Deep Reinforcement Learning to beat Atari games

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Abstract

In this experiment we studied a very important physical effect by measuring the dependence of a quantity V of the quantity X for two different sample temperatures. Our experimental measurements confirmed the quadratic dependence $V = kX^2$ predicted by Someone's first law. The value of the mystery parameter $k = 15.4 \pm 0.5$ s was extracted from the fit. This value is not consistent with the theoretically predicted $k_{theory} = 17.34$ s. We attribute this discrepancy to low efficiency of our V-detector.

1 Introduction

The very important physical effect has applications to astronomy, nuclear physics, condensed matter, and more.

References

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[3] *Expected value*, available at `http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Expected_value`.