

January 23, 2024

```
[1]: %pylab inline
import torch
import sys, os
import pystk
import ray
device = torch.device('cuda') if torch.cuda.is_available() else torch.
    ↪device('cpu')
print('device = ', device)
ray.init(logging_level=50)
```

%pylab is deprecated, use %matplotlib inline and import the required libraries.  
 Populating the interactive namespace from numpy and matplotlib  
 device = cuda

```
[1]: RayContext(dashboard_url='', python_version='3.10.13', ray_version='2.9.1',
    ray_commit='cfbf98c315cfb2710c56039a3c96477d196de049', protocol_version=None)
```

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[2]: @ray.remote
class Rollout:
    def __init__(self, screen_width, screen_height, hd=True,
    ↪track='lighthouse', render=True, frame_skip=1):
        # Init supertuxkart
        if not render:
            config = pystk.GraphicsConfig.none()
        elif hd:
            config = pystk.GraphicsConfig.hd()
        else:
            config = pystk.GraphicsConfig.ld()
        config.screen_width = screen_width
        config.screen_height = screen_height
        pystk.init(config)

        self.frame_skip = frame_skip
        self.render = render
        race_config = pystk.RaceConfig(track=track)
        self.race = pystk.Race(race_config)
        self.race.start()
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def __call__(self, agent, n_steps=200):
    torch.set_num_threads(1)
    self.race.restart()
    self.race.step()
    data = []
    track_info = pystk.Track()
    track_info.update()

    for i in range(n_steps // self.frame_skip):
        world_info = pystk.WorldState()
        world_info.update()

        # Gather world information
        kart_info = world_info.players[0].kart

        agent_data = {'track_info': track_info, 'kart_info': kart_info}
        if self.render:
            agent_data['image'] = np.array(self.race.render_data[0].image)

        # Act
        action = agent(**agent_data)
        agent_data['action'] = action

        # Take a step in the simulation
        for it in range(self.frame_skip):
            self.race.step(action)

        # Save all the relevant data
        data.append(agent_data)
    return data

def show_video(frames, fps=30):
    import imageio
    from IPython.display import Video, display

    imageio.mimwrite('/tmp/test.mp4', frames, fps=fps, bitrate=1000000)
    display(Video('/tmp/test.mp4', width=800, height=600, embed=True))

viz_rollout = Rollout.remote(400, 300)
def show_agent(agent, n_steps=600):
    data = ray.get(viz_rollout.__call__.remote(agent, n_steps=n_steps))
    show_video([d['image'] for d in data])

rollouts = [Rollout.remote(50, 50, hd=False, render=False, frame_skip=5) for i_
    ↪in range(10)]
def rollout_many(many_agents, **kwargs):

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ray_data = []
for i, agent in enumerate(many_agents):
    ray_data.append( rollouts[i % len(rollouts)].__call__.remote(agent,
↳**kwargs) )
return ray.get(ray_data)

def dummy_agent(**kwargs):
    action = pystk.Action()
    action.acceleration = 1
    return action

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[3]: def three_points_on_track(distance, track):
    distance = np.clip(distance, track.path_distance[0,0], track.
↳path_distance[-1,1]).astype(np.float32)
    valid_node = (track.path_distance[..., 0] <= distance) & (distance <= track.
↳path_distance[..., 1])
    valid_node_idx, = np.where(valid_node)
    node_idx = valid_node_idx[0] # np.random.choice(valid_node_idx)
    d = track.path_distance[node_idx].astype(np.float32)
    x = track.path_nodes[node_idx][:, [0,2]].astype(np.float32) # Ignore the y
↳coordinate
    w, = track.path_width[node_idx].astype(np.float32)

    t = (distance - d[0]) / (d[1] - d[0])
    mid = x[1] * t + x[0] * (1 - t)
    x10 = (x[1] - x[0]) / np.linalg.norm(x[1]-x[0])
    x10_ortho = np.array([-x10[1],x10[0]], dtype=float32)
    return mid - w / 2 * x10_ortho, mid, mid + w / 2 * x10_ortho

def state_features(track_info, kart_info, absolute=False, **kwargs):
    f = np.concatenate([three_points_on_track(kart_info.distance_down_track +
↳d, track_info) for d in [0,5,10,15,20]])
    if absolute:
        return f
    p = np.array(kart_info.location)[[0,2]].astype(np.float32)
    t = np.array(kart_info.front)[[0,2]].astype(np.float32)
    f = f - p[None]
    d = (p-t) / np.linalg.norm(p-t)
    d_o = np.array([-d[1], d[0]], dtype=float32)
    return np.stack([f.dot(d), f.dot(d_o)], axis=1)

# Let's load a fancy auto-pilot. You'll write one yourself in your homework.
from _auto_pilot import auto_pilot
data, = rollout_many([auto_pilot], n_steps=400)

figure()

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f = state_features(**data[50])
plot(f[:,1].flat, f[:,0].flat, '*')
axis('equal')
gca().invert_yaxis()

figure()
for d in data:
    f = state_features(**d, absolute=True)
    plot(f[:,1].flat, f[:,0].flat, '*')
axis('equal')
gca().invert_yaxis()

```

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ModuleNotFoundError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[3], line 29
    26     return np.stack([f.dot(d), f.dot(d_o)], axis=1)
    28 # Let's load a fancy auto-pilot. You'll write one yourself in your
    ↪ homework.
---> 29 from _auto_pilot import auto_pilot
    30 data, = rollout_many([auto_pilot], n_steps=400)
    32 figure()

ModuleNotFoundError: No module named '_auto_pilot'

```

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[4]: def new_action_net():
    return torch.nn.Linear(2*5*3, 1, bias=False)

class Actor:
    def __init__(self, action_net):
        self.action_net = action_net.cpu().eval()

    def __call__(self, track_info, kart_info, **kwargs):
        f = state_features(track_info, kart_info)
        output = self.action_net(torch.as_tensor(f).view(1,-1))[0]

        action = pystk.Action()
        action.acceleration = 1
        action.steer = output[0]
        return action

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[5]: action_net = new_action_net()
show_agent(Actor(action_net))

```

IMAGEIO FFMPEG\_WRITER WARNING: input image is not divisible by macro\_block\_size=16, resizing from (400, 300) to (400, 304) to ensure video compatibility with most codecs and players. To prevent resizing, make your input image divisible by the macro\_block\_size or set the macro\_block\_size to 1

(risking incompatibility).

<IPython.core.display.Video object>

```
[6]: many_action_nets = [new_action_net() for i in range(10)]

data = rollout_many([Actor(action_net) for action_net in many_action_nets],
    ↳ n_steps=600)

good_initialization = many_action_nets[ np.argmax([d[-1]['kart_info'].
    ↳ overall_distance for d in data]) ]
```

```
[7]: show_agent(Actor(good_initialization))
```

IMAGEIO FFMPEG\_WRITER WARNING: input image is not divisible by macro\_block\_size=16, resizing from (400, 300) to (400, 304) to ensure video compatibility with most codecs and players. To prevent resizing, make your input image divisible by the macro\_block\_size or set the macro\_block\_size to 1 (risking incompatibility).

<IPython.core.display.Video object>

```
[8]: import copy

n_epochs = 20
n_step = 20

action_net = copy.deepcopy(good_initialization)
best_action_net = copy.deepcopy(good_initialization)
best_dist = 0

for epoch in range(n_epochs):
    eps = 1e-2

    w = 1*action_net.weight.data

    networks = []
    ray_data = []
    for i in range(n_step):
        dp = torch.randn(w.shape) * eps

        # Try positive
        action_net_dp = copy.deepcopy(action_net)
        action_net_dp.weight.data[:] += dp

        networks.append(action_net_dp)
    data = rollout_many([Actor(network) for network in networks], n_steps=600)
    distances = [d[-1]['kart_info'].overall_distance for d in data]
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print(np.max(distances))
action_net = networks[np.argmax(distances)]
if np.max(distances) > best_dist:
    best_dist = np.max(distances)
    best_action_net = action_net

```

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584.630615234375
785.595458984375
804.114013671875
988.268798828125
982.7676391601562
1018.0629272460938
1017.465576171875
1021.9312133789062
1033.591064453125
1016.3307495117188
1039.4539794921875
1018.5470581054688
1050.0584716796875
1026.889404296875
1048.7305908203125
1060.83740234375
1045.785400390625
1063.168212890625
1004.17138671875
1028.7884521484375

```

```
[9]: show_agent(Actor(action_net))
```

IMAGEIO FFMPEG\_WRITER WARNING: input image is not divisible by macro\_block\_size=16, resizing from (400, 300) to (400, 304) to ensure video compatibility with most codecs and players. To prevent resizing, make your input image divisible by the macro\_block\_size or set the macro\_block\_size to 1 (risking incompatibility).

<IPython.core.display.Video object>

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[ ]:
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