Definitions

GUI-editable parameters

Regular classes

CACLALearner

- Alpha (Numeric Value subclass): Learning gain [0..1]
- Policy (Policy subclass): The policy to be learned

IncrementalNaturalActorCritic

- VFunction (LinearStateVFA): The Value-function
- V-ETraces (ETraces): Traces used by the critic
- Alpha-v (NumericValue subclass): Learning gain used by the critic
- Alpha-r (NumericValue subclass): Learning gain used to average the reward
- Alpha-u (NumericValue subclass): Learning gain used by the actor
- Policy (Multiple Policy subclass): The policy

OffPolicyActorCritic

- VFunction (LinearStateVFA): The Value-function
- ETraces (ETraces): Traces used by the critic and the actor
- Alpha-v (NumericValue subclass): Learning gain used by the critic
- Alpha-w (NumericValue subclass): Learning gain used to average the reward
- Alpha-u (NumericValue subclass): Learning gain used by the actor
- Policy (Multiple Policy subclass): The policy

OffPolicyDeterministicActorCritic

- QFunction (LinearStateActionVFA): The Q-function
- Alpha-w (NumericValue subclass): Learning gain used by the critic
- Alpha-theta (Numeric Value subclass): Learning gain used by the actor
- Policy (Multiple DeterministicPolicy subclass) : The deterministic policy

ActorCritic

- Actor (Actor): The actor
- Critic (ICritic subclass): The critic

RegularPolicyGradientLearner

- Alpha (Numeric Value subclass): The learning gain
- Policy (Policy subclass): The policy to be learned

Actor

- Base-Controller (Controller subclass): The base controller used to initialize the weights of the actor
- Output (Multiple PolicyLearner subclass): The outputs of the actor. One for each output dimension

SimionApp

- Log (Logger): The logger class
- World (World): The simulation environment and its parameters
- Experiment (Experiment): The parameters of the experiment
- SimGod (SimGod): The omniscient class that controls all aspects of the simulation process

AsyncQLearning

- **i-async-update** (*int*): Steps before the network's weights are updated by the optimizer with the accumulated DeltaTheta
- i-target (int): Steps before the target network's weights are updated
- neural-network (NN Definition): Neural Network Architecture
- experience-replay (ExperienceReplay) : Experience replay
- Policy (DiscreteDeepPolicy subclass): The policy
- Output-Action (Action): The output action variable

LQRGain

- Gain (double): The gain applied to the input state variable
- Variable (State): The input state variable

LQRController

- Output-Action (Action): The output action
- LQR-Gain (Multiple LQRGain): An LQR gain on an input state variable

PIDController

- **KP** (*NumericValue subclass*) : Proportional gain
- KI (NumericValue subclass) : Integral gain
- KD (NumericValue subclass) : Derivative gain
- Input-Variable (State): The input state variable
- Output-Action (Action): The output action

WindTurbineVidalController

- A (NumericValue subclass): A parameter of the torque controller
- K_alpha (NumericValue subclass) : K_alpha parameter of the torque controller
- KP (NumericValue subclass): Proportional gain of the pitch controller
- KI (NumericValue subclass): Integral gain of the pitch controller

WindTurbineBoukhezzarController

- C_0 (NumericValue subclass) : C 0 parameter
- KP (NumericValue subclass): Proportional gain of the pitch controller
- KI (NumericValue subclass): Integral gain of the pitch controller

WindTurbineJonkmanController

- CornerFreq (double): Corner Freq. parameter
- VS_SIPc (double) : SIPc parameter
- VS_Rgn2K (double) : Rgn2K parameter
- VS_Rgn2Sp (double) : Rgn2Sp parameter
- VS_CtInSp (double) : CtInSp parameter
- VS_Rgn3MP (double): Rgn3MP parameter
- PC_RefSpd (double): Pitch control reference speed
- PC_KK (NumericValue subclass) : Pitch angle were the the derivative of the...
- PC KP (NumericValue subclass): Proportional gain of the pitch controller
- PC_KI (NumericValue subclass): Integral gain of the pitch controller

Controller-Factory

• Controller (Controller subclass): The specific controller to be used

TDLambdaCritic

- E-Traces (ETraces): Eligibility traces of the critic
- Alpha (NumericValue subclass) : Learning gain
- V-Function (LinearStateVFA) : The V-function to be learned

TDCLambdaCritic

- E-Traces (ETraces): Elilgibility traces of the critic
- Alpha (NumericValue subclass) : Learning gain of the critic
- Beta (NumericValue subclass): Learning gain applied to the omega vector

• V-Function (LinearStateVFA): The V-function to be learned

TrueOnlineTDLambdaCritic

- E-Traces (ETraces): Eligibility traces of the critic
- Alpha (NumericValue subclass): Learning gain of the critic
- V-Function (LinearStateVFA): The V-function to be learned

VLearnerCritic

• V-Function (LinearStateVFA): The V-function to be learned

ICritic-Factory

• Critic (ICritic subclass): Critic type

DDPG

- Tau (double): The rate by which the target weights approach the online weights
- Learning-Rate (double): The learning rate at which the agent learns
- Critic-Network (NN Definition): Neural Network for the Critic -a Q function-
- Actor-Network (NN Definition): Neural Network for the Actor -deterministic policy-
- Exploration-Noise (Noise subclass): Noise added to the output of the policy
- Input-State (Multiple State): Set of state variables used as input
- Output-Action (Multiple Action): The output action variable

DiscreteEpsilonGreedyDeepPolicy

• epsilon (NumericValue subclass): Epsilon

DiscreteSoftmaxDeepPolicy

• temperature (NumericValue subclass): Tempreature

DiscreteDeepPolicy-Factory

• Policy (DiscreteDeepPolicy subclass): The policy type

DQN

- Num-Action-Steps (int): Number of discrete values used for the output action
- Learning-Rate (double): The learning rate at which the agent learns
- neural-network (NN Definition): Neural Network Architecture
- Policy (DiscreteDeepPolicy subclass): The policy
- Output-Action (Action): The output action variable
- Input-State (Multiple State): Set of variables used as input of the QNetwork

DoubleDQN

- Num-Action-Steps (int): Number of discrete values used for the output action
- Learning-Rate (double): The learning rate at which the agent learns
- neural-network (NN Definition): Neural Network Architecture
- Policy (DiscreteDeepPolicy subclass): The policy
- Output-Action (Action): The output action variable
- Input-State (Multiple State): Set of variables used as input of the QNetwork

ETraces

- Threshold (double): Threshold applied to trace factors
- Lambda (double): Lambda parameter
- Replace (bool): Replace existing traces? Or add?

ExperienceReplay

- Buffer-Size (int): Size of the buffer used to store experience tuples
- Update-Batch-Size (int): Number of tuples used each time-step in the update

Experiment

- Random-Seed (int): Random seed used to generate random sequences of numbers
- Num-Episodes (int): Number of episodes. Zero if we only want to run one evaluation episode
- Eval-Freq (int): Evaluation frequency (in episodes). If zero then only training episodes will be run
- **Progress-Update-Freq** (*double*) : Progress update frequency (seconds)
- Episode-Length (double): Length of an episode(seconds)

TileCodingFeatureMap

- Num-Tiles (int): Number of tile layers of the grid
- **Tile-Offset** (*double*): Offset of each tile relative to the previous one. It is scaled by the value range of the input variable

FeatureMap

• Num-Features-Per-Dimension (int) : Number of features per input variable

StateFeatureMap

- Feature-Mapper (FeatureMapper subclass): The feature calculator used to map/unmap features
- Input-State (Multiple State): State variables used as input of the feature map
- Num-Features-Per-Dimension (int): Number of features per input variable

ActionFeatureMap

- Feature-Mapper (FeatureMapper subclass): The feature calculator used to map/unmap features
- Input-Action (Multiple Action): Action variables used as input of the feature map
- Num-Features-Per-Dimension (int): Number of features per input variable

FeatureMapper-Factory

• Type (FeatureMapper subclass): Feature map type

Logger

- Num-Functions-Logged (int): How many times per experiment save logged functions
- Log-Freq (double): Log frequency. Simulation time in seconds.
- Log-Eval-Episodes (bool) : Log evaluation episodes?
- Log-Training-Episodes (bool): Log training episodes?
- Log-Functions (bool): Log functions learned?

GaussianNoise

- Sigma (double): Width of the gaussian bell
- Alpha (double): Low-pass first-order filter's gain [0...1]. 1=no filter
- Scale (NumericValue subclass): Scale factor applied to the noise signal before adding it to the policy's output

SinusoidalNoise

- Time-Frequency (double): Frequency of the signal in 1/simulation seconds
- Amplitude-Scale (NumericValue subclass): Scaling factor applied to the sinusoidal

OrnsteinUhlenbeckNoise

- Mu (double): Mean value of the generated noise
- Sigma (double): Degree of volatility around it caused by shocks
- Theta (double): Rate by which noise shocks dissipate and the variable reverts towards the mean
- Scale (NumericValue subclass): Scale factor applied to the noise signal before adding it to the policy's output

Noise-Factory

• Noise (Noise subclass): Noise type

ConstantValue

• Value (double) : Constant value

SimpleEpisodeLinearSchedule

- Initial-Value (double): Value at the beginning of the experiment
- End-Value (double): Value at the end of the experiment

InterpolatedValue

- Start-Offset (double): Normalized time from which the schedule will begin [0...1]
- End-Offset (double): Normalized time at which the schedule will end and only return the End-Value [0...1]
- Pre-Offset-Value (double): Output value before the schedule begins
- Initial-Value (double): Output value at the beginning of the schedule
- End-Value (double): Output value at the end of the schedule
- Evaluation-Value (double): Output value during evaluation episodes
- Interpolation (Interpolation): Interpolation type
- Time-reference (TimeReference): The time-reference type

BhatnagarSchedule

- Alpha-0 (double): Alpha-0 parameter in Bhatnagar's schedule
- Alpha-c (double): Alpha-c parameter in Bhatnagar's schedule
- Time-Exponent (double): Time exponent in Bhatnagar's schedule
- Evaluation-Value (double): Output value during evaluation episodes
- Time-reference (TimeReference): The time reference

WireConnection

• Wire (Wire): Wire connection from which the value comes

NumericValue-Factory

• Schedule (Numeric Value subclass): Schedule-type

PolicyLearner

• Policy (Policy subclass): The policy to be learned

PolicyLearner-Factory

• Policy-Learner (PolicyLearner subclass): The algorithm used to learn the policy

QEGreedyPolicy

• Epsilon (NumericValue subclass): The epsilon parameter that balances exploitation and exploration

QSoftMaxPolicy

• Tau (NumericValue subclass): Temperature parameter

GreedyQPlusNoisePolicy

• **Noise** (*Multiple Noise subclass*): Noise signal added to the typical greedy action selection. The number of noise signals should match the number of actions in the action feature amp

QLearningCritic

- Q-Function (LinearStateActionVFA): The parameterization of the Q-Function
- E-Traces (ETraces): E-Traces
- Alpha (Numeric Value subclass): The learning gain [0-1]

QLearning

- Policy (QPolicy subclass): The policy to be followed
- Q-Function (LinearStateActionVFA): The parameterization of the Q-Function
- E-Traces (ETraces): E-Traces
- Alpha (NumericValue subclass): The learning gain [0-1]

DoubleQLearning

- Policy (QPolicy subclass): The policy to be followed
- Q-Function (LinearStateActionVFA): The parameterization of the Q-Function
- E-Traces (ETraces): E-Traces
- Alpha (NumericValue subclass): The learning gain [0-1]

SARSA

- Policy (QPolicy subclass): The policy to be followed
- Q-Function (LinearStateActionVFA): The parameterization of the Q-Function
- E-Traces (ETraces): E-Traces
- Alpha (NumericValue subclass): The learning gain [0-1]

QPolicy-Factory

• Policy (QPolicy subclass): The exploration policy used to learn

SimGod

- Target-Function-Update-Freq (int): Update frequency at which target functions will be updated. Only
 used if Freeze-Target-Function=true
- Gamma (double): Gamma parameter
- Freeze-Target-Function (bool): Defers updates on the V-functions to improve stability
- **Use-Importance-Weights** (*bool*): Use sample importance weights to allow off-policy learning experimental-

- State-Feature-Map (StateFeatureMap): The state feature map
- Action-Feature-Map (ActionFeatureMap) : The state feature map
- Experience-Replay (ExperienceReplay) : The experience replay parameters
- Simion (Multiple Simion subclass): Simions: learning agents and controllers

Simion-Factory

• Type (Simion subclass): The Simion class

Policy

• Output-Action (Action): The output action variable

DeterministicPolicy

• Output-Action (Action): The output action variable

StochasticPolicy

• Output-Action (Action): The output action variable

DeterministicPolicyGaussianNoise

- Deterministic-Policy-VFA (LinearStateVFA): The parameterized VFA that approximates the function
- Exploration-Noise (Noise subclass): Parameters of the noise used as exploration
- Output-Action (Action): The output action variable

StochasticGaussianPolicy

- Mean-VFA (LinearStateVFA): The parameterized VFA that approximates the function
- Sigma-VFA (LinearStateVFA) : The parameterized VFA that approximates variance(s)
- Output-Action (Action): The output action variable

Policy-Factory

• Policy (Policy subclass): The policy type

LinearStateVFA

• Init-Value (double): The initial value given to the weights on initialization

LinearStateActionVFA

• Init-Value (double): The initial value given to the weights on initialization

World

- Num-Integration-Steps (int): The number of integration steps performed each simulation time-step
- Delta-T (double): The delta-time between simulation steps

• Dynamic-Model (DynamicModel subclass): The dynamic model

DynamicModel-Factory

• Model (DynamicModel subclass): The world

Worlds

BalancingPole

State variables

- X
- x_dot
- theta
- theta_dot

Action variables

• force

DoublePendulum

State variables

- theta_1
- theta_1-dot
- theta_2
- theta_2-dot

Action variables

- torque_1
- torque_2

FASTWindTurbine

- T_a
- P_a
- P_s
- P_e
- E_p
- v
- omega_r

- d_omega_r
- E_omega_r
- omega_g
- d_omega_g
- E_omega_g
- beta
- d_beta
- T_g
- d_T_g
- E_int_omega_r
- E_int_omega_g
- theta

- beta
- T_g

MountainCar

State variables

- position
- velocity
- height
- angle

Action variables

• pedal

PitchControl

- setpoint-pitch
- attack-angle
- pitch
- pitch-rate
- control-deviation

• pitch

PullBox1

State variables

- target-x
- target-y
- robot1-x
- robot1-y
- box-x
- box-y
- robot1-theta
- box-theta
- box-to-target-x
- box-to-target-y
- robot1-to-box-x
- robot1-to-box-y

Action variables

- robot1-v
- robot1-omega

PullBox2

- target-x
- target-y
- robot1-x
- robot1-y
- robot2-x
- robot2-y
- box-x
- box-y
- robot1-theta
- robot2-theta

- box-theta
- box-to-target-x
- box-to-target-y
- robot1-to-box-x
- robot1-to-box-y
- robot2-to-box-x
- robot2-to-box-y

- robot1-v
- robot1-omega
- robot2-v
- robot2-omega

PushBox1

State variables

- target-x
- target-y
- robot1-x
- robot1-y
- box-x
- box-y
- robot1-to-box-x
- robot1-to-box-y
- box-to-target-x
- box-to-target-y
- robot1-theta
- box-theta

Action variables

- robot1-v
- robot1-omega

PushBox2

- target-x
- target-y
- robot1-x
- robot1-y
- robot2-x
- robot2-y
- box-x
- box-y
- robot1-to-box-x
- robot1-to-box-y
- robot2-to-box-x
- robot2-to-box-y
- box-to-target-x
- box-to-target-y
- robot1-theta
- robot2-theta
- box-theta

- robot1-v
- robot1-omega
- robot2-v
- robot2-omega

RainCar

State variables

- position
- velocity
- position-deviation

Action variables

• acceleration

RobotControl

- target-x
- target-y
- robot1-x
- robot1-y
- robot1-theta

- robot1-v
- robot1-omega

SwingupPendulum

State variables

- angle
- angular-velocity

Action variables

• torque

UnderwaterVehicle

State variables

- v-setpoint
- v
- v-deviation

Action variables

• u-thrust

WindTurbine

- T_a
- P_a
- P_s
- P_e
- E_p
- V
- omega_r

- d_omega_r
- E_omega_r
- omega_g
- d_omega_g
- E_omega_g
- beta
- d_beta
- T_g
- d_T_g
- E_int_omega_r
- E_int_omega_g
- theta

- beta
- T_g