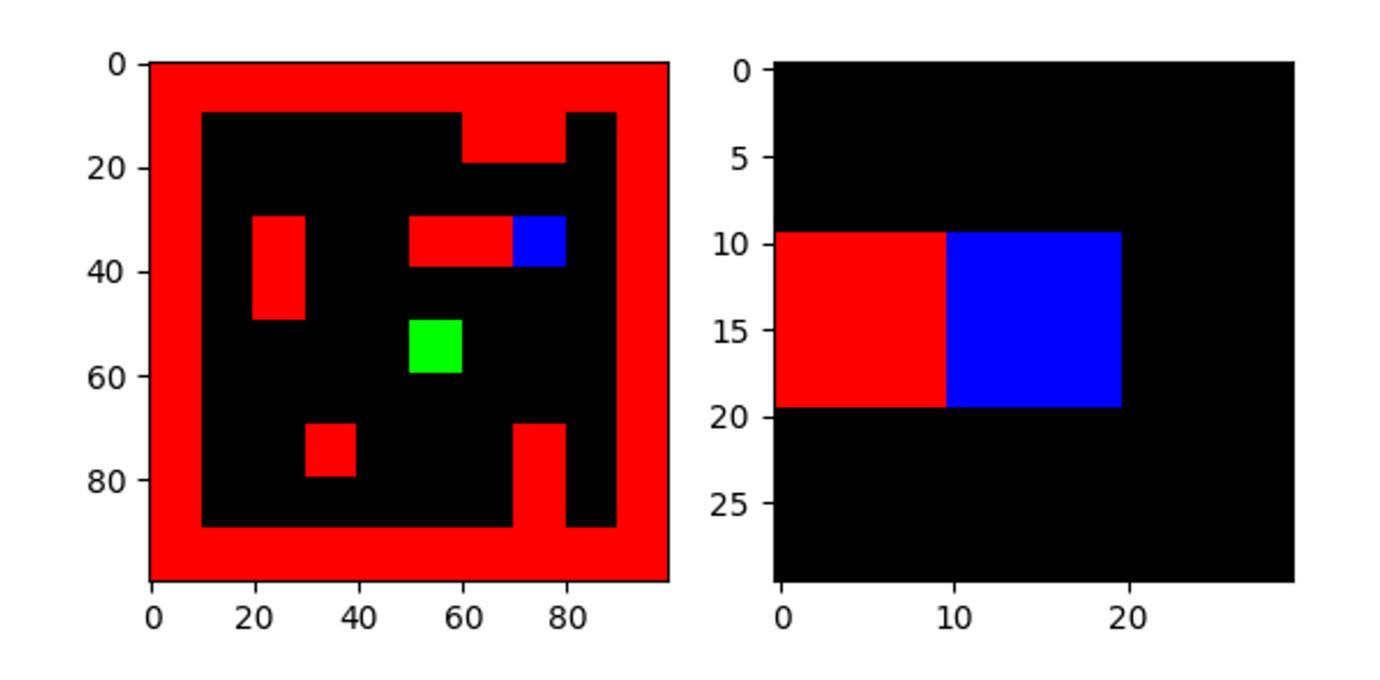
Deep Q-learning variants

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Deep Q-learning (DQN)

- Use Deep Neural Network to approximate Qfunction
- We show three extensions to regular Q-learning
- Visual Planning task: find route to goal in a grid maze map with small local view
- Train for 100.000 steps with random sampling from previous experience



Target Network

- Simple extensions of regular DQN
- Use second (target) network to calculate target Q-values and next action (for loss calculation)
- Keep target network static, only update source network weights
- Synchronize source and target network periodically

Double DQN

- Regular DQN overestimates Q-values
- Similar to target network
- Use source network for action prediction
- Calculate target Q-value with target network

$$Q_{target} = r + \gamma Q(s', argmax(Q(s', a, \theta), \theta'))$$

Duelling Networks

- Q-values indicate how good each action is for given state
- Split Q-value calculation into two:
 - Value function V(s): indicates quality of current state
 - Advantage function A(a): Comparrison of actions compared to each other

$$Q(s,a)=V(s)+A(a)$$

Duelling approach: Let network compute seperate values for V and A by splitting network internally after convolutions

