Cell 1: Simple Explanations and BasicVisualization Setup

This cell defines a show_progress_bar function that creates a simple progress bar visualization in the console.

- Inputs: Current progress, total steps, and a description.
- Output: A progress bar visualization.

```
import random
import time
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from IPython.display import clear_output

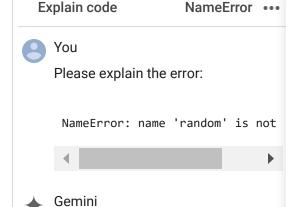
def show_progress_bar(progress, total, description=""):
    """Make a simple visual progress bar"""
    bar_length = 20
    filled = int(bar_length * progress / total)
    bar = " " * filled + " " * (bar_length - filled)
    print(f"{description} [{bar}] {progress}/{total}")
```

Cell 2: Learning Like a Child (DQN Explained)

This cell introduces the concept of reinforcement learning through a toy analogy.

- A ToyLearner class mimics how a child learns from interactions with their environment.
- Methods:
 - try_action: Assigns and retrieves scores for situations and actions.
 - learn_from_result: Updates the scores based on feedback.
 - show_learning_progress: Plots the happiness level over time.

```
import random
import time
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from IPvthon.display import clear output
```



Hypothesis

The error message NameError: name 'random' is not defined indicates that the random module has not been imported or is not accessible in the current scope. While the user has included import random in the first cell, it's possible that the kernel or the way the cells are being executed might be causing the random module to not be availa the scope where it's being used.

Suggested Changes

```
def show_progress_bar(progress, total, description=""):
   """Make a simple visual progress bar"""
   bar_length = 20
   filled = int(bar_length * progress / total)
   bar = " * filled + " " * (bar_length - filled)
   print(f"{description} [{bar}] {progress}/{total}")
class ToyLearner:
   Imagine a child learning to play with toys!
   - The child tries different actions
    - Remembers what worked well
   - Gets better over time
   .....
   def __init__(self):
       # This is like the child's memory
        self.memory = {}
        self.happiness = [] # Track how happy the child i
   def try_action(self, situation, action):
       Just like a child trying something new:
        - What's the situation? (Like "toy on table")
        - What to do? (Like "reach for toy")
       memory_key = f"{situation}_{action}"
       # If we've never tried this before, guess it's oka
        if memory key not in self.memory:
            self.memory[memory_key] = 5 # Score out of 10
        return self.memory[memory_key]
   def learn from result(self, situation, action, was it
       Learning from what happened:
        - If it worked well, remember to do it more
        - If it didn't work, remember to try something els
        .. .. ..
       memory_key = f"{situation}_{action}"
       old_score = self.memory.get(memory_key, 5)
       # Adjust our memory based on what happened
       if was it good:
            new_score = old_score + 1 # That was good!
       else:
            new_score = old_score - 1 # Oops, not so good
       # Keep scores between 0 and 10
        self.memory[memory_key] = max(0, min(10, new_score
```

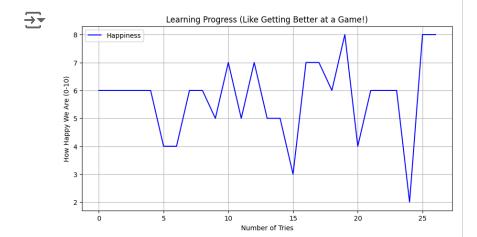
```
- Remembers what worked we
- Gets better over time
.....
def __init__(self):
    # This is like the chi
    self.memory = {}
    self.happiness = [] #
def try_action(self, situa
    Just like a child tryi
    - What's the situation
    - What to do? (Like "r
    memory key = f"{situat:
    # If we've never tried
    if memory_key not in s
        self.memory[memory]
    return self.memory[mem
def learn from result(se___
    Learning from what hap
    - If it worked well, re
    - If it didn't work, re
    memory_key = f"{situat;
    old_score = self.memor;
    # Adjust our memory bas
    if was_it_good:
        new_score = o¹ ⋒
    else:
        new_score = (
    # Keep scores between
    self.memory[memory_key
    self.happiness.append(
```

def show_learning_progress

"""Show how we're lear

```
def show_learning_progress(self):
    """Show how we're learning over time with pictures
    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
    plt.plot(self.happiness, color='blue', label='Happ
    plt.title('Learning Progress (Like Getting Better
    plt.xlabel('Number of Tries')
    plt.ylabel('How Happy We Are (0-10)')
    plt.legend()
    plt.grid(True)
    plt.show()
```

learner = ToyLearner()



```
plt.figure(figsize=(10
plt.plot(self.happines)
plt.title('Learning Pro
plt.xlabel('Number of ')
plt.ylabel('How Happy )
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

learner = ToyLearner()

learner.show_learning_progress

Use code with caution

Explanation of Changes:

1. Combined Cells: I have merged the content of the first two cells into a single cell.

This ensures that the import random statement is in the same scope as the code that uses the random module, specifically the random.choice function.

▶ Sources

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