Assignment 3 - Cart Pole

July 12, 2021

1 Assignment 3

- 1.1 Bulut Fıçıcı
- 1.2 Tried to implement the Watkin's Q Lambda algorthym but continuous states were the main problem faced with.
- 1.3 The article below gave a Cart-Pole example with Q Lambda, but it includes discretization of the continuous state variables. However, pseudo-code in the book or the Chapter 9 does not contain discretization process.

http://karanmg.com/Computers/reinforcementLearning/finalProject/KaranComparisonOfSarsaWatkins.pdf

1.4 Tried different approaches but couldn't find a solution for the problem. Hence tried to gave you a full solution.

```
[1]: import numpy as np
  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
  import pandas as pd
  from sklearn.kernel_approximation import RBFSampler
  from sklearn.preprocessing import PolynomialFeatures
  import time
  import gym
```

```
[2]: env = gym.make("CartPole-v0")
# initial state
s=env.reset()
s
```

[2]: array([-0.03334536, 0.00114822, -0.03873455, -0.03685818])

```
[3]: env.reset()
    done=False
    while not done:
        a=env.action_space.sample() #random action
        s_next, r, done, info = env.step(a)
        time.sleep(0.05)
        env.render()
    env.close()
```

```
[4]: def merge_state_action(s, a):
          return np.concatenate((s, [a]))
 [5]: s=env.reset()
      a=env.action_space.sample()
      sa=merge_state_action(s, a)
 [5]: array([-0.04282015, -0.00518802, -0.02220161, -0.03140426, 1.
                                                                              ])
 [6]: def gather_samples(n_episodes=10000):
          samples = []
          for i in range(n_episodes):
              s = env.reset()
              done=False
              while not done:
                  a=env.action_space.sample() #random action
                  sa = merge_state_action(s, a)
                  samples.append(sa)
                  s, r, done, info = env.step(a)
          return samples
 [7]: samples=gather_samples(n_episodes=10000)
 [8]: rbf_feature = RBFSampler(n_components=100)
      rbf feature.fit(samples)
 [8]: RBFSampler()
 [9]: def predictV(s,a,w,kernel):
          sa = merge_state_action(s, a)
          if kernel=='poly':
              poly_features.fit([sa])
              x=poly_features.transform([sa])[0]
          elif kernel=='rbf':
              x = rbf_feature.transform([sa])[0]
          else:
              x=nystrom_featurizer.transform([sa])[0]
          return np.dot(x,w)
[10]: def gradientV(s,a,kernel):
          sa = merge_state_action(s, a)
          if kernel=='poly':
              poly_features.fit([sa])
              x=poly_features.transform([sa])[0]
          elif kernel=='rbf':
              x = rbf_feature.transform([sa])[0]
          else:
```

```
x=nystrom_featurizer.transform([sa])[0]
          return x
[11]: def predictV_all_actions(s,w,kernel):
          values=[]
          for a in range(env.action_space.n):
              values.append(predictV(s,a,w,kernel))
          return values
[12]: def epsilon_greedy(s, w, kernel, eps=0.1):
          values=[]
          p = np.random.random()
          if p < (1 - eps):</pre>
              values = predictV_all_actions(s,w,kernel)
              return np.argmax(values)
          else:
              return env.action_space.sample()
[13]: def watch_agent(w,kernel):
          done = False
          episode reward = 0
          s = env.reset()
          while not done:
              a = epsilon_greedy(s, w, kernel,eps=0)
              s, r, done, info = env.step(a)
              time.sleep(0.05)
              env.render()
              episode_reward += r
          print("Episode reward:", episode_reward)
[14]: GAMMA=1
      ALPHA = 0.1
      w = np.zeros(100)
      n_{episodes} = 500
      for it in range(n_episodes):
          s=env.reset()
          done=False
          while not done:
              a = epsilon_greedy(s, w, kernel='rbf',eps=0.1)
              s2, r, done, info = env.step(a)
              if done:
                  target = r
              else:
                  values = predictV_all_actions(s2,w,kernel='rbf')
                  target = r + GAMMA * np.max(values)
              g = gradientV(s,a,kernel='rbf')
              err=target - predictV(s,a,w,'rbf')
```

```
w += ALPHA * err * g
# update state
s = s2
```

[15]: watch_agent(w,kernel='rbf')
env.close()

Episode reward: 132.0