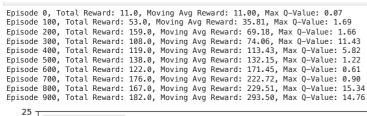
```
In []: !pip install gymnasium
| pip install ale-py
| pip install "gymnasium[classic-control]"
| pip install "gymnasium[atari]"
| pip install "gymnasium[atari]"
| pip install torch

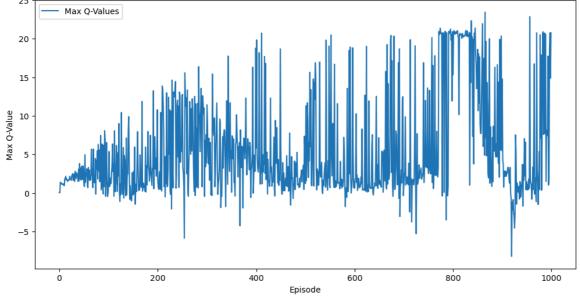
In [1]: import gymnasium as gym
| from IPython import display
| import ale_py
| import numpy as np
| import torch import imp
```

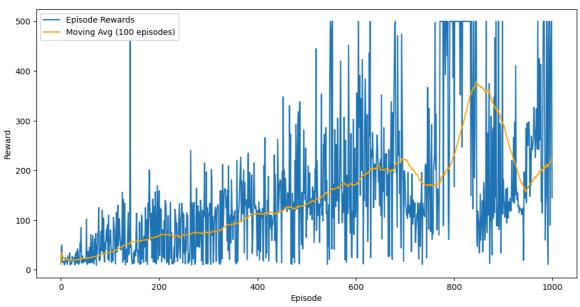
Part 1 - CartPole-v1

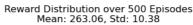
```
In [6]: # Hyperparameters
            HYPERPARAMETERS = {
                   'input_dim': 4,
                  'hidden_dim': 128,
'output_dim': 2,
'batch_size': 64,
'gamma': 0.95,
                   'eps_start': 1.0,
'eps_end': 0.01,
'eps_decay': 0.995,
                  'learning_rate': 0.001,
'buffer_capacity': 10000,
'num_episodes': 1000,
'target_update_frequency': 10
            }
            # Define the Q-Network
            class QNetwork(nn.Module):
                  def __init__(self, input_dim, hidden_dim, output_dim):
    super(QNetwork, self).__init__()
    self.fc1 = nn.Linear(input_dim, hidden_dim)
    self.fc2 = nn.Linear(hidden_dim, hidden_dim)
                        self.fc3 = nn.Linear(hidden_dim, output_dim)
                  def forward(self, x):
    x = torch.relu(self.fc1(x))
    x = torch.relu(self.fc2(x))
                         x = self.fc3(x)
            # Experience Replay Buffer
            Experience = namedtuple('Experience', ('state', 'action', 'reward', 'next_state', 'done'))
            class ReplayBuffer:
    def __init__(self, capacity):
                        self.buffer = deque(maxlen=capacity)
                  def push(self, *args):
    self.buffer.append(Experience(*args))
                  def sample(self, batch_size):
                        return random.sample(self.buffer, batch_size)
                  def __len__(self):
    return len(self.buffer)
            # Epsilon-greedy action selection
            # Epsiton-greedy action setection
def select_action(state, policy_net, epsilon, n_actions):
    if random.random() < epsilon:
        return random.randrange(n_actions)
    with torch.no_grad():
        values_action_actions</pre>
                        q_values = policy_net(state)
return q_values.argmax().item()
            # Training the DQN algorithm
            def train_dqn(env, policy_net, target_net, optimizer, memory, hyperparams):
    episode_rewards = []
    moving_avg_rewards = []
    max_q_values = []
                  reward_history = deque(maxlen=100)
                  epsilon = hyperparams['eps_start']
                  for episode in range(hyperparams['num_episodes']):
                        state, _ = env.reset()
state = torch.tensor(state, dtype=torch.float32).unsqueeze(0)
                         total_reward = 0
                        done = False
                        while not done:
                              action = select_action(state, policy_net, epsilon, env.action_space.n)
                              next_state, reward, terminated, truncated, _ = env.step(action
done = terminated or truncated
                              next\_state = torch.tensor(next\_state, dtype=torch.float32).unsqueeze(\emptyset) \\ memory.push(state, action, reward, next\_state, done)
                              if len(memory) >= hyperparams['batch size']:
                                    optimize_model(policy_net, target_net, optimizer, memory, hyperparams['batch_size'], hyperparams['gamma'])
                              state = next_state
                              total_reward += reward
                        episode_rewards.append(total_reward)
                         reward_history.append(total_reward)
                        moving_avg_rewards.append(np.mean(reward_history))
                        # Record the maximum 0-value for this episode
```

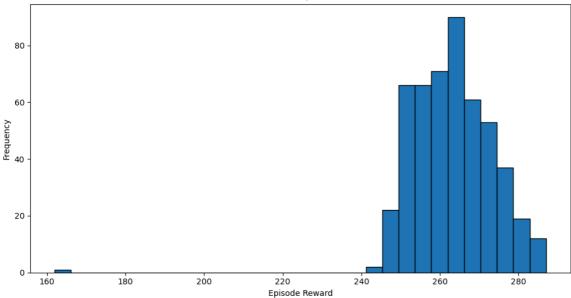
```
with torch.no_grad():
                 q_values = policy_net(state)
max_q_value = q_values.max().item()
                  max_q_values.append(max_q_value)
           epsilon = max(hyperparams['eps_end'], epsilon * hyperparams['eps_decay'])
           if episode % 100 == 0:
                 print(f'Episode {episode}, Total Reward: {total_reward}, Moving Avg Reward: {np.mean(reward_history):.2f}, Max Q-Value: {max_q_value:.2f}')
           # Update target network periodically
if episode % hyperparams['target_update_frequency'] == 0:
    update_target_network(policy_net, target_net)
      return episode_rewards, moving_avg_rewards, max_q_values
# Ontimize the model
def optimize_model(policy_net, target_net, optimizer, memory, batch_size, gamma):
     if len(memory) < batch_size:</pre>
            return
      transitions = memory.sample(batch_size)
      batch = Experience(*zip(*transitions))
     state_batch = torch.cat(batch.state)
action_batch = torch.tensor(batch.action, dtype=torch.int64).unsqueeze(1)
reward_batch = torch.tensor(batch.reward, dtype=torch.float32).unsqueeze(1)
next_state_batch = torch.cat(batch.next_state)
      done_batch = torch.tensor(batch.done, dtype=torch.float32).unsqueeze(1)
      current_q_values = policy_net(state_batch).gather(1, action_batch)
      \label{eq:next_q_values} \begin{split} &\text{next_q_values} = \text{target_net(next_state_batch)}. \\ &\text{max(1)[0]}. \\ &\text{detach()}. \\ &\text{unsqueeze(1)} \\ &\text{expected_q_values} = \text{reward_batch} + (1 - \\ &\text{done_batch}) * \\ &\text{gamma} * \text{next_q_values} \end{split}
      loss = nn.MSELoss()(current_q_values, expected_q_values)
      optimizer.zero_grad()
      loss.backward(
      optimizer.step()
# Update target network
def update_target_network(policy_net, target_net):
      target_net.load_state_dict(policy_net.state_dict())
   Plot the maximum Q-values versus the number of training episodes
def plot_max_q_values(max_q_values):
    plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
     ptt.rigure(ilgsize=(12, 0))
plt.plot(max_q_values, label='Max Q-Values')
plt.xlabel('Episode')
plt.ylabel('Max Q-Value')
plt.legend()
      plt.show()
# Plot the episode rewards versus the number of training episodes, overlay with the moving average
def plot_rewards(episode_rewards, moving_avg_rewards):
      plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.plot(episode_rewards, label='Episode Rewards')
      plt.plot(moving_avg_rewards, label='Moving Avg (100 episodes)', color='orange')
      plt.xlabel('Episode')
plt.ylabel('Reward')
plt.legend()
      plt.show()
# Roll out 500 episodes using the trained model and plot the histogram
def rollout_and_plot_histogram(env, policy_net, num_episodes=500):
    rewards = []
      for _ in range(num_episodes):
    state, _ = env.reset()
    state = torch.tensor(state, dtype=torch.float32).unsqueeze(0)
            episode_reward = 0
           done = False
while not done:
                action = select_action(state, policy_net, epsilon=0.0, n_actions=env.action_space.n)
next_state, reward, terminated, truncated, _ = env.step(action)
done = terminated or truncated
next_state = torch.tensor(next_state, dtype=torch.float32).unsqueeze(0)
                 episode_reward += reward
state = next_state
            rewards.append(episode_reward)
     mean_reward = np.mean(rewards)
std_reward = np.std(rewards)
      plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
      plt.hist(rewards, bins=30, edgecolor='black')
plt.xlabel('Episode Reward')
      plt.ylabel('Frequency')
      plt.title(f'Reward Distribution over {num episodes} Episodes\nMean: {mean reward:.2f}, Std: {std reward:.2f}')
      return mean_reward, std_reward
# Main training script
if __name__ == "__main
      _name__ == "__main__":
env = gym.make('CartPole-v1')
       input_dim = HYPERPARAMETERS['input_dim']
     hidden_dim = HYPERPARAMETERS['hidden_dim']
output_dim = HYPERPARAMETERS['output_dim']
      policy_net = QNetwork(input_dim, hidden_dim, output_dim)
target_net = QNetwork(input_dim, hidden_dim, output_dim)
target_net.load_state_dict(policy_net.state_dict())
      target_net.eval()
     optimizer = optim.Adam(policy_net.parameters(), lr=HYPERPARAMETERS['learning_rate'])
memory = ReplayBuffer(capacity=HYPERPARAMETERS['buffer_capacity'])
      episode_rewards, moving_avg_rewards, max_q_values = train_dqn(env, policy_net, target_net, optimizer, memory, HYPERPARAMETERS)
      plot_max_q_values(max_q_values)
      plot_rewards(episode_rewards, moving_avg_rewards)
      mean_reward, std_reward = rollout_and_plot_histogram(env, policy_net)
     print(f'Mean Reward: {mean_reward:.2f}, Std Deviation: {std_reward:.2f}')
```









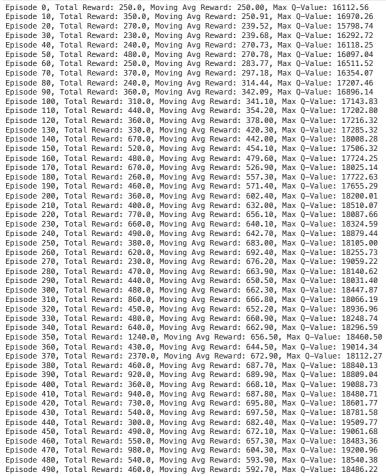


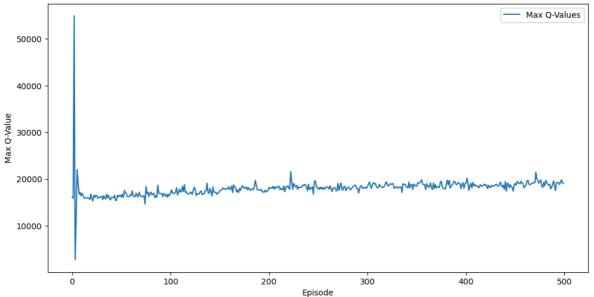
Part 2 - MsPacman-v0

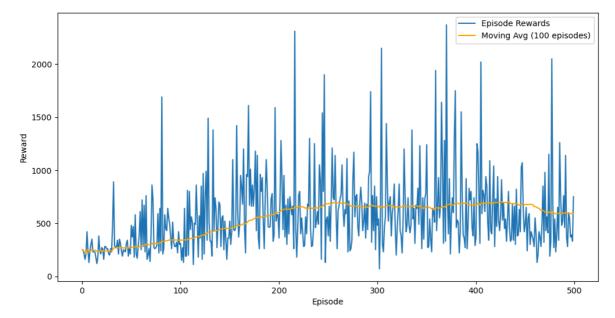
```
In [29]: from torch.amp import GradScaler, autocast
               HYPERPARAMETERS =
                     'input_dim': (1, 88, 80), # Shape: (channels, height, width)
'hidden_dim': 512,
'output_dim': 9, # MsPacman has 9 actions
'batch_size': 32,
'gamma': 0.99,
                      'eps_start': 1.0,
                     'eps_end': 0.01,
'eps_decay': 0.995,
                     'learning_rate': 0.01,
'buffer_capacity': 500
                     'num_episodes': 500,
                     'target_update_frequency': 50,
'n_steps': 50 # Number of steps to process in one batch
               # Preprocess function for MsPacman-v0
               mspacman\_color = 210 + 164 + 74
               def preprocess_observation(obs):
                    img = obs[1:176:2, ::2] # crop and downsize
img = obs[1:176:2, ::2] # to greyscale
img[img == mspacman_color] = 0 # Improve contrast
img = (img // 3 - 128).astype(np.int8) # normalize from -128 to 127
return img.reshape(88, 80, 1) # Shape: (height, width, channels)
               class ONetwork(nn.Module):
                    setwork(in:Nouter)
def __init__(self, input_dim, hidden_dim, output_dim):
    super(QNetwork, self).__init__()
    self.fcl = nn.Linear(input_dim[1] * input_dim[2], hidden_dim)
    self.fc2 = nn.Linear(hidden_dim, hidden_dim)
    self.fc3 = nn.Linear(hidden_dim, output_dim)
                     def forward(self, x):
                           x = x.view(x.size(0), -1) # Flatten the input
x = torch.relu(self.fc1(x))
                           x = torch.relu(self.fc2(x))
x = self.fc3(x)
                           return x
              # Experience Replay Buffer
Experience = namedtuple('Experience', ('state', 'action', 'reward', 'next_state', 'done'))
               class ReplayBuffer:
                    def __init__(self, capacity):
    self.buffer = deque(maxlen=capacity)
                    def push(self, *args):
    self.buffer.append(Experience(*args))
                    def sample(self, batch_size)
                          return random.sample(self.buffer, batch_size)
                    def __len__(self):
    return len(self.buffer)
               # Epsilon-greedy action selection
              def select_action(state, policy_net, epsilon, n_actions):
    if random.random() < epsilon:</pre>
                     return random.randrange(n_actions)
with torch.no_grad():
    q_values = policy_net(state.to(device))
                           return q_values.argmax().item()
               # Training the DQN algorithm
              def train_dqn(env, policy_net, target_net, optimizer, memory, hyperparams, scaler):
    episode_rewards = []
                     moving_avg_rewards = []
                    max_q_values = []
reward_history = deque(maxlen=100)
epsilon = hyperparams['eps_start']
                     for episode in range(hyperparams['num_episodes']):
    state, _ = env.reset()
    state = preprocess_observation(state)
                           state = torch.tensor(state, dtype=torch.float32).permute(2, 0, 1).unsqueeze(0).to(device)
                           total reward = 0
                           done = False
                          step count = 0
                                 # Collect n steps data
                                 states, actions, rewards, next_states, dones = [], [], [], []
                                 for _ in range(hyperparams['n_steps']):
    action = select_action(state, policy_net, epsilon, env.action_space.n)
                                       next_state, reward, terminated, truncated, _ = env.step(action)
done = terminated or truncated
                                       next_state = preprocess_observation(next_state)
next_state = torch.tensor(next_state, dtype=torch.float32).permute(2, 0, 1).unsqueeze(0).to(device)
                                       states.append(state.cpu())
                                       actions.append(action)
                                       rewards.append(reward)
                                       next_states.append(next_state.cpu())
                                       dones.append(done)
                                       state = next state
                                       total_reward += reward
                                       step_count += 1
                                       if done:
                                 # Store n_steps data in replay buffer
for i in range(len(states)):
                                       memory.push(states[i], actions[i], rewards[i], next_states[i], dones[i])
```

```
if len(memory) >= hyperparams['batch_size']:
                      optimize_model(policy_net, target_net, optimizer, memory, hyperparams['batch_size'], hyperparams['gamma'], scaler)
           episode rewards.append(total reward)
            reward_history.append(total_reward)
           {\tt moving\_avg\_rewards.append(np.mean(reward\_history))}
           with torch.no_grad():
    q_values = policy_net(state)
                 max_q_value = q_values.max().item()
max_q_values.append(max_q_value)
           epsilon = max(hyperparams['eps_end'], epsilon * hyperparams['eps_decay'])
           if episode % 10 == 0:
    print(f'Episode {episode}, Total Reward: {total_reward}, Moving Avg Reward: {np.mean(reward_history):.2f}, Max Q-Value: {max_q_value:.2f}')
           if episode % hyperparams['target_update_frequency'] == 0:
    update_target_network(policy_net, target_net)
      return episode_rewards, moving_avg_rewards, max_q_values
def optimize_model(policy_net, target_net, optimizer, memory, batch_size, gamma, scaler):
      if len(memory) < batch_size:</pre>
     transitions = memory.sample(batch_size)
batch = Experience(*zip(*transitions))
      state_batch = torch.cat(batch.state).to(device)
     action_batch = torch.tensor(batch.action, dtype=torch.int64).unsqueeze(1).to(device)
reward_batch = torch.tensor(batch.reward, dtype=torch.float32).unsqueeze(1).to(device)
next_state_batch = torch.cat(batch.next_state).to(device)
      done_batch = torch.tensor(batch.done, dtype=torch.float32).unsqueeze(1).to(device)
     with autocast(device_type=device.type):
    current_q_values = policy_net(state_batch).gather(1, action_batch)
            next_q_values = target_net(next_state_batch).max(1)[0].detach().unsqueeze(1)
           optimizer.zero grad(
      scaler.scale(loss).backward()
scaler.step(optimizer)
      scaler.update()
# Update target network
def update_target_network(policy_net, target_net);
      target_net.load_state_dict(policy_net.state_dict())
# Plot the maximum Q-values versus the number of training episodes
def plot_max_q_values(max_q_values):
    plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
     plt.plot(max_q_values, label='Max Q-Values')
plt.xlabel('Episode')
plt.ylabel('Max Q-Value')
      plt.legend()
      plt.show()
# Plot the episode rewards versus the number of training episodes, overlay with the moving average
def plot_rewards(episode_rewards, moving_avg_rewards):
     plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.plot(episode_rewards, label='Episode Rewards')
plt.plot(moving_avg_rewards, label='Moving Avg (100 episodes)', color='orange')
plt.xlabel('Episode')
plt.ylabel('Reward')
plt.legend()
plt.legend()
      plt.show()
# Roll out 500 episodes using the trained model and plot the histogram
def rollout_and_plot_histogram(env, policy_net, num_episodes=500):
      rewards = []
              in range(num_episodes):
           state, _ = env.reset()
           state = preprocess_observation(state)
state = torch.tensor(state, dtype=torch.float32).permute(2, 0, 1).unsqueeze(0).to(device)
           episode_reward = 0
           done = False
while not done:
                 action = select_action(state, policy_net, epsilon=0.0, n_actions=env.action_space.n)
next_state, reward, terminated, truncated, _ = env.step(action)
done = terminated or truncated
                 next_state = preprocess_observation(next_state)
next_state = torch.tensor(next_state, dtype=torch.float32).permute(2, 0, 1).unsqueeze(0).to(device)
                 episode_reward += reward
state = next_state
           rewards.append(episode reward)
      mean reward = np.mean(rewards)
      std_reward = np.std(rewards)
      plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
     plt.hist(rewards, bins=30, edgecolor='black')
plt.xlabel('Episode Reward')
      plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.title(f'Reward Distribution over {num_episodes} Episodes\nMean: {mean_reward:.2f}, Std: {std_reward:.2f}')
      plt.show()
      return mean_reward, std_reward
# Main training script
if __name__ == "__main__":
    device = torch.device("cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
    env = gym.make('ALE/MsPacman-v5') # Try this first; if it fails, use 'MsPacman-v0'
      input_dim = HYPERPARAMETERS['input_dim']
     hidden_dim = HYPERPARAMETERS['hidden_dim']
output_dim = HYPERPARAMETERS['output_dim']
     policy_net = QNetwork(input_dim, hidden_dim, output_dim).to(device)
target_net = QNetwork(input_dim, hidden_dim, output_dim).to(device)
target_net.load_state_dict(policy_net.state_dict())
      target_net.eval()
```

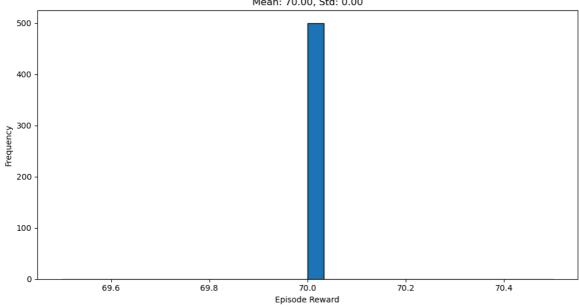
```
optimizer = optim.Adam(policy_net.parameters(), lr=HYPERPARAMETERS['learning_rate'])
memory = ReplayBuffer(capacity=HYPERPARAMETERS['buffer_capacity'])
episode_rewards, moving_avg_rewards, max_q_values = train_dqn(env, policy_net, target_net, optimizer, memory, HYPERPARAMETERS, GradScaler())
plot_max_q_values(max_q_values)
plot_rewards(episode_rewards, moving_avg_rewards)
mean_reward, std_reward = rollout_and_plot_histogram(env, policy_net)
print(f'Mean Reward: {mean_reward:.2f}, Std_Deviation: {std_reward:.2f}')
```







Reward Distribution over 500 Episodes Mean: 70.00, Std: 0.00



Mean Reward: 70.00, Std Deviation: 0.00