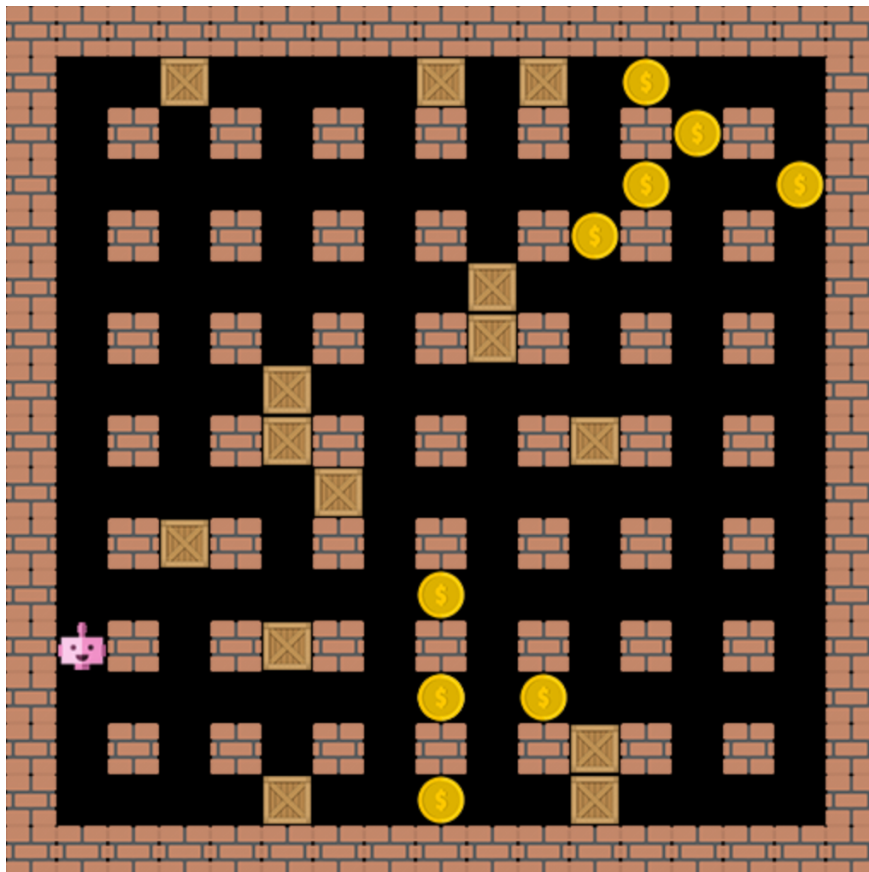

FUNDAMENTALS OF MACHINE LEARNING

FINAL PROJECT - REPORT

Reinforcement Learning for Bomberman

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CHAPTER 1

Feature Design

1.1 Simple features

by Mika Rother

To see how many features there are, we designed a function that creates a dummy state and returns the number of features.

```
1 def get_num_features():
2     dummy_state = {
3         'round': 0,
4         'step': 0,
5         'field': np.zeros((17, 17)),
6         'bombs': [],
7         'explosion_map': np.zeros((17, 17)),
8         'coins': [],
9         'self': ("dummy", 0, True, (1, 1)),
10        'others': []
11    }
12
13    return state_to_features(dummy_state).shape[0]
```

This makes it easier to debug problems.

1.2 Advanced features

by Mika Rother

1.2.1 Shortest path algorithms

Now we needed a shortest path algorithm, so the agent tries to find the nearest coin or crate. First we had to think about a data structure that can handle an A^* search efficiently. For this we needed a node structure, so we created the following class

```
1 class Node:
2     """
3     This class is needed to perform an A* search
4     """
5
6     def __init__(self, parent=None, position=None):
7         self.parent = parent
8         self.position = position
9         self.g = 0
10        self.h = 0
11        self.f = 0
```

```
12
13     def __eq__(self, other):
14         return self.position == other.position
15
16     def __lt__(self, other):
17         return self.g < other.g
```