Name: Date:

## **IMRaD Identification**

## Instructions

- 1. Read the following passages and determine and write down which section of a research paper they belong in: the **Introduction, Methods, Results, or Discussion** section.
- 2. Discuss why you came to this conclusion and **write a short explanation** below your answer.

## IMRaD Identification Exercise

 Working directly with raw Atari frames, which are 210 × 160 pixel images with a 128 color palette, can be computationally demanding, so we apply a basic preprocessing step aimed at reducing the input dimensionality.

Section	Explanation
Methods	They explain the basic preprocessing step in raw Atarii frames. (showing care of method/context)

2. The basic idea behind many reinforcement learning algorithms is to estimate the action-value function, by using the Bellman equation as an iterative update.

Section	Explanation
Introduction	It explains a general concept about the reinforcement learning

3. Despite the many assumptions and uncertainties associated with the crop and climate models used (SOM Text S5), the above analysis points to many cases where food security is clearly threatened by climate change in the relatively near-term.

Section	Explanation
Discussion	It describes some expectations based on their results.

4. Perhaps the best-known success story of reinforcement learning is TD-gammon, a backgammon playing program which learnt entirely by reinforcement learning and self-play, and achieved a superhuman level of play [24].

Section	Explanation
introduction	TD-gammon is related work in reinforcement learning.

5. With the implementation of an ultrasound detection array, PAT can potentially be applied *in vivo* for real-time imaging.

Section	Explanation
discussion	It explain how study's result can be used for application

6. Figure 3 shows a visualization of the learned value function on the game Seaquest. The figure shows that the predicted value jumps after an enemy appears on the left of the screen (point A).

Section	Explanation
result	It compare experiment result to predicted theoretical value

7. Although several crops met more than one of these criteria, such as maize in Southern Africa and rapeseed in South Asia, the varying estimates of uncertainty for different crops, in general, resulted in noticeable differences when prioritizing crops on the basis of the three different thresholds (Table 2).

Section	Explanation
Results	Explaining outcomes in detail

## References

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