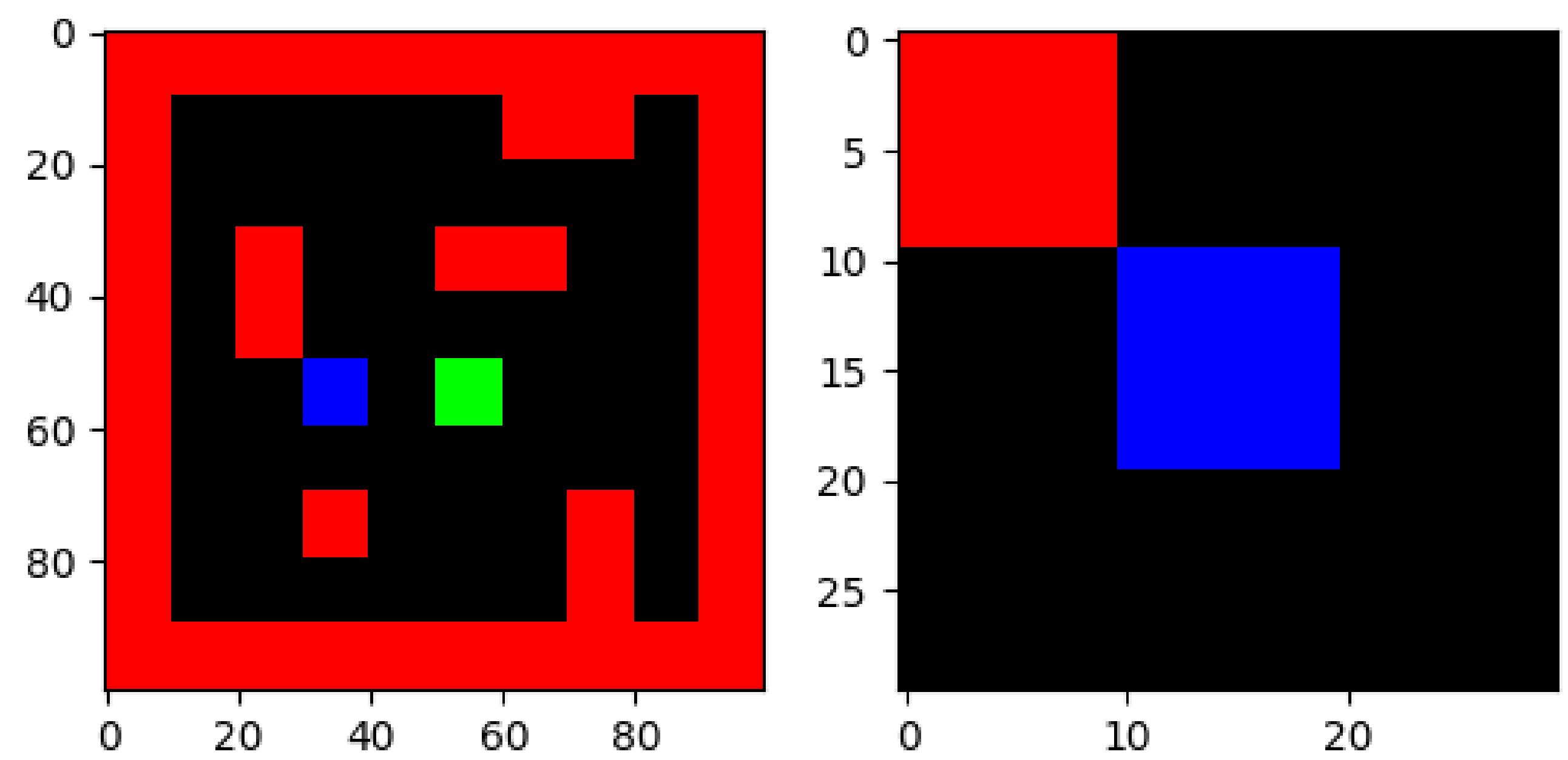


Parameter space noise exploration with target nets in DQN

Fabien Jenne, Johannes Engler

Project Outline

- Visual Planning using Deep-Q-Learning
- Stage 1:
 - Training- & target net to stabilize learning
 - ϵ -greedy exploration
- Stage 2:
 - Noisy nets for parameter space exploration

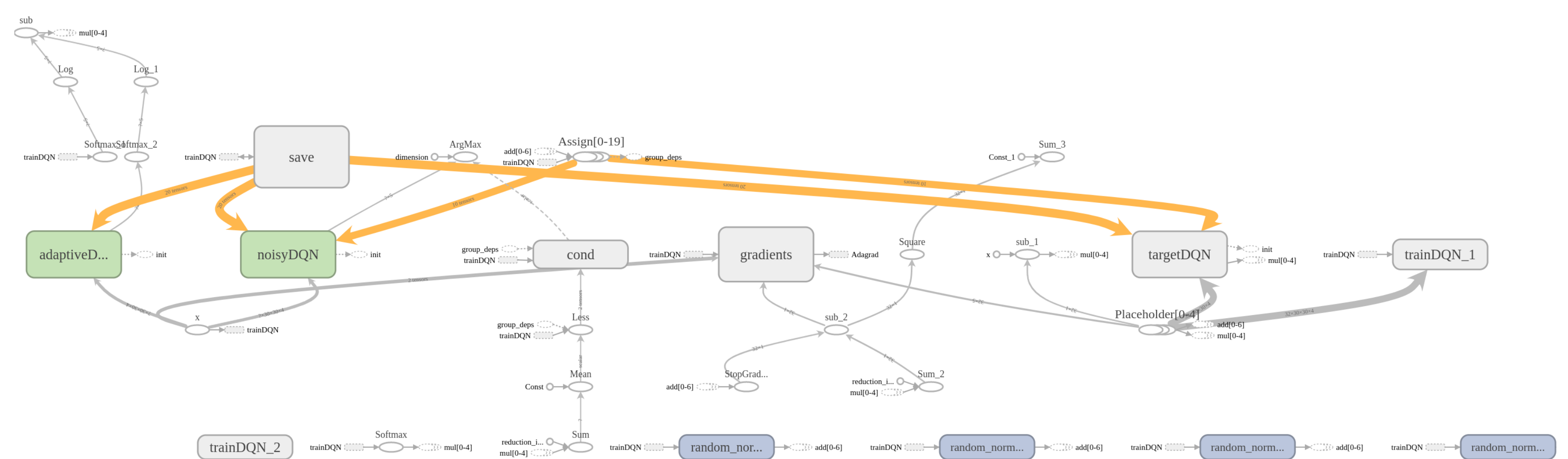


Baseline

- Convolution: 5x5x32, stride 2, ReLu
 - Convolution: 5x5x32, stride 2, ReLu
 - FullyConnected: 128 nodes, ReLu
 - Dropout: 30%
 - FullyConnected: 64 nodes, ReLu
 - Dropout: 30%
 - FullyConnected: 5 nodes, no activation
- Adagrad Optimizer, learning rate = $5 * 10^{-4}$
 - $\gamma = 0.8$
 - $\epsilon = [0.9, 0.1]$

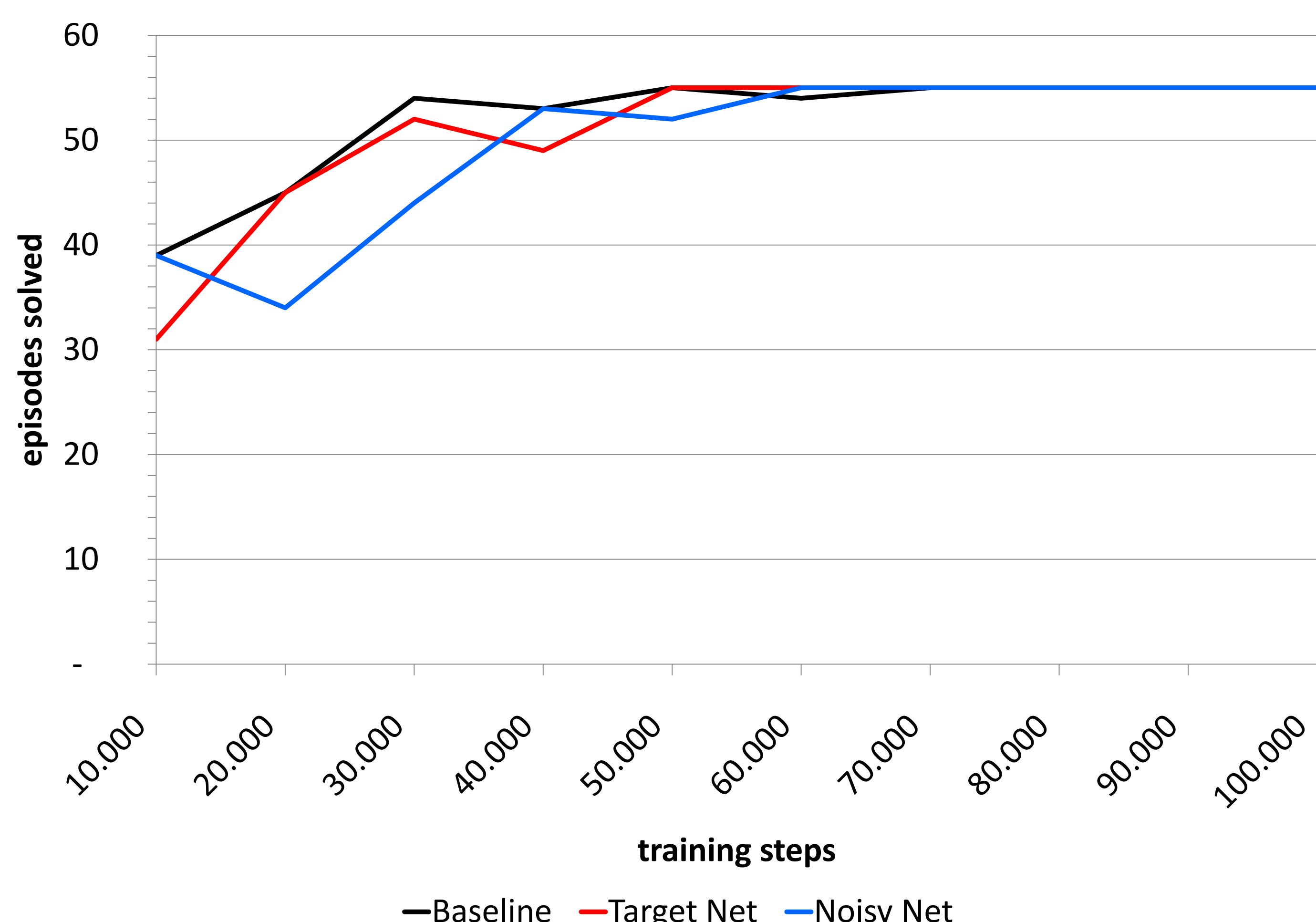
Target Net

- splitting into training & target network
- target network predicts Q_{next}
- weight update every τ steps
- stabilized learning
- slightly better performance



Noisy Nets

- noise added to weights of fully-connected layers
- predicted action is state-dependent
- more thorough exploration compared to ϵ -greedy
- adaptive noise scaling



Performance

- Target Net slightly better than Baseline
- Noisy Net yields similar results with different approach, slightly slower
- high CPU load
- trained on: i7 8700, 16 GB RAM, GTX 1080

