```
import time
from collections import deque
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
import tensorflow.keras as keras
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import InputLayer, Dense
class DQN:
   Baseline Deep Q-Network with experience replay
   def __init__(self, state_size, action_size, policy, learning_delay, loss_fn, epsilon,
gamma,
        learning_rate, n_units, buffer_size, 12=0, learning_freg=1, verbose=False, **kwar
qs):
        Initialize necessary fields
        self.type = "DQN"
        self.state_size = state_size
        self.action_size = action_size
        self.policy = policy
        self.learning_delay = learning_delay
        self.learning_freq = learning_freq
        self.loss_fn = loss_fn
        self.epsilon = epsilon
        self.gamma = gamma
        self.optimizer = keras.optimizers.Adam(lr=learning_rate)
        self.setup_model(n_units, 12=12)
        self.epsilon_log = []
        self.reward_log = []
        self.loss_log = []
        self.deque_log = []
        self.verbose = verbose
        self.replay_buffer = {
                    "states": deque(maxlen=buffer_size),
                    "actions": deque(maxlen=buffer_size),
                    "rewards": deque(maxlen=buffer_size),
                    "next_states": deque(maxlen=buffer_size),
                    "dones": deque(maxlen=buffer_size)
        self.episode = 0
    def build_model(self, n_units, activation="elu", 12=0):
        Build a simple sequential model.
       print("L2: {}".format(12))
       model = Sequential()
        i = 0
        # Input layer
        model.add(InputLayer(input_shape=(self.state_size,)))
        # Loop over hidden layers
        for n in n_units:
            model.add(Dense(n,
                        activation=activation,
                        kernel_regularizer=keras.regularizers.12(12),
                        name = "D" + str(i))
            i=i+1
        # model.add(BatchNormalization())
```

```
# Output layer
        model.add(Dense(self.action_size,
                        activation=None,
                        name = "D" + str(i))
        return model
    def setup_model(self, n_units, 12=0):
        Compile a simple sequential model
       model = self.build_model(n_units=n_units, 12=12)
        self.model = model
       model.summary()
    def get_epsilon(self):
        try:
            return self.epsilon(self.episode)
        except TypeError as e:
           return self.epsilon
    def play_one_step(self, env, state):
        Take one step in the environment based on the agent parameters
        action = self.policy(state, self.model, self.get_epsilon()) # Query policy
        next_state, reward, done, info = env.step(action) # Query environment
        self.memorize(state, action, reward, next_state, done) # Log
        return next_state, reward, done, info
    def memorize(self, state, action, reward, next_state, done):
        Log the experience from one step into the replay buffer as a dictionary
        state = np.array(state, ndmin=2)
        next_state = np.array(next_state, ndmin=2)
        self.replay_buffer["states"].append(state)
        self.replay_buffer["actions"].append(action)
        self.replay_buffer["rewards"].append(reward)
        self.replay_buffer["next_states"].append(next_state)
        self.replay_buffer["dones"].append(done)
    def sample_experience_inds(self, batch_size):
        Sample batch_size number of experience indices from the replay buffer
        # If batch size greater than current length of buffer, give all indices for buffe
r.
        # Otherwise, get random sampling of batch_size indices.
        choice_range = len(self.replay_buffer["states"])
        if batch_size is None or batch_size > choice_range:
            indices = np.random.choice(choice_range, size=choice_range, replace=False)
        else:
            indices = np.random.choice(choice_range, size=batch_size, replace=False)
        return indices
    def sample_experience_inds_old(self, batch_size):
        Sample batch_size number of experience indices from the replay buffer
        ,,,
        # If batch size greater than current length of buffer, give all indices for buffe
```

```
r.
        # Otherwise, get random sampling of batch_size indices.
        if batch_size > len(self.replay_buffer["states"]):
            indices = list(range(len(self.replay_buffer["states"])))
        else:
            indices = np.random.randint(len(self.replay_buffer["states"]), size=batch_siz
e)
        return indices
    def sample_experience(self, inds):
        Sample experiences with indices from replay buffer
       batch = {}
        for key in self.replay_buffer.keys():
            batch[key] = [self.replay_buffer[key][index] for index in inds]
        batch["states"] = np.concatenate(batch["states"], axis=0)
        batch["next_states"] = np.concatenate(batch["next_states"], axis=0)
        return batch
    def get_current_Q_values(self, states):
        return self.model(states)
    def get_next_Q_values(self, next_states):
        return self.model.predict(next_states)
    def learning_step(self, batch_size=100):
        Train the model with one batch by sampling from replay buffer
        Use the gradient tape method
        ,,,
       batch_time_start = time.time()
        # Fetch batch
        batch_inds = self.sample_experience_inds(batch_size)
       batch = self.sample_experience(batch_inds)
        # Create target q values, with mask to disregard irrelevant actions
        next_Q_values = self.get_next_Q_values(batch["next_states"]) # Get subsequent Q_v
alues
        max_next_Q_values = np.max(next_Q_values, axis=1) # Get max of subsequent Q value
        target_Q_values = (batch["rewards"] + (1 - np.asarray(batch["dones"])) * self.gam
ma * max_next_Q_values) # Define Q targets
       mask = tf.one_hot(batch["actions"], self.action_size) # Create mask to mask actio
ns not taken
        # Use optimizer to apply gradient to model
        with tf.GradientTape() as tape:
            all_Q_values = self.get_current_Q_values(batch["states"]) # Get all possible
q values from the states
            masked O values = all O values * mask # Mask the actions which were not taken
            Q_values = tf.reduce_sum(masked_Q_values, axis=1) # Get the sum to reduce to
action taken
            loss = tf.reduce_mean(self.loss_fn(target_Q_values, Q_values)) # Compute the
losses
            self.loss_log.append(loss) # Append to log
            grads = tape.gradient(loss, self.model.trainable_variables) # Compute the gra
dients
            self.optimizer.apply_gradients(zip(grads, self.model.trainable_variables)) #
Apply the gradients to the model
    def execute_episode(self, env, n_steps=None, render_flag=False, batch_size=100, verbo
se=False,
        train=True):
```

```
py_files/DQN.py
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        Execute one episode, which terminates when done if flagged or step limit is reach
ed
        ,,,
        # Initialize vars
        reward\_total = 0
        step = 0
        done = False
        state = env.reset()
        while (n_steps is None or step < n_steps) and not done: # Continue till step coun
t, or until done
            if render_flag: # Create visualization for environment
                env.render()
            state, reward, done, info = self.play_one_step(env, state) # Custom step func
tion
            reward_total += reward
            step += 1
            if done:
                break
        # If train flag and episode above some threshold (to fill buffer), train
        if train and self.episode >= self.learning_delay and self.episode % self.learning
_freq == 0:
            print("\tLearning")
            self.learning_step(batch_size=batch_size)
        else:
            print("\tCollecting")
        self.reward_log.append(reward_total)
        self.epsilon_log.append(self.get_epsilon())
        self.deque_log.append(len(self.replay_buffer["states"]))
        self.episode += 1
        if verbose:
            print("\tReward: {}".format(reward_total))
    def execute_episodes(self, env, n_episodes, n_steps, render_flag=False, batch_size=10
0, verbose=False,
        train=True):
        ,,,
        Execute multiple episodes
        for episode in range (n_episodes):
            if verbose:
                print("Episode: {}".format(self.episode))
            self.execute_episode(
                env=env,
                n_steps=n_steps,
                render_flag=render_flag,
                batch size=batch size,
                verbose=verbose,
                train=train)
            if render_flag:
```

env.close()

```
import tensorflow.keras as keras
from .DQN import DQN
class TargetDQN(DQN):
   def __init__(self, target_update_freq, **kwargs):
       super().__init__(**kwargs)
       self.type = "TargetDQN"
        self.setup_target_model()
        self.target_update_freq = target_update_freq
   def setup_target_model(self):
        self.target_model = keras.models.clone_model(self.model)
        self.update_target_model()
   def update_target_model(self):
        self.target_model.set_weights(self.model.get_weights())
   def get_next_Q_values(self, next_states):
        return self.target_model.predict(next_states)
   def execute_episode(self, **kwargs):
        super().execute_episode(**kwargs)
        if self.episode % self.target_update_freq == 0:
            self.update_target_model()
            if "verbose" in kwargs.keys():
                if kwarqs["verbose"]:
                    print("\tUpdate target model")
```

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
import sys
import glob
import pickle
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
def plot_agent(agent_folder):
    # Plot results
   print("Agent folder: {}".format(agent_folder))
   trial_folders = glob.glob("{}/*".format(agent_folder))
   print("Trial folders: {}".format(trial_folders))
   all_trials_results = []
   for trial_folder in trial_folders:
       with open("{}/results_dict.pkl".format(trial_folder), "rb") as f:
            all_trials_results.append(pickle.load(f))
   rewards = [trial_results["rewards"] for trial_results in all_trials_results]
    rewards = np.stack(rewards, axis=0)
   avgs = np.mean(rewards[:, rewards.shape[1]-100-1:], axis=1)
   print("Rewards shape: {}".format(rewards.shape))
   print("Averages shape: {}".format(avgs.shape))
   print("Averages: {}".format(avgs))
    fig, axs = plt.subplots(1)
    for i in range(rewards.shape[0]):
        axs.plot(rewards[i])
   axs.set_title("Performance")
   axs.set_xlabel("Episode")
   axs.set_ylabel("Total Reward")
   axs.set_ylim([-550, 50])
   axs.legend()
   plt.show()
if __name__ == "__main__":
   plot_agent(sys.argv[1])
```

return func

```
import numpy as np
def epsilon_greedy_policy_generator(action_low, action_high_plus):
    def epsilon_greedy_policy(state, model, epsilon = 0):
        Simple policy which either gets the next action or random action with chance epsi
lon in cartpole
        if np.random.rand() < epsilon:</pre>
            return np.random.randint(action_low, high=action_high_plus)
        else:
            Q_values = model.predict(state[np.newaxis])
            return np.argmax(Q_values[0])
    return epsilon_greedy_policy
def random_policy(*args):
    Randomly chooses an action in cartpole
    return np.random.randint(2)
def epsilon_episode_decay(initial_epsilon, min_epsilon, rate=500):
    Linearly decays epsilon
    ,,,
    # Decay epsilon to some min value according to episode
    return lambda episode: max(initial_epsilon - episode / rate, min_epsilon)
def acrobot_epsilon_decay(initial_epsilon, dropoff):
    def func(episode):
        if episode >= dropoff:
            return .01
        else:
            return initial_epsilon
```

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
import statistics
import os
import pickle
import glob
import sys
import gym
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from yacs.config import CfgNode as CN
import tensorflow.keras as keras
from agents import DQN, TargetDQN
from policies import epsilon_episode_decay, random_policy, epsilon_greedy_policy_generato
r, acrobot_epsilon_decay
### Hyperparameter options
\# gamma = [.99, 1]
\# n_units = [[16, 8], [32, 16], [40]]
# learning_rate = [.01, .001]
# target_freq = [25, 50]
### Experiments: 1000 episodes; epsilon decay 300; batch size 2000; learning delay 50;
# --Gamma--
# 1: DQN; gamma=.99; n_units=[16, 8]; learning_rate=.01
# 2: DQN; gamma=1; n_units=[16, 8]; learning_rate=.01
# 3: DQN; gamma=.98; n_units=[16, 8]; learning_rate=.01
# 4: DQN; gamma=.97; n_units=[16, 8]; learning_rate=.01
# 5: DQN; gamma=.96; n_units=[16, 8]; learning_rate=.01 <--
# 6: DQN; gamma=.95; n_units=[16, 8]; learning_rate=.01
# 7: DQN; gamma=.94; n_units=[16, 8]; learning_rate=.01
# 8: DQN; gamma=.93; n_units=[16, 8]; learning_rate=.01
# --> Pick best
# --Learning rate--
# 9: DQN; gamma=.96; n_units=[16, 8]; learning_rate=.001 <--
# --> Pick best
# --Network--
# 10: DQN; gamma=.96; n_units=[32, 16]; learning_rate=.001
# 11: DQN; gamma=.96; n_units=[40]; learning_rate=.001 <--
# --> Pick best
# Target update frequency
# 12: TargetDQN; gamma=.96; n_units=[40]; learning_rate=.001; target_freq=25 <--
# 13: TargetDQN; gamma=.96; n_units=[40]; learning_rate=.001; target_freq=50
# --> Pick best
# Batch size :::: TRASHED BC TARGET FREQ 50
# 14: TargetDQN; gamma=.96; n_units=[40]; learning_rate=.001; target_freq=25; batch size
64
# 15: TargetDQN; gamma=.96; n_units=[30]; learning_rate=.001; target_freq=25
# 16: TargetDQN; gamma=.96; n_units=[20]; learning_rate=.001; target_freq=25
# 17: TargetDQN; gamma=.96; n_units=[60]; learning_rate=.001; target_freq=25
# 18: Experiment 12 for 3000 episodes
# 19: TargetDQN; gamma=.99; n_units=[40]; learning_rate=.001; target_freq=25 <--
# 20: Experiment 19 for 3000 episodes
# 21: TargetDQN; gamma=1; n_units=[40]; learning_rate=.001; target_freq=25
# 22: TargetDQN; gamma=.99; n_units=[40]; learning_rate=.001; target_freq=25; Epsilon dec
ay to .01 <--
# 23: TargetDQN; gamma=1; n_units=[40]; learning_rate=.001; target_freq=25; Epsilon decay
# 24: TargetDQN; gamma=1; n_units=[40]; learning_rate=.001; target_freq=50; Epsilon decay
to .01
# 25: TargetDQN; gamma=.99; n_units=[40]; learning_rate=.001; target_freq=50; Epsilon dec
ay to .01
# 26: Experiment 22 with L2 .1
\# 27: Experiment 22 with L2 .01
# 28: Experiment 22 with L2 .001
# 29: Experiment 22 with L2 .0001
# Final choice: Experiment 22. Before final test, might need to remove the regularizer st
11 f f
```

```
py_files/solver.py
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# Figure 1: 5 independent runs with experiment 22
    fbase = "{}/".format(agent_folder)
```

```
# Figure 2: 5 independent runs with experiment 22 modified with learning rate of .01
def save_results_and_models(agent, agent_folder, trial_name):
    if not os.path.exists(fbase):
        os.mkdir(fbase)
    fbase = "{}/".format(fbase + trial_name)
    if not os.path.exists(fbase):
        os.mkdir(fbase)
    results = {}
    results["rewards"] = agent.reward_log
    results["losses"] = agent.loss_log
   print("Reward log length: {}".format(len(results["rewards"])))
   print("Loss log length: {}".format(len(results["losses"])))
    # Save full results binary
   with open("{}results_dict.pkl".format(fbase), "wb") as f:
        pickle.dump(results, f)
    if agent.type == "DQN":
        agent.model.save("{}model.h5".format(fbase))
    elif agent.type == "TargetDQN":
        agent.model.save("{}model.h5".format(fbase))
        agent.target_model.save("{}target_model.h5".format(fbase))
def main():
    agent_folder = sys.argv[1]
   trial_name = sys.argv[2]
    keras.backend.clear_session()
    # Create environment
    env = gym.make('Acrobot-v1')
   print("State space: {}".format(env.observation_space))
   print("Action space: {}".format(env.action_space))
    # Create agent configuration
    agent_class = DQN
    state_size = env.observation_space.shape[0]
   action_size = env.action_space.n
    policy = epsilon_greedy_policy_generator(-1, 2)
    loss_fn = keras.losses.mean_squared_error
    epsilon = epsilon_episode_decay(1, .1, 300)
    qamma = .99
   buffer_size = 10000
   n_{units} = [16, 8]
   12 = 0
    learning_rate = .01
   learning_delay = 50
   learning_freq = 1
   verbose = True
   target_update_freq = 25
    # Create silent episode configuration
    silent_episodes = CN()
    silent_episodes.n_episodes = 1000
    silent_episodes.n_steps = 500
    silent_episodes.render_flag = False
    silent_episodes.batch_size = 2000
    silent_episodes.verbose = True
    # Create visible episodes configuration
   visible_episodes = CN()
    visible_episodes.n_episodes = 1
    visible_episodes.n_steps = 500
```

visible\_episodes.render\_flag = False

main()

```
visible_episodes.batch_size = 2000
   visible_episodes.verbose = True
    # Build agent
    agent = agent_class(
        state_size=state_size,
        action_size=action_size,
       policy=policy,
       loss_fn=loss_fn,
       epsilon=epsilon,
        gamma=gamma,
       buffer_size=buffer_size,
       n_units=n_units,
       12=12,
       learning_rate=learning_rate,
        learning_delay=learning_delay,
       learning_freq=learning_freq,
       verbose=verbose,
        target_update_freq=target_update_freq
   print("--Training--")
   print("\tAgent type: {}".format(agent.type))
    # Run silent episodes
    agent.execute_episodes(
        env=env,
       n_episodes=silent_episodes.n_episodes,
       n_steps=silent_episodes.n_steps,
        render_flag=silent_episodes.render_flag,
       batch_size=silent_episodes.batch_size,
        verbose=silent_episodes.verbose
    # Run visible episodes
    agent.execute_episodes(
       env=env,
       n_episodes=visible_episodes.n_episodes,
       n_steps=visible_episodes.n_steps,
        render_flag=visible_episodes.render_flag,
       batch_size=visible_episodes.batch_size,
       verbose=visible_episodes.verbose,
        train=False
    save_results_and_models(agent, agent_folder, trial_name)
if __name__ == "__main__":
```

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
import sys
import os
import subprocess
from solver import main
def start_job(agent_folder, trial_name):
   Starts a job for the fed arguments. This takes the form of a subprocess,
   whether on a normal computer or supercomputer
   print("Starting job: folder -> {}, trial -> {}".format(agent_folder, trial_name))
    # Decide which script to run
    if "-s" in sys.argv:
        script_to_run = ["sbatch", "supercomputer_job.sh"]
    else:
        script_to_run = ["./standard_job.sh"]
    # Build script with hyperparameters
    full_command = [
        *script_to_run,
        "{}".format(agent_folder),
        "{}".format(trial_name)
    1
    # Run chosen script with correct arguments
   process = subprocess.Popen(full_command)
    # Wait if not parallel
    if "-p" not in sys.argv:
       process.wait()
def loop_agents_and_average(agent_folder="exp_1", n_trials=5):
    if os.path.exists(agent_folder):
        raise Exception("Folder {} already exists.".format(agent_folder))
    for trial in range(n_trials):
        start_job(agent_folder=agent_folder, trial_name="trial_{}".format(trial))
if __name__ == "__main__":
   n_{trials} = 5
    for arg in sys.argv:
        if "-agent_folder=" in arg:
            agent_folder = arg.replace("-agent_folder=", "")
        if "-n_trials=" in arg:
            n_trials = int(arg.replace("-n_trials=", ""))
    loop_agents_and_average(agent_folder=agent_folder, n_trials=n_trials)
```

#!/bin/bash

python3 solver.py \$@

## #!/bin/bash

```
#SBATCH --partition=normal
#SBATCH --ntasks=1
#SBATCH --mem=5000
#SBATCH --output=job_output/subprocess-%j-stdout.txt
#SBATCH --error=job_output/subprocess-%j-stderr.txt
#SBATCH --time=7:00:00
#SBATCH --job-name=subprocess_%j
#SBATCH --mail-user=john.w.spaeth-1@ou.edu
#SBATCH --mail-type=ALL
#SBATCH --chdir=/home/jwspaeth/workspaces/advanced-ml/homework_5/
python3 solver.py $@
```



