Day 1. Settings

SAMSUNG AI
Reinforcement Learning

June 17, 2022 Jaeuk Shin, Mingyu Park



For RL course, we need...

Google Colab

PyTorch

OpenAl Gym



Google Colab

If you don't have GPU or you are only available with windows, you can use Google Colab instead of installing Jupyter

https://colab.research.google.com/notebooks/intro.ipynb?utm_source=scs-index/

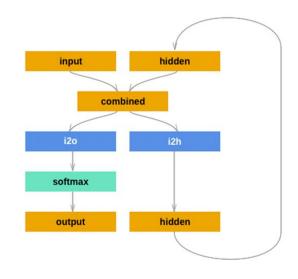
Free GPU session with basic libraries pre-installed

Upload the tutorial session directory to your google drive



PyTorch







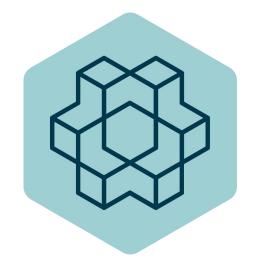
High-level Deep Learning Framework

Efficient Building/Training of large-scale models (ex. OpenAl GPT-3)

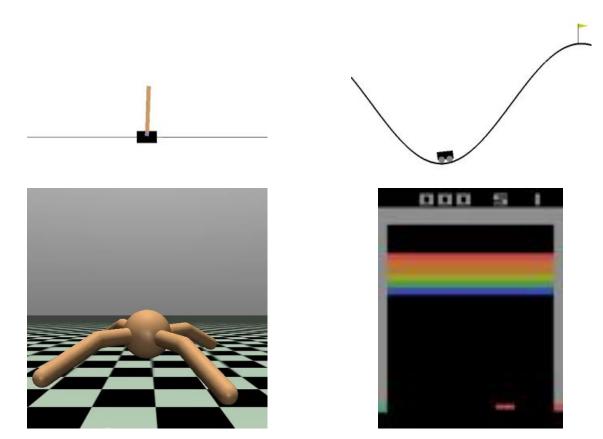
No such DL frameworks? → multiprocessing, CUDA, etc.

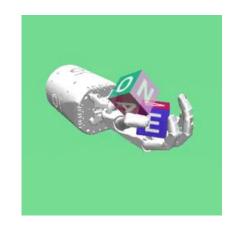


OpenAl Gym



provides various types of RL benchmark problems





Brockman, Greg, et al. "Openai gym." arXiv preprint arXiv:1606.01540 (2016).

https://gym.openai.com/



OpenAl Gym

high-level API for agent-environment interaction

Intuitive abstraction, easy interface

Imagine MuJoCo without Gym



Introduction
Key features
Model instances
Examples

Model elements
Options
Assets
Kinematic tree
Stand-alone

Clarifications
Not object-oriented
Softness and slip
Types, names, ids
Bodies, geoms, sites



Modeling, Simulation and Visualization of Multi-Joint Dynamics with Contact

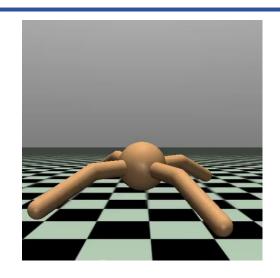
Emo Todorov

Roboti Publishing, Seattle

Preface

This is an online book about the MUJOCo physics simulator. It contains all the information needed to use MUJOCo effectively. It includes introductory material, technical explanation of the underlying physics model and associated algorithms, specification of MJCF which is MUJOCo's XML modeling format, user guides and reference manuals. Additional information, answers to user questions as well as a collection of models can be found on the MUJOCo Forum.









Open gym_test.py

```
import gym

env = gym.make('Pendulum-v0')

state = env.reset()

for _ in range(200):
    state, reward, done, info = env.step(env.action_space.sample())
    env.render()

env.close()
```

```
Class Env(object):
```

```
action_space = observation_space =
```

def step(self, action):

def reset(self):

def render(self, mode='human):

def close(self):



Open gym_test.py

```
import gym

env = gym.make('Pendulum-v@
state = env.reset()

for _ in range(200):
    state, reward, done, ir
    env.render()

env.render()

Agent
Environment

Agent
```

```
Class Env(object):
```

def reset(self):

def close(self):

Action

```
action_space =
observation_space =
def step(self, action):
```

```
def render(self, mode='human):
```



See pendulum.py

determine the state space S and the action space A

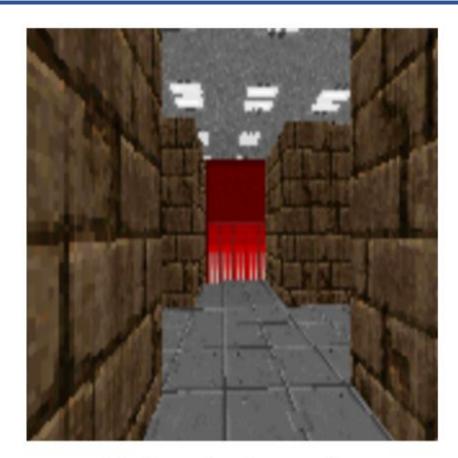
```
high = np.array([1., 1., self.max_speed], dtype=np.float32)
self.action_space = spaces.Box(
    low=-self.max_torque,
    high=self.max_torque, shape=(1,),
    dtype=np.float32
)
self.observation_space = spaces.Box(
    low=-high,
    high=high,
    dtype=np.float32
)
```

self.seed()

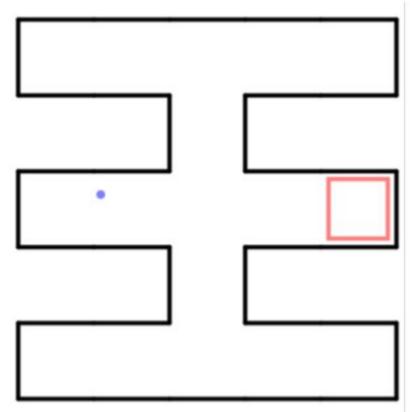
class PendulumEnv(gym.Env):

metadata = {





(a) Sample observation



(b) Layout of the 5×5 maze in (a)

state space?

observation space?



Thank you!

