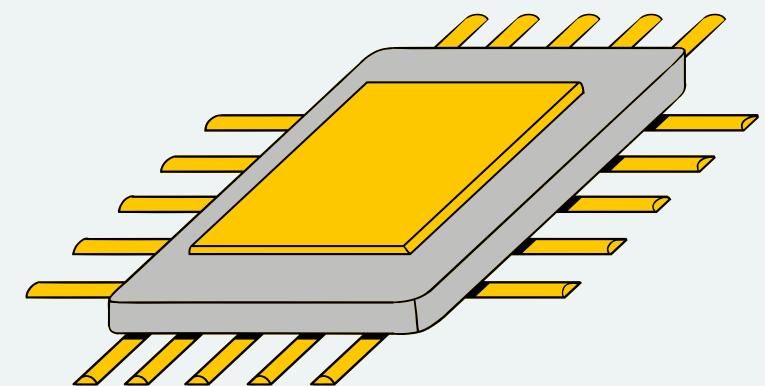


# OOP FINAL PROJECT PRESENTATION

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# PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- 1. Code Review**
- 2. Live/Recorded Demo**
- 3. Project Explanation**

OOP concepts, UML diagrams



# CODE REVIEW



# LIVE/RECORDED DEMO



# **PROJECT EXPLANATION**

# PART 2: EXPLANATION

## **EnhancedQLearningAgent (Worker)**

- which encapsulates the core RL logic, the Q-table state, and the decision-making policies.

## **EnhancedAgentTrainer (Manager)**

- which acts as an orchestrator. It manages the lifecycle of multiple agents, handles the hyperparameter injection, and performs the validation steps.

# PART 2: EXPLANATION

**Optimistic Initialization (7.0):** Encourages early exploration of unvisited states.

**UCB Exploration Bonus:** Replaces simple epsilon-greedy with count-based curiosity.

**The Polish Phase:**

- Phase 1 (12k eps): High exploration to map the grid.
- Phase 2 (3k eps): Low exploration ( $\text{epsilon}=0.02$ ) to stabilize the optimal path.

**Reward Shaping:** Potential-based shaping (Manhattan distance) to guide the agent.

# PART 2: OOP CONCEPTS

## Abstraction:

- `train()` and `polish()` methods hide complex loops, decay math, and UCB calculations.
- Helper methods like `_calculate_moving_average()` hide statistical operations.

## Composition:

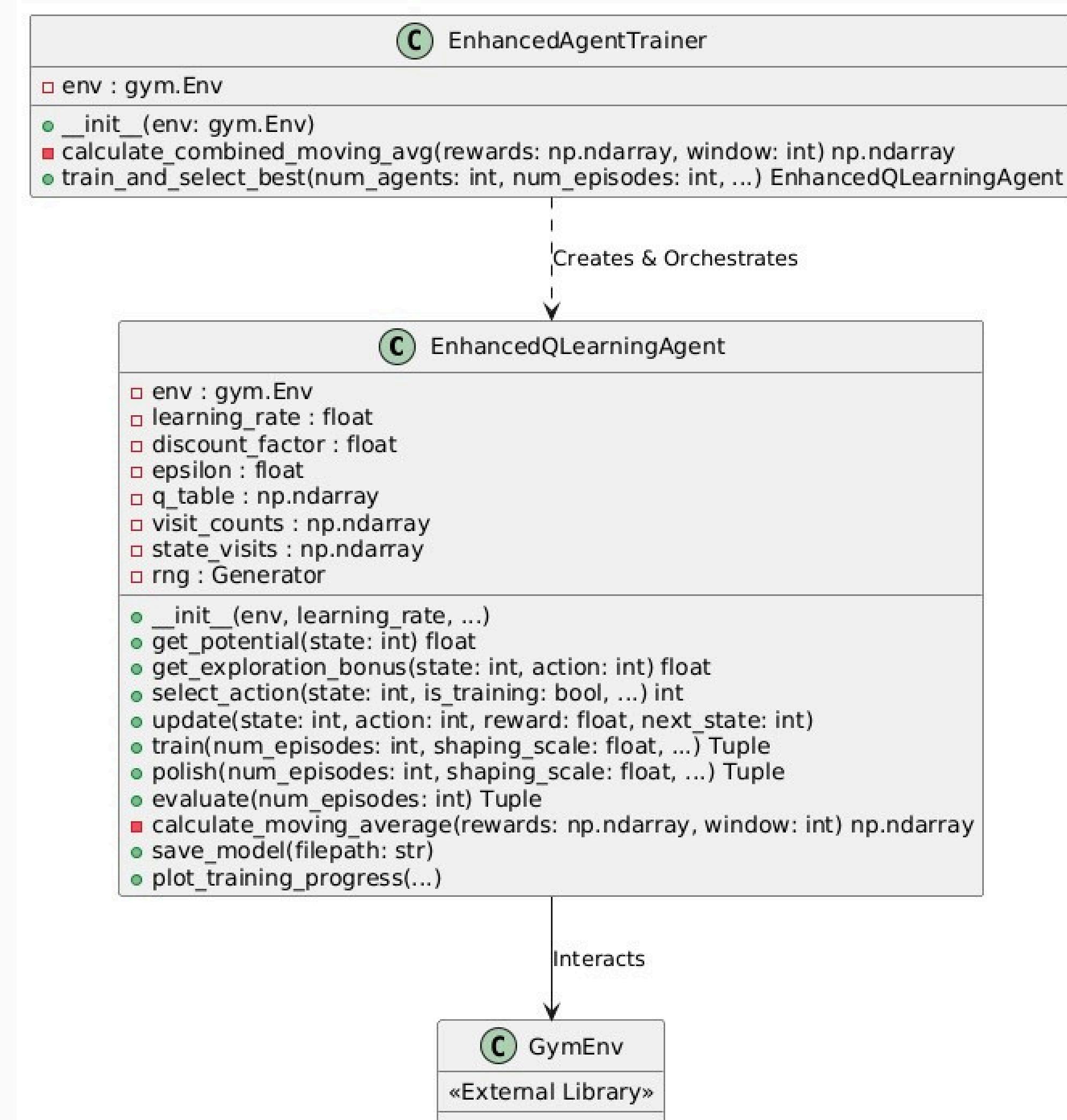
- `EnhancedAgentTrainer` has-a list of `EnhancedQLearningAgent` instances.
- The Trainer acts as an orchestrator, managing independent worker agents.

## Encapsulation:

- `EnhancedQLearningAgent` class encapsulates the `q_table`, `visit_counts`, and `epsilon`.



# PART 2: UML DIAGRAM



# PART 3: EXPLANATION

## Goal:

Optimize a Robot (agent) that works in a Warehouse (map).

The Warehouse is divided into a rectangular grid.

A Target is randomly placed on the grid.

The Robot's goal is to reach the Target.

## Agent Types:

- QLearning: Learns by using a Qtable and greedy policy
- Random: Does not learn, takes random actions

## Trainer:

- In charge of training and evaluating both agents, and handles graph plotting

# PART 3: OOP CONCEPTS

## Abstraction:

- BaseAgent defines the abstract interface: select\_action(obs) and update(obs, action, reward, next\_obs, done)

## Composition:

- Trainer (trainer.py) has an agent and an environment
- oop\_project\_env has a WarehouseRobot

## Polymorphism:

- RandomAgent and QLearningAgent inherit from the same abstract base class (BaseAgent), so they can be used wherever a BaseAgent is needed
- Trainer calls agent.select\_action() and agent.update() for both RandomAgent and QLearningAgent.
- main.py chooses which agent to instantiate, but the rest of the code uses it through BaseAgent interface



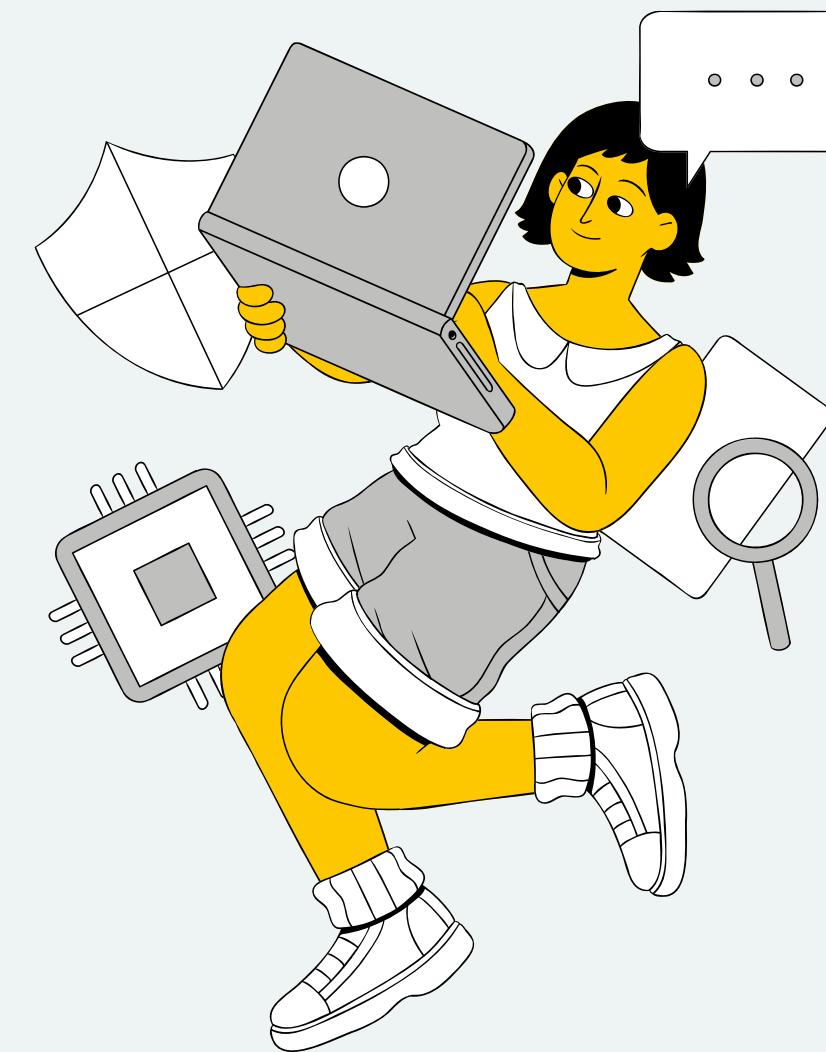
# PART 3: OOP CONCEPTS

## Encapsulation:

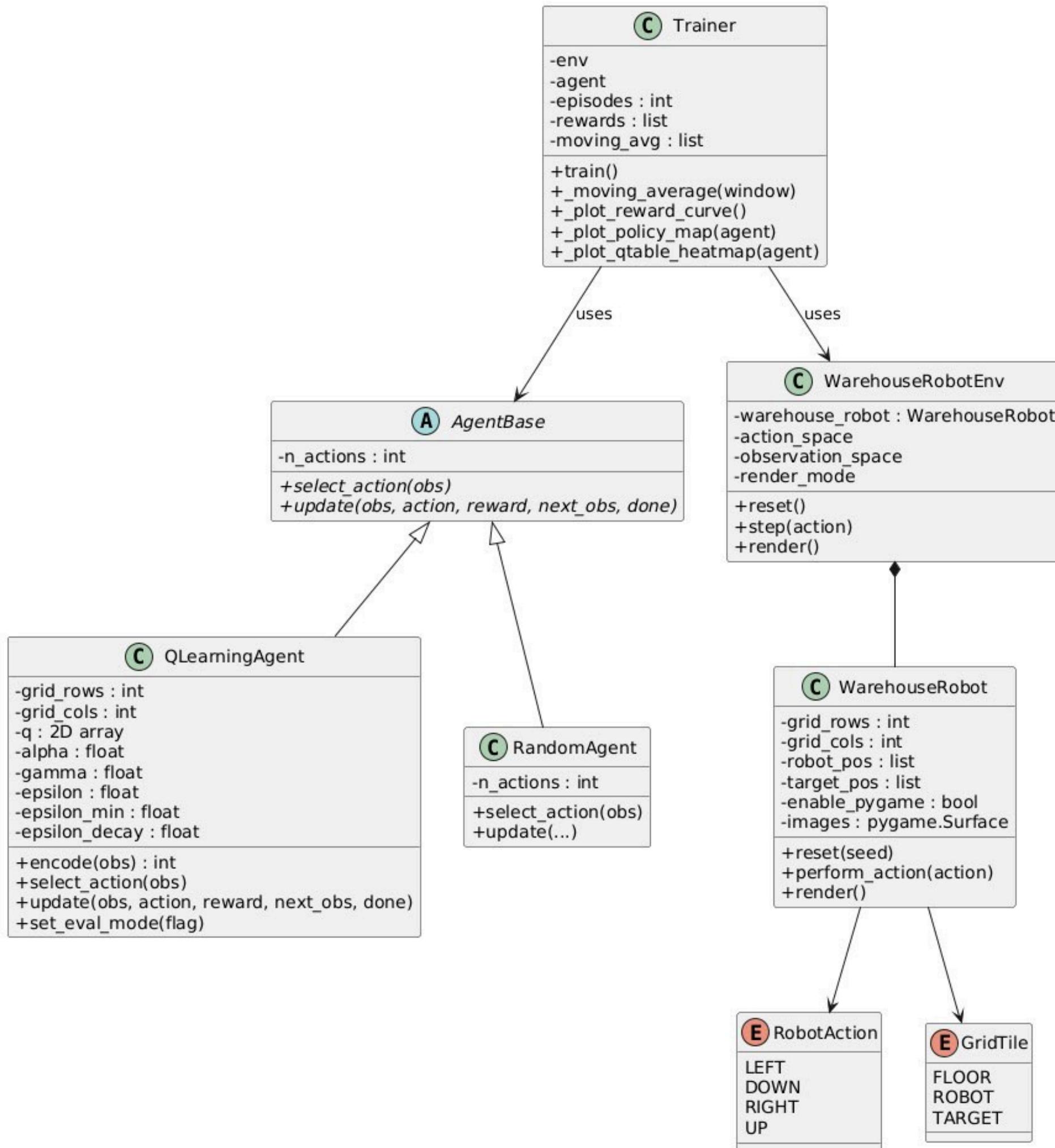
- Agents → Hide decision logic behind `select_action()` and `update()`
- QLearningAgent → Q-table, learning rate, discount factor, epsilon, decay schedule
- RandomAgent → the random action selection
- Trainer → full training loop inside `trainer.train()`
- WarehouseRobot → robot state (position, target) and movement/rendering logic
- oop\_project\_env → interaction with WarehouseRobot

## Inheritance:

- RandomAgent inherits from BaseAgent, provides `select_action()` and `update()`
- QLearningAgent inherits from BaseAgent, provides Q-learning versions of `select_action()` and `update()`



### Warehouse OOP Class Diagram



# PART 3: UML DIAGRAM

**THANK YOU!**