# Neural Network Hw3 Report

### Goal:

Modify the two functions get action.m and failed\_update.m within demo codes for inserting ACE to solve the same problem as original demo codes, comparing the performance and briefly states your findings.

## Q-Learning System:

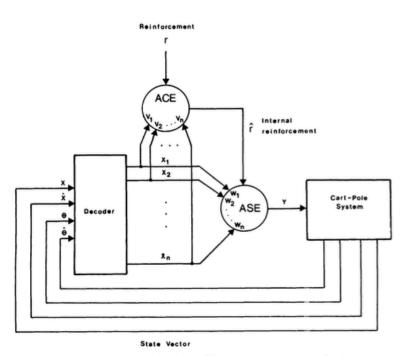


Fig. 3. ASE and ACE configured for pole-balancing task. ACE receives same nonreinforcing input as ASE and uses it to compute an improved or internal reinforcement signal to be used by ASE.

#### ACE:

### 評價系統 (adaptive critic element, ACE) 實作細節

$$egin{array}{lcl} p(t) &=& \sum_{i=1}^n v_i(t) x_i(t) \ v_i(t+1) &=& v_i(t) + eta \left[ r(t) + \gamma p(t) - p(t-1) 
ight] ar{x}_i(t+1) &=& \lambda ar{x}_i(t) + (1-\lambda) x_i(t) \ \hat{r}(t) &=& r(t) + \gamma p(t) - p(t-1) \end{array}$$

#### ASE:

#### 動作系統 (associative search element, ASE) 實作細節

$$y(t) = f \left[ \sum_{i=1}^{n} w_i(t)x(t) + \text{noise}(t) \right]$$

$$w_i(t+1) = w_i(t) + \alpha r(t)e_i(t)$$

$$e_i(t+1) = \delta e_i(t) + (1-\delta)y(t)x_i(t)$$

## Implementation:

在matlab中實作 ACE.m 和 ASE.m 兩個function並且加入到原本的get\_action.m 和 failed\_update.m 中,並觀察修改前後的學習效果。

### Code: (ACE.m and ASE.m)

#### ACE.m

```
function [reward_hat, p ,v_val] = ACE(learn, decay, reward, gamma, p_before, v_val, cur_state)
    global NUM_BOX
    if (reward == -1)
        p = 0;
    else
        p = v_val(cur_state, 1);
    end

reward_hat = reward + gamma*p - p_before;
    for i = 1:NUM_BOX
        v_val(i, 1) = v_val(i, 1) + learn * reward_hat * v_val(i, 2);
    end

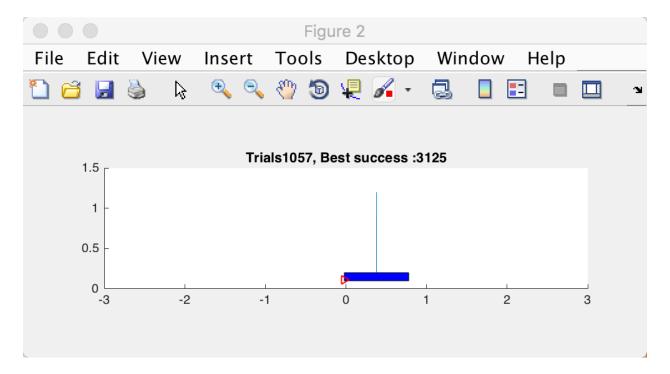
for i = 1:NUM_BOX
        v_val(i, 2) = decay * v_val(i, 2);
    end
    v_val(cur_state, 2) = v_val(cur_state, 2) + (1-decay);
end
```

### ASE.m

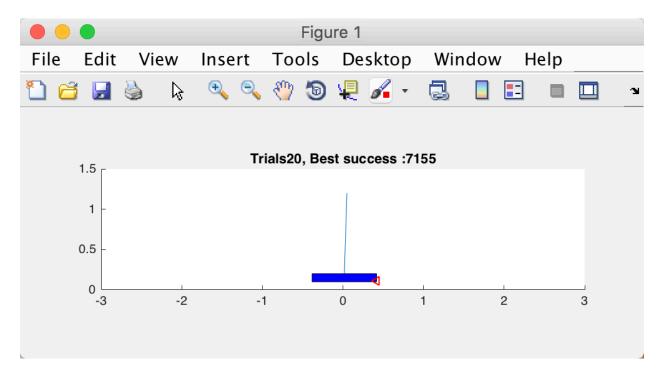
```
function [y, q val] = ASE(learn, decay, reward, q val, cur state)
    global BETA NUM BOX
    noise = rand*BETA;
    x = q \text{ val(cur state, 1)} + \text{noise;}
    if (x + noise >= 0)
        y = 2;
        y = 1;
    end
    for i = 1:NUM BOX
        q val(i, 1) = q val(i, 1) + learn * reward * q val(i, 2);
    end
    for i = 1:NUM BOX
        q val(i, 2) = decay * q val(i, 2);
    end
    q val(cur state, 2) = q val(cur state, 2) + (1-decay) * ((y-1)*2-1);
end
```

# Compare Result:

# Old (without ACE):



# New (added ACE):



### Conclusion:

由以上兩張圖片結果可以看出,在原本的Q-Lerning版本中(第一張圖)第1057次Trials時Best Success為3125分,而加入ACE後的Q-Learning版本中(第二張圖)第20次Trials時Best Success為7155分,學習效果有明顯的進步。從實驗結果可以得出,我們可以有效的透過ACE得到一個較好的reward,並且利用這個新reward來提升Q-Learning的學習效果。