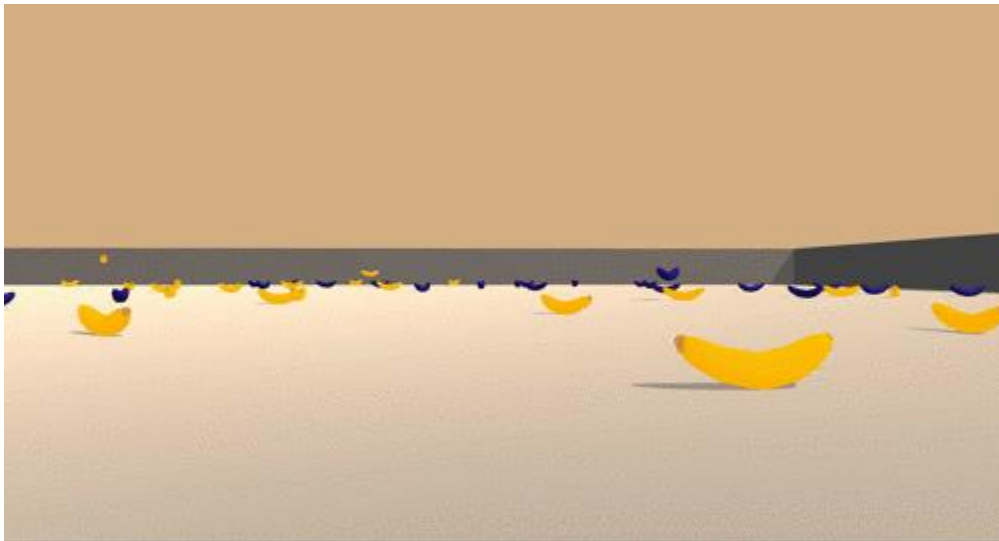


## Project: Navigation

### 1) Goal:

To train an agent to navigate through an environment which has lots of bananas (blue and yellow colored). The agent should learn to collect as many yellow bananas as possible. A reward of +1 is provided for a yellow banana and -1 for blue banana. A snapshot of the environment is shown in Figure 1. The goal of the agent is to maximize the reward by collecting yellow bananas.



*Figure 1 Snapshot of the environment*

## 2) Algorithm:

DQN [4] algorithm was used to solve this environment. State size is 37 (velocity of the agent and ray perception of the objects around it). Action size is 4 (left, right, forward, backward). The architecture used to train this agent is shown in Figure 2.

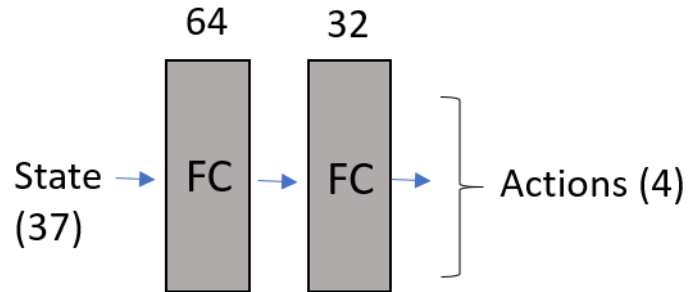


Figure 2 Architecture of the DQN Agent.

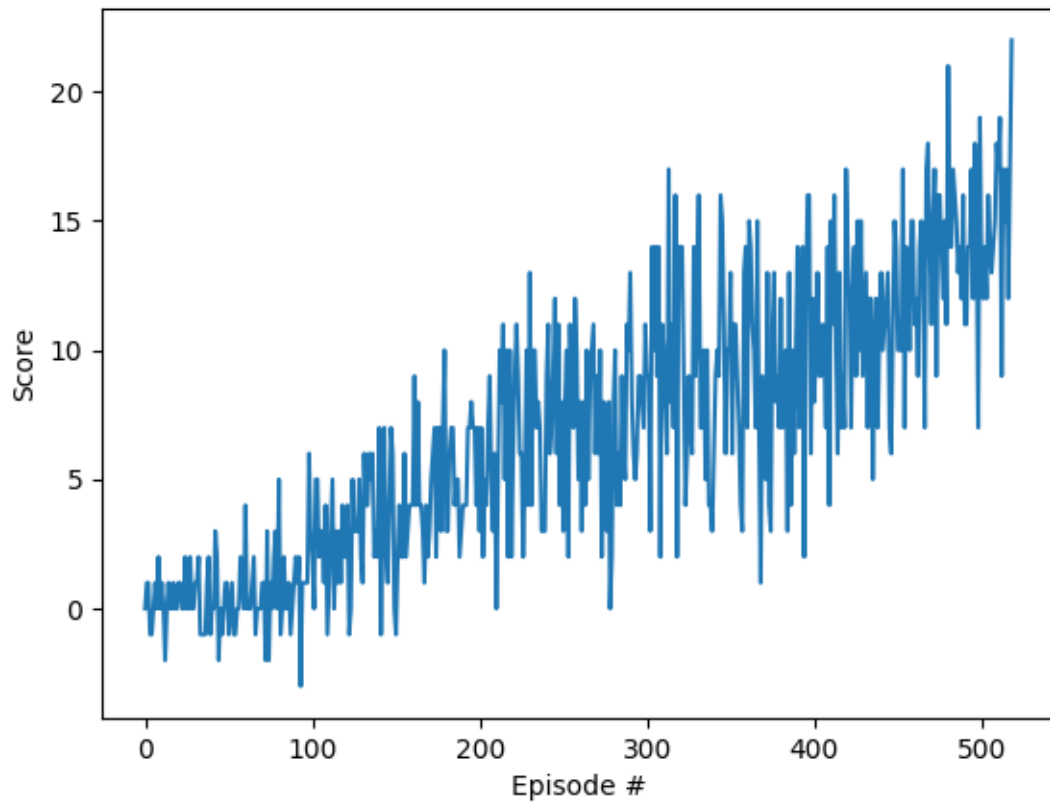
The hyperparameters for the DQN agent are as follows.

- `BUFFER_SIZE = int(1e5)` # replay buffer size
- `BATCH_SIZE = 64` # minibatch size
- `GAMMA = 0.99` # discount factor
- `TAU = 1e-3` # for soft update of target parameters
- `LR = 5e-4` # learning rate
- `UPDATE_EVERY = 4` # how often to update the network.

We collect experience (state, action, reward, next\_state) tuples and store in a replay buffer. Uniform sampling is performed and at “UPDATE\_EVERY” iterations, the model is updated with the corresponding gradient updates.

### 3) Results:

The rewards plot during training is as shown in Figure 3.



The game was solved in 419 episodes with the average reward of 13.09.

### 4) Future Work:

- Implement Double DQN [1] and prioritized experience replay [2] techniques to prevent overestimation of Q-values [3].
- Analyze the effect of hyperparameters and architectures on DQN agent learning.
- To add videos of the trained agent and observe the real scores of the agent.

## References

- 1) Van Hasselt, Hado, Arthur Guez, and David Silver. "Deep Reinforcement Learning with Double Q-Learning." In *AAAI*, vol. 2, p. 5. 2016.
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- 3) Thrun, Sebastian, and Anton Schwartz. "Issues in using function approximation for reinforcement learning." In *Proceedings of the 1993 Connectionist Models Summer School Hillsdale, NJ*. Lawrence Erlbaum. 1993.
- 4) Mnih, Volodymyr, Koray Kavukcuoglu, David Silver, Andrei A. Rusu, Joel Veness, Marc G. Bellemare, Alex Graves et al. "Human-level control through deep reinforcement learning." *Nature* 518, no. 7540 (2015): 529.