

12

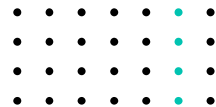
베이지안 최적화

3. 패키지 활용



패키지 활용

목표함수 정의



```
def black_box_function(layer_num_actor, node_num_actor, epochs_actor,
                       layer_num_critic, node_num_critic, epochs_critic,
                       learning_rate_actor, learning_rate_critic,
                       discount_rate, smooth_rate,
                       penalty, mini_batch_step_size, loss_clipping
                       ):
    config_data = {
        'layer_num_actor': layer_num_actor,
        'node_num_actor': node_num_actor,
        'epochs_actor': epochs_actor,
        'layer_num_critic': layer_num_critic,
        'node_num_critic': node_num_critic,
        'epochs_critic': epochs_critic,

        'learning_rate_actor': learning_rate_actor,
        'learning_rate_critic': learning_rate_critic,
        'discount_rate': discount_rate,
        'smooth_rate': smooth_rate,
        'penalty': penalty,
        'mini_batch_step_size': mini_batch_step_size,
        'loss_clipping': loss_clipping
    }
    agent = Agent(config_data)
    agent.train()
    return np.mean(agent.reward_list)
```

튜닝 파라미터

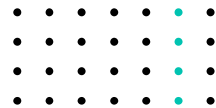
반환값 정의

목표함수는 튜닝 할
파라미터를 결정하고, 이
파라미터를 기반으로
프로그램을 실행해서 결과를
반환하는 기능을 수행한다



패키지 활용

파라미터 범위 지정



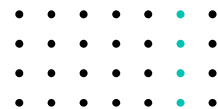
```
pbounds = {  
    'layer_num_actor': (1, 2),  
    'node_num_actor': (12, 128),  
    'epochs_actor': (3, 6),  
    'layer_num_critic': (1, 2),  
    'node_num_critic': (12, 128),  
    'epochs_critic': (3, 6),  
  
    'learning_rate_actor': (0.0001, 0.001),  
    'learning_rate_critic': (0.0001, 0.001),  
    'discount_rate': (0.9, 0.99),  
    'smooth_rate': (0.9, 0.99),  
    'penalty': (-500, -10),  
    'mini_batch_step_size': (4, 80),  
    'loss_clipping': (0.1, 0.3)  
}
```

튜닝 할 파라미터를
pbounds 변수에 딕셔너리
형태로 지정한다.



패키지 활용

Agent 클래스 변수 설정



```
def __init__(self, config_data):
    self.env = gym.make('CartPole-v1')
    self.state_size = self.env.observation_space.shape[0]
    self.action_size = self.env.action_space.n
    self.value_size = 1

    self.layer_num_actor = int(round(config_data['layer_num_actor'], 0))
    self.node_num_actor = int(round(config_data['node_num_actor'], 0))
    self.epochs_actor = int(round(config_data['epochs_actor'], 0))
    self.layer_num_critic = int(round(config_data['layer_num_critic'], 0))
    self.node_num_critic = int(round(config_data['node_num_critic'], 0))
    self.epochs_critic = int(round(config_data['epochs_critic'], 0))

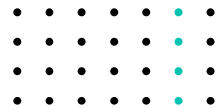
    self.learning_rate_actor = config_data['learning_rate_actor']
    self.learning_rate_critic = config_data['learning_rate_critic']
    self.discount_rate = config_data['discount_rate']
    self.smooth_rate = config_data['smooth_rate']
    self.penalty = int(round(config_data['penalty'], 0))
    self.mini_batch_step_size = int(round(config_data['mini_batch_step_size'], 0))
    self.loss_clipping = config_data['loss_clipping']
```

정수로 변환



패키지 활용

프로그램 실행



베이지안 최적화 프로그램 실행

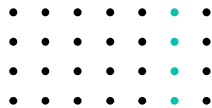
- 미리 만들어놓은 목표함수와 튜닝을 위한 디렉너리를 사용해서 BayesianOptimization 클래스를 생성하고 학습을 위해 maximize 함수를 실행한다.

```
optimizer = BayesianOptimization(  
    f=black_box_function,  
    pbounds=pbounds,  
    random_state=1,  
)  
  
optimizer.maximize(  
    init_points=5,  
    n_iter=20  
)
```

랜덤 5회, 최적화 20회
총 50회 수행



패키지 활용

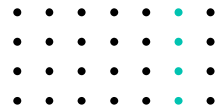


전체 코드 리뷰

코드 리뷰



패키지 활용 결과분석

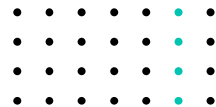


0.000630	0.24	11.78	60.03	92.55	-297.1	0.9045	
6	143.0	0.9626	3.623	3.248	1.306	1.548	0.000779
0.000576	0.1574	51.44	42.72	87.71	-87.47	0.9575	
7	33.65	0.9424	3.826	5.102	1.779	1.849	0.000585
0.000741	0.2949	34.85	61.93	28.71	-420.1	0.9347	
8	261.0	0.9561	5.377	4.037	1.091	1.536	0.000949
0.000489	0.1358	17.45	90.82	122.4	-133.1	0.9446	
9	29.04	0.9352	3.343	5.206	1.199	1.062	0.000959
0.000135	0.2367	44.62	119.1	51.09	-47.23	0.9792	
10	23.04	0.9682	5.624	4.292	1.77	1.288	0.000258
0.000582	0.2948	36.58	83.53	23.39	-362.3	0.9589	
11	42.52	0.9226	3.466	5.953	1.183	1.364	0.000418
0.000281	0.2086	10.69	119.6	18.01	-368.9	0.9539	
12	50.81	0.9216	5.941	4.988	1.431	1.603	0.000164
0.000936	0.2232	17.56	75.3	126.5	-123.4	0.9677	
13	28.11	0.9274	3.438	5.431	1.271	1.792	0.000169
0.000275	0.2057	17.54	85.69	24.01	-315.8	0.9555	
14	15.64	0.9223	4.879	4.707	1.951	1.056	0.000329
0.000266	0.2299	61.55	55.41	118.3	-390.9	0.928	
15	17.65	0.9873	4.764	4.072	1.858	1.077	0.000435
0.000464	0.2783	39.85	55.34	21.24	-484.9	0.9184	
16	20.63	0.9692	3.7	5.935	1.737	1.245	0.000185
0.000744	0.1418	72.77	38.84	66.25	-443.6	0.954	
17	28.45	0.9384	4.063	5.433	1.973	1.702	0.000253
0.000483	0.2822	20.95	14.45	56.22	-360.9	0.9325	
18	31.68	0.9874	4.124	5.531	1.317	1.099	0.000648
0.000143	0.1877	64.63	66.42	46.25	-324.1	0.9804	
19	112.5	0.9468	5.848	4.31	1.338	1.942	0.000230
0.000143	0.1504	17.42	119.2	72.16	-343.8	0.9182	
20	207.3	0.9015	4.888	4.1	1.926	1.801	0.000619
0.000111	0.1151	16.53	112.0	74.65	-344.8	0.9123	
21	334.6	0.9138	4.136	3.069	1.813	1.29	0.000704
0.000732	0.2671	18.73	119.2	74.68	-347.1	0.9321	
22	15.76	0.9723	5.409	3.821	1.124	1.855	0.000676
0.000359	0.189	50.06	46.28	89.35	-84.37	0.9848	
23	90.43	0.9503	4.78	4.383	1.522	1.837	0.000163
0.000425	0.1385	25.44	123.0	72.82	-348.1	0.9822	
24	33.81	0.9737	3.471	4.316	1.198	1.542	0.000170
0.000305	0.2157	17.06	121.6	77.53	-353.6	0.9655	
25	166.0	0.9869	4.916	5.744	1.673	1.487	0.000203
0.000690	0.2577	17.62	88.07	117.1	-135.2	0.9771	

실행로그



패키지 활용 결과분석



최적 파라미터 확인

```
target_list = []
i=0
for res in optimizer.res:
    target_list.append([res["target"], i])
    i=i+1
target_list.sort(reverse=True)
target_list
```

실행 결과 순으로 정렬

```
[[334.62, 20],
 [260.99, 7],
 [207.33, 19],
 [165.97, 24],
 [142.99, 5],
 [112.53, 18],
 [90.43, 22],
 [50.81, 11],
 [42.52, 10],
 [37.65, 0],
 [34.92, 4],
 [33.81, 23],
 [33.65, 6],
 [32.31, 2],
 [31.68, 17],
 [29.04, 8],
 [28.45, 16],
 [28.11, 12],
 [25.11, 3],
 [23.1, 1],
 [23.04, 9],
 [20.63, 15],
 [17.65, 14],
 [15.76, 21],
 [15.64, 13]]
```

최적의 파라미터 확인

```
print("*result:" , optimizer.res[20]['params'])
```

```
*result: {'discount_rate': 0.9138068228055699, 'epochs_actor': 4.13579
6340297432, 'epochs_critic': 3.068824820615902, 'layer_num_actor': 1.8
127168005702576, 'layer_num_critic': 1.289919661865222, 'learning_rat
e_actor': 0.0007044665544668867, 'learning_rate_critic': 0.00073253232
36616151, 'loss_clipping': 0.2671282081035625, 'mini_batch_step_size':
18.73240705651665, 'node_num_actor': 119.19096504720964, 'node_num_cri
tic': 74.68079589490598, 'penalty': -347.12015260105, 'smooth_rate':
0.9321116290822046}
```



패키지 활용

PP0 알고리즘 개선



파라미터 설정

```
.....
LOSS_CLIPPING = 0.2671282081035625
class Agent(object):
    def __init__(self):
        self.env = gym.make('CartPole-v1')
        self.state_size = self.env.observation_space.shape[0]
        self.action_size = self.env.action_space.n
        self.value_size = 1

        self.layer_num_actor = int(round(1.8127168005702576,0))
        self.node_num_actor = int(round(119.19096504720964,0))
        self.epochs_actor = int(round(4.135796340297432,0))

        self.layer_num_critic = int(round(1.2899196661865222,0))
        self.node_num_critic = int(round(74.68079589490598,0))
        self.epochs_critic = int(round(3.068824820615902,0))

        self.learning_rate_actor = 0.0007044665544668867
        self.learning_rate_critic = 0.0007325323236616151
        self.discount_rate = 0.9138068228055699
        self.smooth_rate = 0.9321116290822046
        self.penalty = int(round(-347.12015260105,0))
        self.mini_batch_step_size = int(round(18.73240705651665,0))

        self.episode_num = 300

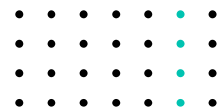
        self.moving_avg_size = 20

        self.model_actor = self.build_model_actor()
        self.model_critic = self.build_model_critic()
.....
```



패키지 활용

PP0 알고리즘 개선



```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
plt.plot(agent.reward_list, label='rewards')
plt.plot(agent.moving_avg_list, linewidth=4, label='moving average')
plt.legend(loc='upper left')
plt.title('PP0')
plt.show()
```

