 Average Score: 0.031 Episode 300 Average Score: 0.922 Episode 400 Average Score: 2.77 Episode 500 Average Score: 5.33 Episode 600 Average Score: 6.85 Episode 700 Average Score: 7.74 Episode 800 Average Score: 9.87 Episode 900 Average Score: 8.92 Episode 1000 Average Score: 10.06 Episode 1100 Average Score: 9.374 Episode 1200 Average Score: 12.67 Episode 1300 Average Score: 12.85 Episode 1400 Average Score: 10.18 Episode 1500 Average Score: 10.15 Episode 1600 Average Score: 10.44 Episode 1700 Average Score: 11.54 Episode 1800 Average Score: 11.85 Episode 1900 Average Score: 12.76 Episode 2000 Average Score: 12.49

total train time: 1491.1912860870361



BUFFER_SIZE = int(1e5) # replay buffer size BATCH_SIZE = 64 # minibatch size GAMMA = 0.99 # discount factor

TAU = 1e-3 # for soft update of target parameters

LR = 5e-5 # learning rate

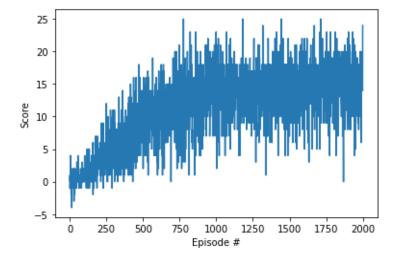
UPDATE_EVERY = 16 # how often to update the network

EPS_START = 1.0 EPS_END = 0.01 EPS_DECAY = 0.995

MODEL_LAYER1_SIZE = 512 MODEL_LAYER2_SIZE = 512

Episode	100	Average	Score:	0.44
Episode	200	Average	Score:	2.06
Episode	300	Average	Score:	4.28
Episode	400	Average	Score:	5.58
Episode	500	Average	Score:	8.40
Episode	600	Average	Score:	9.996
Episode	700	Average	Score:	10.56
Episode	800	Average	Score:	11.40
Episode	900	Average	Score:	12.35
Episode	1000	Average	Score:	14.31
Episode	1100	Average	Score:	13.46
Episode	1200	Average	Score:	13.83
Episode	1300	Average	Score:	13.77
Episode	1400	Average	Score:	14.17
Episode	1500	Average	Score:	14.12
Episode	1600	Average	Score:	14.28
Episode	1700	Average	Score:	14.64
Episode	1800	Average	Score:	15.20
Episode	1900	Average	Score:	14.37
Episode	2000	Average	Score:	14.81

total train time: 1739.7480118274689



BUFFER_SIZE = int(1e5) # replay buffer size BATCH_SIZE = 64 # minibatch size GAMMA = 0.99 # discount factor

TAU = 1e-3 # for soft update of target parameters

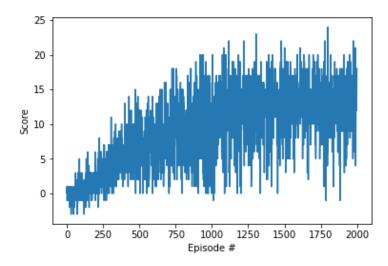
LR = 5e-6 # learning rate

UPDATE EVERY = 16 # how often to update the network

EPS_START = 1.0 EPS_END = 0.01 EPS_DECAY = 0.995 MODEL_LAYER1_SIZE = 512 MODEL_LAYER2_SIZE = 512

Episode 100 Average Score: 0.07 Episode 200 Average Score: 0.89 Episode 300 Average Score: 2.76 Average Score: 4.75 Episode 400 Episode 500 Average Score: 6.86 Episode 600 Average Score: 7.10 Episode 700 Average Score: 7.86 Episode 800 Average Score: 9.18 Episode 900 Average Score: 9.17 Episode 1000 Average Score: 9.58 Episode 1100 Average Score: 11.00 Episode 1200 Average Score: 11.50 Episode 1300 Average Score: 11.76 Episode 1400 Average Score: 12.00 Episode 1500 Average Score: 13.07 Episode 1600 Average Score: 12.36 Episode 1700 Average Score: 13.31 Episode 1800 Average Score: 12.52 Episode 1900 Average Score: 12.99 Episode 2000 Average Score: 13.29

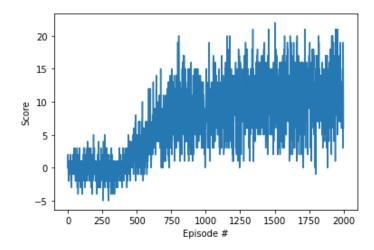
total train time: 1710.029676914215



BUFFER SIZE = int(1e5) # replay buffer size BATCH SIZE = 64 # minibatch size GAMMA = 0.99# discount factor TAU = 1.0# for soft update of target parameters LR = 5e-5# learning rate # how often to learn and update weights LEARN EVERY = 4 UPDATE TARGET EVERY = 10 # how often to update target network w soft update EPS START = 1.0 $EPS_END = 0.01$ EPS DECAY = 0.995 MODEL_LAYER1_SIZE = 256 MODEL LAYER2 SIZE = 256

Episode 100 Average Score: 0.06 Episode 200 Average Score: 0.141 Episode 300 Average Score: -0.06 Episode 400 Average Score: -0.35 Episode 500 Average Score: 1.641 Episode 600 Average Score: 3.72 Episode 700 Average Score: 5.62 Episode 800 Average Score: 7.80 Episode 900 Average Score: 8.55 Episode 1000 Average Score: 8.27 Episode 1100 Average Score: 9.09 Episode 1200 Average Score: 9.40 Episode 1300 Average Score: 9.62 Episode 1400 Average Score: 10.15 Episode 1500 Average Score: 10.92 Episode 1600 Average Score: 11.07 Episode 1700 Average Score: 10.24 Episode 1800 Average Score: 10.92 Episode 1900 Average Score: 11.30 Episode 2000 Average Score: 12.33

total train time: 2057.204227924347



BUFFER_SIZE = int(1e5) # replay buffer size

BATCH_SIZE = 64 # minibatch size

GAMMA = 0.99 # discount factor

TAU = 1.0 # for soft update of target parameters

LR = 5e-4 # learning rate

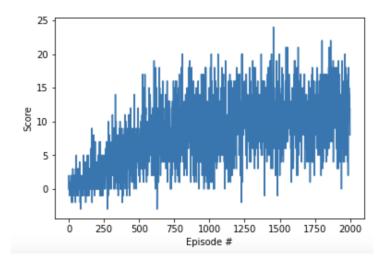
LEARN EVERY = 4 # how often to learn and update weights

UPDATE TARGET EVERY = 40 # how often to update target network w soft update

EPS_START = 1.0 EPS_END = 0.01 EPS_DECAY = 0.995 MODEL_LAYER1_SIZE = 256 MODEL_LAYER2_SIZE = 256

Episode 100 Average Score: 0.51 Episode 200 Average Score: 1.68 Episode 300 Average Score: 2.48 Episode 400 Average Score: 4.18 Episode 500 Average Score: 5.14 Episode 600 Average Score: 7.09 Episode 700 Average Score: 8.07 Episode 800 Average Score: 7.75 Episode 900 Average Score: 9.42 Episode 1000 Average Score: 8.61 Episode 1100 Average Score: 9.42 Episode 1200 Average Score: 9.53 Episode 1300 Average Score: 10.80 Average Score: 10.38 Episode 1400 Episode 1500 Average Score: 11.07 Episode 1600 Average Score: 10.89 Episode 1700 Average Score: 11.90 Episode 1800 Average Score: 10.33 Episode 1900 Average Score: 12.11 Episode 2000 Average Score: 10.48

total train time: 2036.573081254959



BUFFER_SIZE = int(1e5) # replay buffer size # minibatch size BATCH_SIZE = 64 **GAMMA = 0.99** # discount factor

TAU = 1.0 # for soft update of target parameters

LR = 5e-5 # learning rate

LEARN_EVERY = 4 # how often to learn and update weights

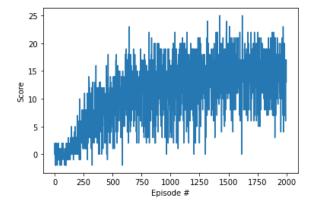
how often to update target network w soft update UPDATE_TARGET_EVERY = 40

EPS_START = 1.0 EPS_END = 0.01 EPS_DECAY = 0.995

MODEL_LAYER1_SIZE = 256

MODEL_LAYER2_SIZE = 256

Episode 100	Average Score: 0.11	Score Variance: 1.16	
Episode 200	Average Score: 1.35	Score Variance: 2.43	
Episode 300	Average Score: 5.00	Score Variance: 10.18	
Episode 400	Average Score: 6.42	Score Variance: 11.96	
Episode 500	Average Score: 7.91	Score Variance: 12.28	
Episode 600	Average Score: 9.92	Score Variance: 12.45	
Episode 700	Average Score: 11.59	Score Variance: 16.44	
Episode 800	Average Score: 11.02	Score Variance: 16.78	
Episode 900	Average Score: 11.99	Score Variance: 18.83	
Episode 1000	Average Score: 11.88	Score Variance: 18.87	
Episode 1100	Average Score: 12.88	Score Variance: 21.87	
Episode 1103	Average Score: 13.03		
Environment solv	ed in 1103 episodes!	Average Score: 13.03	
Episode 1200	Average Score: 13.61	Score Variance: 20.56	
Episode 1300	Average Score: 13.13	Score Variance: 20.17	
Episode 1400	Average Score: 13.48	Score Variance: 17.35	
Episode 1500	Average Score: 14.32	Score Variance: 17.44	
Episode 1600	Average Score: 14.50	Score Variance: 15.01	
Episode 1700	Average Score: 13.93	Score Variance: 17.51	
Episode 1800	Average Score: 14.39	Score Variance: 15.22	
Episode 1900	Average Score: 14.62	Score Variance: 14.52	
Episode 2000	Average Score: 14.07	Score Variance: 17.55	
Final Model had Average Score: 14.07. Saving model to: final.pth			



total train time: 2011.3368470668793

BUFFER_SIZE = int(1e5) # replay buffer size
BATCH_SIZE = 64 # minibatch size
GAMMA = 0.99 # discount factor

TAU = 1.0 # for soft update of target parameters

LR = 5e-6 # learning rate

LEARN_EVERY = 4 # how often to learn and update weights

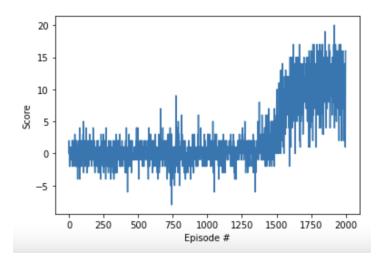
UPDATE TARGET EVERY = 40 # how often to update target network w soft update

EPS_START = 1.0 EPS_END = 0.01 EPS_DECAY = 0.995

MODEL_LAYER1_SIZE = 256 MODEL_LAYER2_SIZE = 256

Episode 100 Average Score: -0.11 Episode 200 Average Score: 0.081 Episode 300 Average Score: 0.051 Episode 400 Average Score: -0.25 Episode 500 Average Score: -0.03 Episode 600 Average Score: 0.121 Episode 700 Average Score: -0.09 Episode 800 Average Score: 0.032 Episode 900 Average Score: -0.18 Episode 1000 Average Score: 0.07 Episode 1100 Average Score: 0.21 Average Score: 0.10 Episode 1200 Episode 1300 Average Score: 0.38 Episode 1400 Average Score: 0.451 Episode 1500 Average Score: 1.69 Episode 1600 Average Score: 6.62 Episode 1700 Average Score: 9.51 Episode 1800 Average Score: 11.00 Episode 1900 Average Score: 11.54 Episode 2000 Average Score: 11.29

total train time: 1963.8735659122467



BUFFER SIZE = int(1e5) # replay buffer size BATCH SIZE = 64 # minibatch size GAMMA = 0.99# discount factor

TAU = 1.0# for soft update of target parameters

LR = 5e-5# learning rate

how often to learn and update weights LEARN EVERY = 4

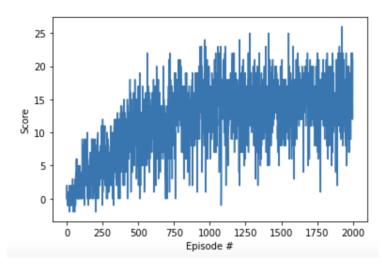
UPDATE TARGET EVERY = 100 # how often to update target network w soft update

EPS START = 1.0 $EPS_END = 0.01$ EPS DECAY = 0.995 MODEL_LAYER1_SIZE = 256

MODEL LAYER2 SIZE = 256

Episode 100 Average Score: 1.03 Episode 200 Average Score: 3.84 Episode 300 Average Score: 5.18 Episode 400 Average Score: 6.90 Episode 500 Average Score: 9.76 Episode 600 Average Score: 10.40 Episode 700 Average Score: 10.58 Episode 800 Average Score: 13.04 Episode 900 Average Score: 12.22 Episode 1000 Average Score: 13.88 Episode 1100 Average Score: 13.98 Episode 1200 Average Score: 13.88 Episode 1300 Average Score: 13.60 Episode 1400 Average Score: 13.60 Average Score: 13.47 Episode 1500 Episode 1600 Average Score: 13.62 Episode 1700 Average Score: 15.38 Episode 1800 Average Score: 14.77 Episode 1900 Average Score: 14.40 Episode 2000 Average Score: 15.09

total train time: 1898.848296880722



BUFFER_SIZE = int(1e5) # replay buffer size
BATCH_SIZE = 64 # minibatch size
GAMMA = 0.99 # discount factor

TAU = 1.0 # for soft update of target parameters

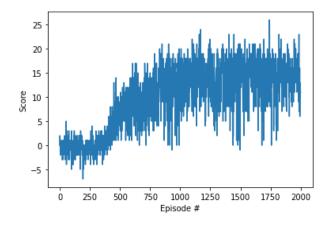
LR = 5e-5 # learning rate

LEARN_EVERY = 4 # how often to learn and update weights

UPDATE_TARGET_EVERY = 40 # how often to update target network w soft update

EPS_START = 1.0 EPS_END = 0.01 EPS_DECAY = 0.995 MODEL_LAYER1_SIZE = 32 MODEL_LAYER2_SIZE = 32

Episode 100	Average Score: -0.11	Score Variance: 2.34	
Episode 200	Average Score: -0.43	Score Variance: 3.05	
Episode 300	Average Score: -0.32	Score Variance: 2.02	
Episode 400	Average Score: 0.40	Score Variance: 2.56	
Episode 500	Average Score: 4.69	Score Variance: 10.31	
Episode 600	Average Score: 7.20	Score Variance: 10.64	
Episode 700	Average Score: 8.97	Score Variance: 12.71	
Episode 800	Average Score: 9.54	Score Variance: 15.87	
Episode 900	Average Score: 12.19	Score Variance: 17.33	
Episode 1000	Average Score: 11.91	Score Variance: 21.20	
Episode 1073	Average Score: 13.03		
Environment solv	ed in 1073 episodes!	Average Score: 13.03	
Episode 1100	Average Score: 13.50	Score Variance: 13.01	
Episode 1200	Average Score: 14.32	Score Variance: 12.52	
Episode 1300	Average Score: 12.85	Score Variance: 16.07	
Episode 1400	Average Score: 13.17	Score Variance: 18.52	
Episode 1500	Average Score: 13.27	Score Variance: 25.28	
Episode 1600	Average Score: 14.17	Score Variance: 15.36	
Episode 1700	Average Score: 14.23	Score Variance: 17.52	
Episode 1800	Average Score: 13.87	Score Variance: 16.93	
Episode 1900	Average Score: 14.02	Score Variance: 12.26	
Episode 2000	Average Score: 13.85	Score Variance: 12.77	
Final Model had Average Score: 13.85. Saving model to: final.pth			



total train time: 1812.9740772247314

BUFFER_SIZE = int(1e5) # replay buffer size
BATCH_SIZE = 64 # minibatch size
GAMMA = 0.99 # discount factor

TAU = 1e-3 # for soft update of target parameters

LR = 5e-5 # learning rate

LEARN_EVERY = 1 # how often to learn and update weights

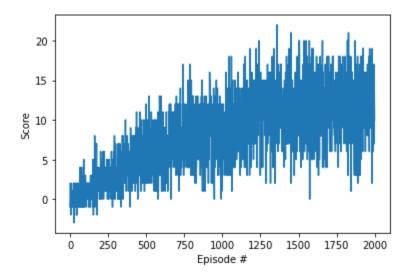
UPDATE_TARGET_EVERY = 1 # how often to update target network w soft update

EPS_START = 1.0 EPS_END = 0.01 EPS_DECAY = 0.998 MODEL_LAYER1_SIZE = 256 MODEL_LAYER2_SIZE = 256

Episode 100	Average Score: 0.44	Score Variance: 1.81
Episode 200	Average Score: 1.34	Score Variance: 2.46
Episode 300	Average Score: 2.87	Score Variance: 3.85
Episode 400	Average Score: 3.73	Score Variance: 5.84
Episode 500	Average Score: 4.98	Score Variance: 6.94
Episode 600	Average Score: 6.01	Score Variance: 9.97
Episode 700	Average Score: 6.76	Score Variance: 8.42
Episode 800	Average Score: 7.88	Score Variance: 10.09
Episode 900	Average Score: 7.94	Score Variance: 10.30
Episode 1000	Average Score: 8.63	Score Variance: 11.39
Episode 1100	Average Score: 8.82	Score Variance: 13.63
Episode 1200	Average Score: 10.09	Score Variance: 14.14
Episode 1300	Average Score: 11.23	Score Variance: 11.56
Episode 1400	Average Score: 11.53	Score Variance: 13.17
Episode 1500	Average Score: 11.08	Score Variance: 12.65
Episode 1600	Average Score: 12.27	Score Variance: 17.86
Episode 1700	Average Score: 11.38	Score Variance: 15.72
Episode 1800	Average Score: 12.16	Score Variance: 10.27
Episode 1900	Average Score: 11.43	Score Variance: 18.93
Episode 2000	Average Score: 12.39	Score Variance: 14.90
Final Model had	Average Score: 12.39 Savi	ing model to: final oth

Final Model had Average Score: 12.39. Saving model to: final.pth

total train time: 3890.78329205513



BUFFER_SIZE = int(1e5) # replay buffer size
BATCH_SIZE = 64 # minibatch size
GAMMA = 0.99 # discount factor

TAU = 1e-3 # for soft update of target parameters

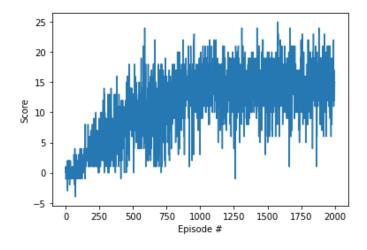
LR = 5e-5 # learning rate

LEARN_EVERY = 16 # how often to learn and update weights

UPDATE_TARGET_EVERY = 1 # how often to update target network w soft update

EPS_START = 1.0 EPS_END = 0.01 EPS_DECAY = 0.995 MODEL_LAYER1_SIZE = 256 MODEL_LAYER2_SIZE = 256

Episode 100	Average Score: 0.34	Score Variance: 1.76
Episode 200	Average Score: 2.65	Score Variance: 4.19
Episode 300	Average Score: 5.09	Score Variance: 8.72
Episode 400	Average Score: 6.29	Score Variance: 12.77
Episode 500	Average Score: 8.52	Score Variance: 14.51
Episode 600	Average Score: 10.11	Score Variance: 17.88
Episode 700	Average Score: 9.84	Score Variance: 21.31
Episode 800	Average Score: 10.89	Score Variance: 18.62
Episode 888	Average Score: 13.01	
Environment so	lved in 888 episodes!	Average Score: 13.01
Episode 900	Average Score: 12.98	Score Variance: 13.52
Episode 1000	Average Score: 13.84	Score Variance: 15.75
Episode 1100	Average Score: 14.76	Score Variance: 9.12
Episode 1200	Average Score: 14.62	Score Variance: 12.48
Episode 1300	Average Score: 14.34	Score Variance: 16.44
Episode 1400	Average Score: 14.84	Score Variance: 11.21
Episode 1500	Average Score: 14.68	Score Variance: 13.64
Episode 1600	Average Score: 14.72	Score Variance: 16.78
Episode 1700	Average Score: 14.58	Score Variance: 15.20
Episode 1800	Average Score: 13.86	Score Variance: 13.18
Episode 1900	Average Score: 14.83	Score Variance: 16.10
Episode 2000	Average Score: 14.88	Score Variance: 13.13



Final Model had Average Score: 14.88. Saving model to: final.pth