# Artificial Intelligence Coding Homework (Cartpole)

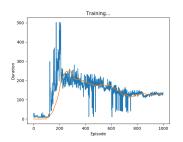
Chang Jun Qing 1002088 July 15, 2019

#### Base Case

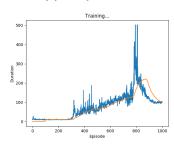
The base that was run was

BATCH\_SIZE = 128 GAMMA = 0.999 EPS\_START = 0.9 EPS\_END = 0.05 EPS\_DECAY = 200 TARGET\_UPDATE = 30 learning\_rate = 5e-4 weight\_decay = 5e-5 NN hidden size = 24 Replay Memory = 50000

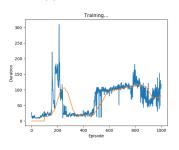
This yields the following graphs in 5 runs



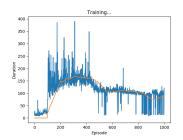
## (a) 24 by 24 Run 1



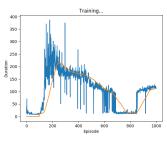
(c) 24 by 24 Run 3



(e) 24 by 24 Run 5



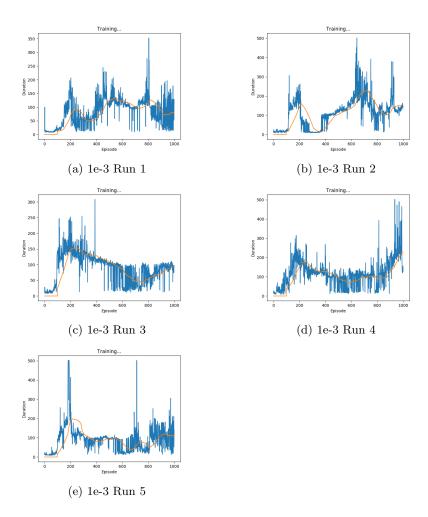
(b) 24 by 24 Run 2



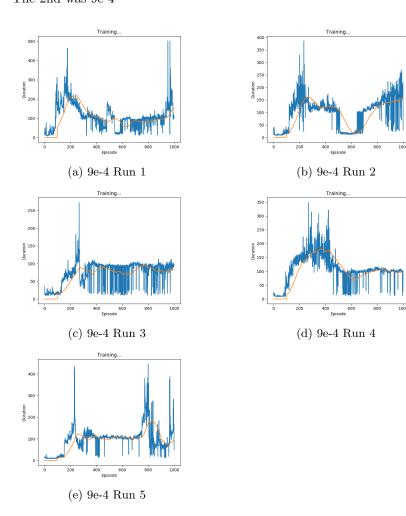
(d) 24 by 24 Run 4

# Learning Rate Exploration

2 other learning rates were tested, the first was 1e-3

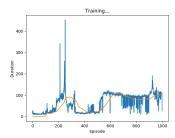


#### The 2nd was 9e-4

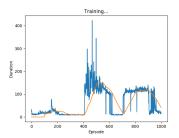


# Memory Size Exploration

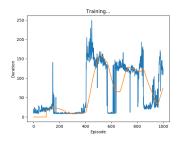
2 other memory size were ran, the first was  $10000\,$ 



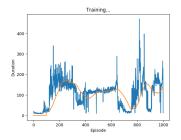
(a) Replay Memory 10000 Run 1



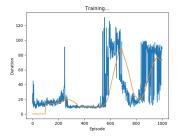
(c) Replay Memory 10000 Run 3



(e) Replay Memory 10000 Run  $5\,$ 

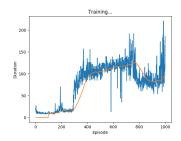


(b) Replay Memory 10000 Run 2

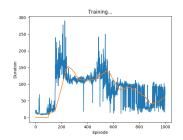


(d) Replay Memory 10000 Run 4

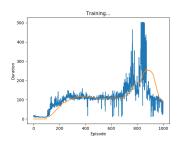
#### $2\mathrm{nd}$ memory size was 100000



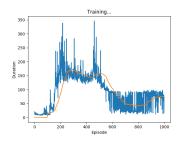
#### (a) Replay Memory 100000 Run 1



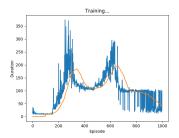
#### (c) Replay Memory 100000 Run 3



(e) Replay Memory 100000 Run  $5\,$ 



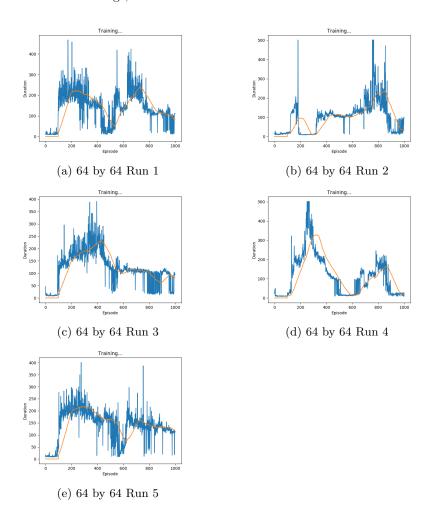
(b) Replay Memory 100000 Run 2



(d) Replay Memory 100000 Run 4

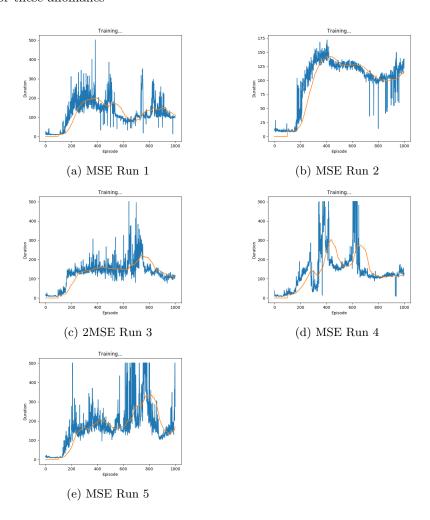
# Hidden Size Exploration

For neural net settings, a hidden size of 64 was tested



## Loss Function Exploration

The other loss function that was tested is MSE loss. This is because smoothed 11 loss makes the model less sensitive to anomaly. By using MSE, we can account for these anomalies



## Conclusion

From all the exploration, we can see that the larger the neural net hidden size, the more likely it is able to hit higher rewards. This however is a trade off for computation cost. We can also observe that too small a memory size results in worse results. This is likely due to the the loss of information when memory runs out. For learning rate, the learning rate cannot be too large or too small. Finally, we can also observe that in general MSE Loss seems to work better than Smoothed L1 Loss