

Comparing Deep Reinforcement Learning Algorithms on CarRacing-v3:

A Study of Discrete vs. Continuous
Action Spaces

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Motivation

- Fundamental choice in RL: discrete vs continuous actions
- CarRacing-v3: visual control task supporting both representations
- Research Questions:
 - How do discrete and continuous actions compare in performance?
 - What are the stability characteristics of each approach?
 - What practical insights for practitioners?

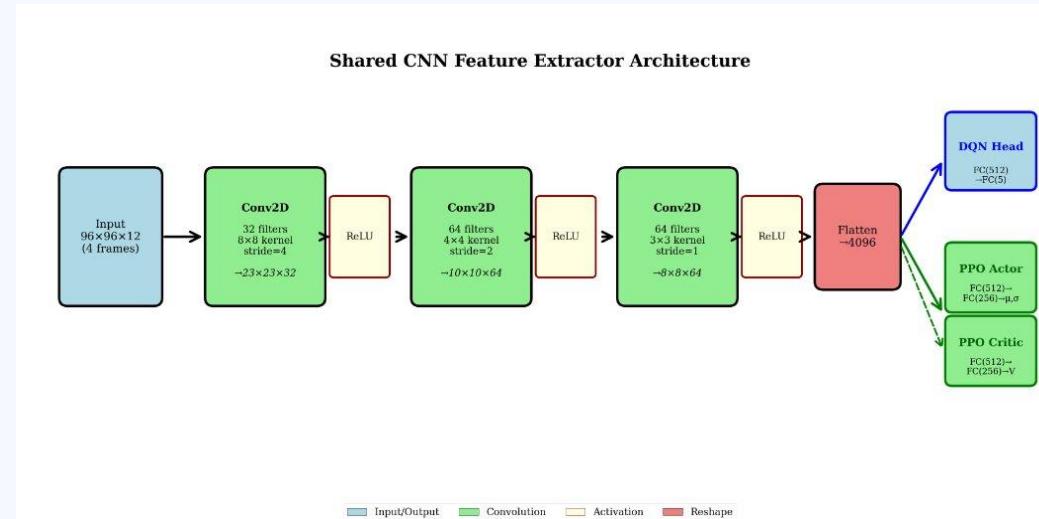
Environment

- **Observation:** 96×96 RGB images
- **Discrete Actions (DQN):**
 - 5 actions: no-op, left, right, gas, brake
- **Continuous Actions (PPO):**
 - 3D vector [steering, gas, brake]
- **Reward:** -0.1 per frame + 1000/N percentile
- **Preprocessing:** frame stacking (4) + skipping (2)



Shared CNN Architecture

- Same feature extractor for fair comparison
- Nature DQN architecture:
 - Conv2D(32, 8×8, stride=4) → 23×23×32
 - Conv2D(64, 4×4, stride=2) → 10×10×64
 - Conv2D(64, 3×3, stride=1) → 8×8×64
 - Flatten → 4096 features
- Algorithm-specific heads:
 - DQN: FC(512) → FC(5)
 - PPO: Actor & Critic networks



DQN vs PPO

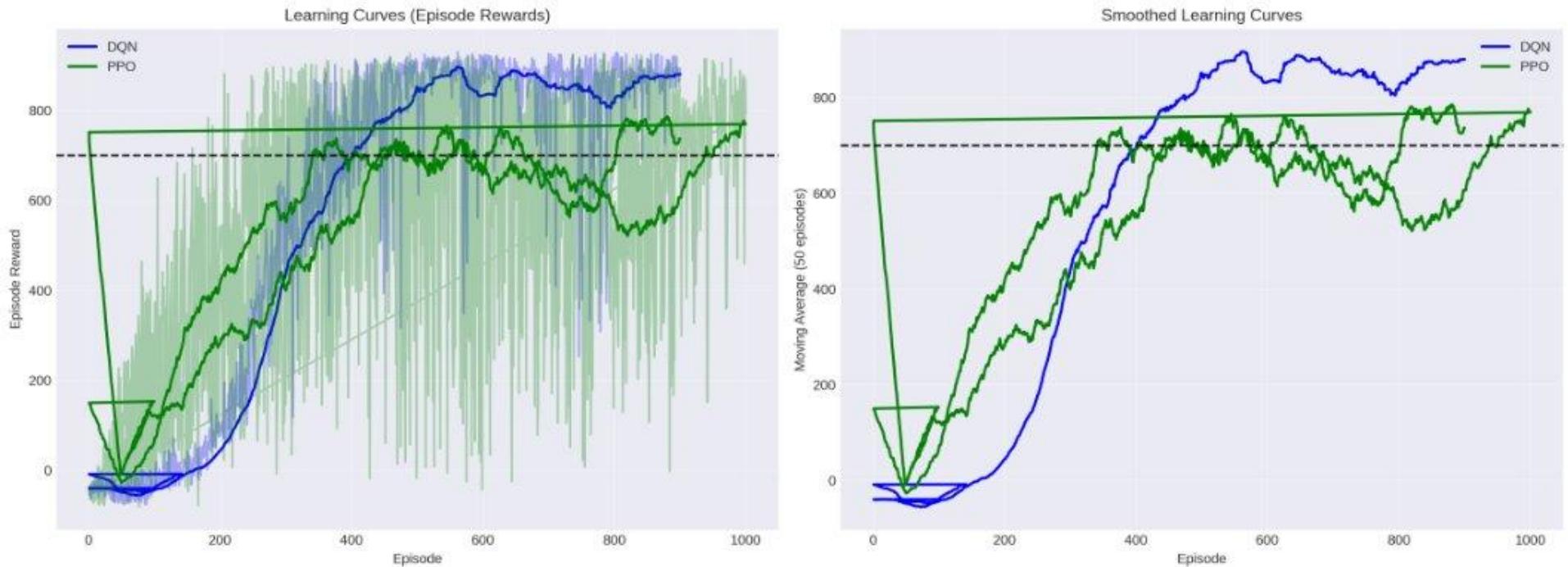
DQN (Deep Q-Network)

- Value-based method
- Off-policy learning
- Experience replay (100K)
- Target network (update every 1K steps)
- ε -greedy exploration ($1.0 \rightarrow 0.01$)
- Huber loss
- Batch size: 32
- Learning rate: 1e-4

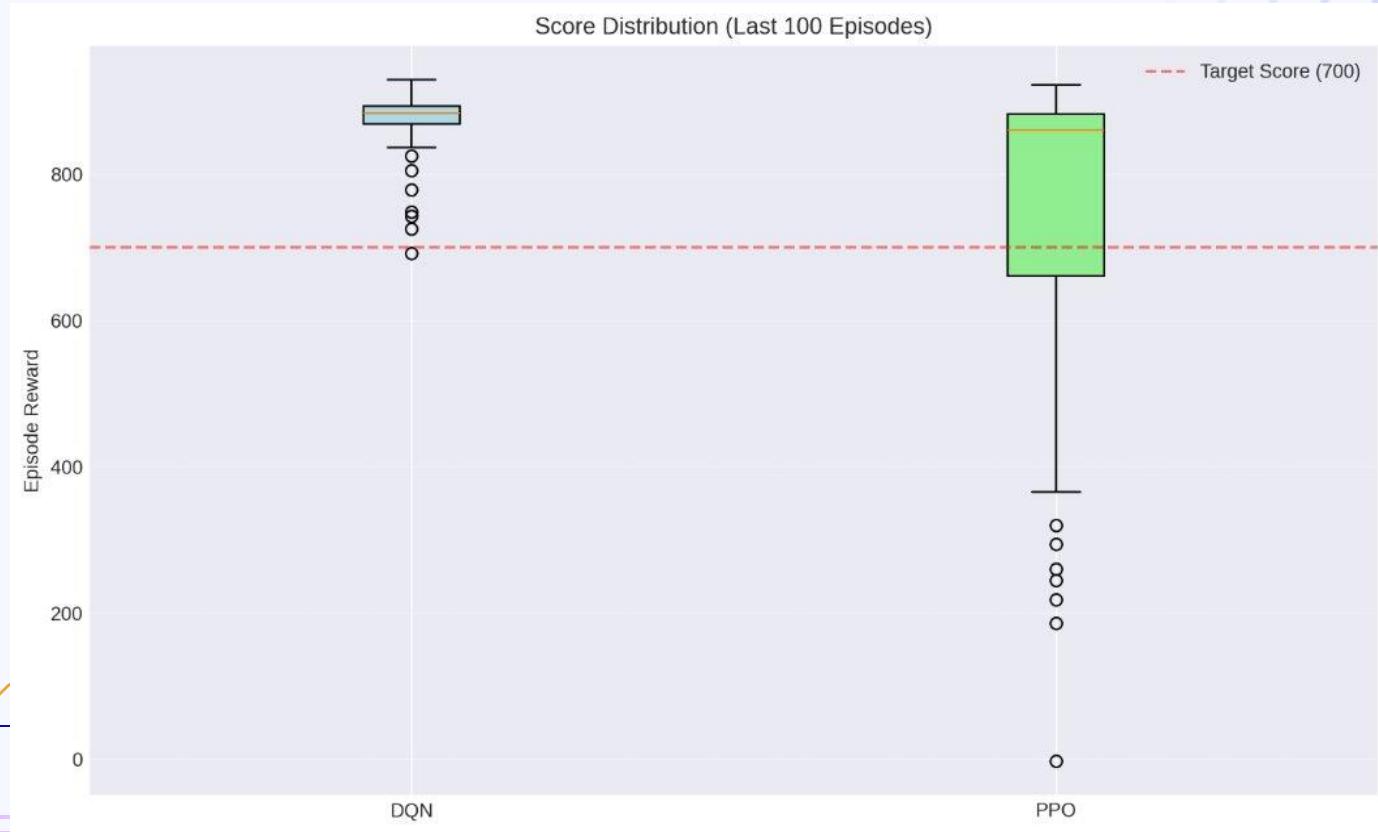
PPO (Proximal Policy Optimization)

- Policy gradient method
- On-policy learning
- Rollout buffer (2048 steps)
- Clipped surrogate objective
- GAE for advantages ($\lambda=0.95$)
- Multiple update epochs (10)
- Batch size: 64
- Learning rate: 3e-4

Learning Dynamics



Stability Analysis



Conclusion

- DQN achieved superior final performance (877.86 vs 752.43)
- DQN demonstrated better stability (std 40.24 vs 199.79)
- PPO showed smoother early learning but higher variance later
- Action space representation matters significantly
- Discrete actions can be effective when properly designed
- Choice should be guided by task characteristics and constraints

Thanks !

Do you have any questions?

Github Link: <https://github.com/brk-iliyas/reinforcement-learning>