

# Deep Reinforcement Learning for Computer Games

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Dec 13, 2022



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# Motivation / Goal

## Motivation

Neural Networks + Reinforcement learning → DQN, AC

The first deep reinforcement learning is to play Atari game.

Playing Atari with Deep Reinforcement Learning, Volodymyr Mnih, Koray Kavukcuoglu, David Silver, Alex Graves, Ioannis Antonoglou, Daan Wierstra, Martin Riedmiller

## Goal

Implement the code from scratch: build and train DRL agents based on Pytorch.



# Deep Reinforcement Learning

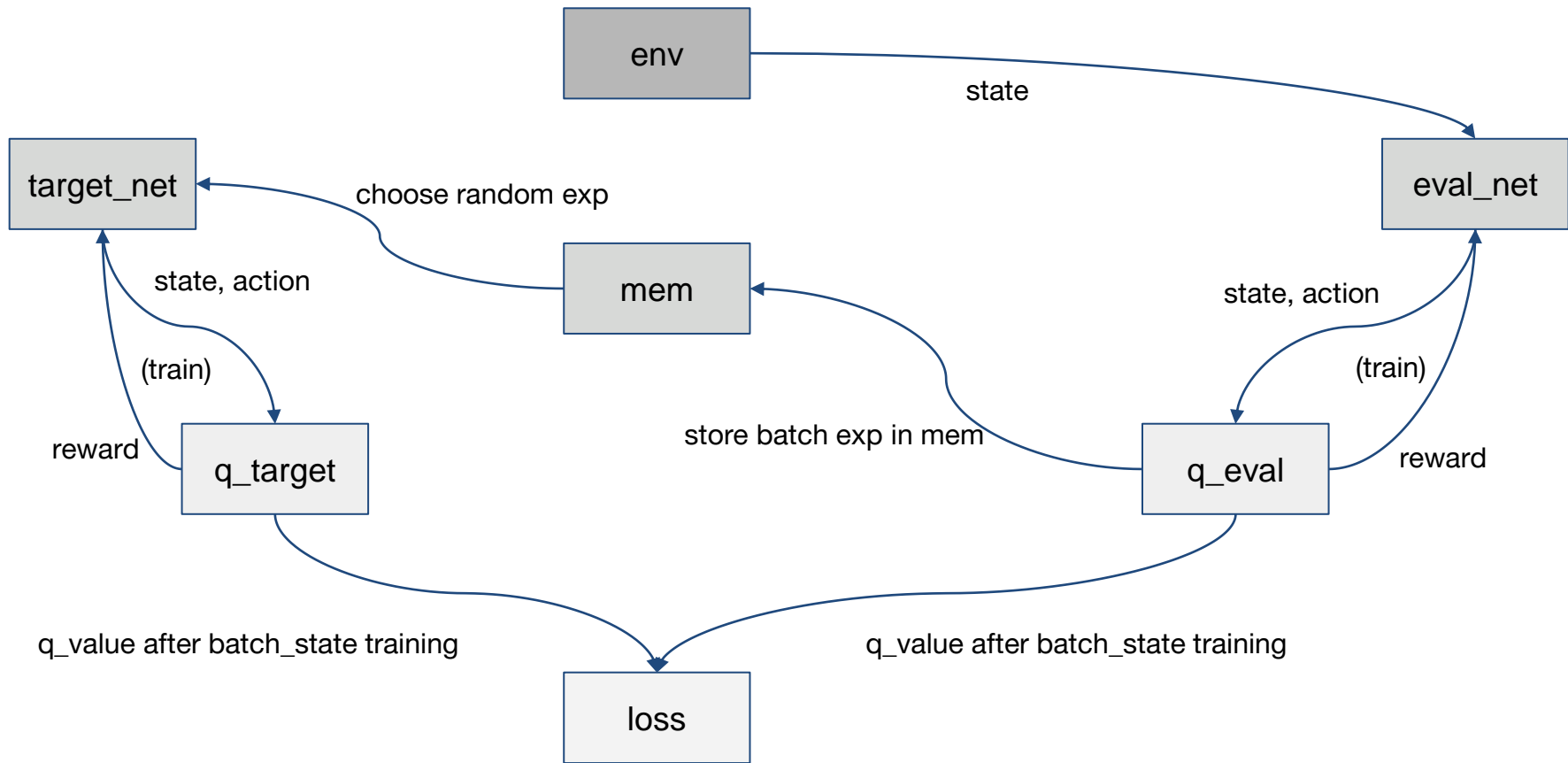
On-Policy	Off-Policy
Policy Gradient, Actor Critic (AC) Advantage-Actor Critic (A2C)	DQN, Double DQN Proximal Policy Optimization (PPO)

**Data:** (State, Policy, Reward, Next State) pairs along a trajectory.

**Off-policy:** can train agents based on data collected from different policy.

# Double DQN





\* **exp** includes: state, action, reward



AC



# Actor Critic

- Critic:  
Value Function served as a baseline to **reduce the variance**.
- **Shared Common features map** between actor and critic to reduce the bias of the critic.
- **On-policy**: PPO is an Off-policy version using **importance sampling** to deal with the policy distribution shift with the clip as the constraint for importance sampling.



# Simulation Setups





# Atari - Assault v4



0: NOOP  
1: FIRE,  
2: UP  
3: RIGHT  
4: LEFT  
5: RIGHTFIRE  
6: LEFTFIRE

State	Image (210 x 160) x RGB (3)
Action	Discrete (7)
Reward (lower, upper)	Score (-inf, inf)

# Results



# Fair Comparison

- **Fixed Random Seed:**  
Random seed of open ai gym environment and torch are both fixed for all agents.
- **Fixed Feature Map Network Architecture:**  
Feature Map Layers are fixed for all agents.
- **Fixed Learning Rate, Optimizer, Horizon**
- Except for the difference between algorithms, we **fixed every hyper-parameters** for every agent to make a fair comparison.



# Results - Double DQN vs. AC



Double-DQN



AC

- **No Significant Difference** between Agents, even though they both seem to learn the optimal policy.

Resources:  
RTX 3080 10 G

# Conclusion



# Conclusion

- **Project novelty and difficulty:**  
We built and trained two of the most popular deep reinforcement learning algorithm from scratch.
- **Demo:**  
Two type of agents are trained to learn the optimal policy.  
The losses converge for both agents  
**No Significant Difference** between Agents even when we test on 1000 testing episodes with trained agents.



Q&A





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