## MLDS HW3 - Game Playing

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## Basic Performance (6%)

Policy Gradient model (1%)

reference: https://github.com/mrahtz/tensorflow-rl-pong

前處理:210x160x3轉成一維6400向量

model:

input: 一維6400

hidden layer: 200unit的Fully Connected Layer

output: 向上的機率

training: 不斷重複:

初始化。

每個episode中:

前處理observation(變成與上個observation之delta),計算向上機率,依其機率 step,取得新的狀態,紀錄batch、state、action、reward。

若episode\_n是batch\_size\_episodes的整數倍:將reward作discount處理再標準化,fit model,清空紀錄。

testing:

前處理observation(變成與上個observation之delta), model預測之機率高者為輸出。

## DQN model (1%)

reference: https://keon.io/deep-q-learning/

前處理:無

model: input:84\*84\*4;output:四個動作之機率

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=================== conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 20, 20, 32)	8224
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 9, 9, 64)	32832
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 7, 7, 64)	36928
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 3136)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 512)	1606144
leaky_re_lu_1 (LeakyReLU)	(None, 512)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 4)	2052
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### training:

## 不斷重複:

初始化。

#### 每個episode中:

前處理observation(變成與上個observation之delta),計算向上機率,依其機率step,取得新的狀態,紀錄batch、state、action、reward。

若total step大於10000且為4的整數倍:

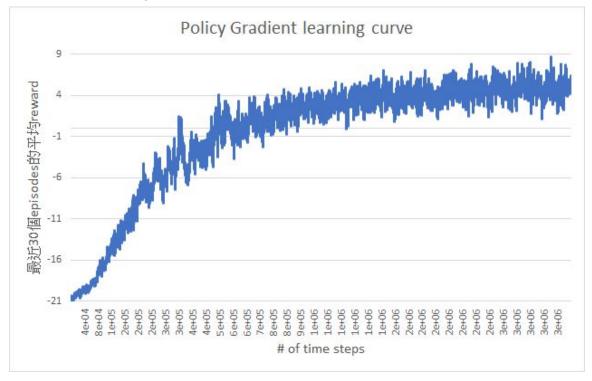
從記憶體中隨機取出batch\_size的紀錄,用這些紀錄給線上model預測,若遊戲結束,這個動作的reward=reward;反之reward=reward加上以線上model一下個觀察預測之輸出率最大者來從目標model輸出中選擇,乘上gamma。

上述輸出當作目標fit線上model,最後降低epsilon rate。若total\_step大於10000且為1000的整數倍: 更新目標model。

#### testing:

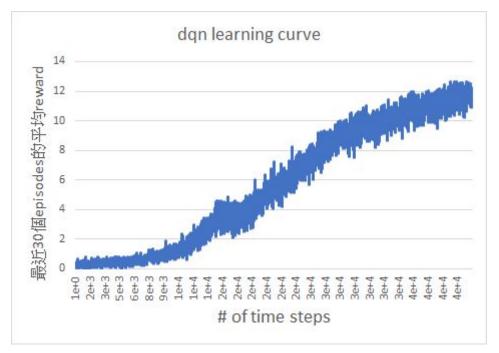
model依照觀察,預測之機率高者為輸出。

# Plot the learning curve to show the performance of your Policy Gradient on Pong (2%)



X-axis: number of time steps; Y-axis: average reward in last 30 episodes

Plot the learning curve to show the performance of your DQN on Breakout (2%)



X-axis: number of time steps; Y-axis: average reward in last 30 episodes

Experimenting with DQN hyperparameters (4%) 未完成。

Bonus 未完成。