Enviroment

In this environment, two agents control rackets to bounce a ball over a net. If an agent hits the ball over the net, it receives a reward of +0.1. If an agent lets a ball hit the ground or hits the ball out of bounds, it receives a reward of -0.01. Thus, the goal of each agent is to keep the ball in play.

The observation space consists of 8 variables corresponding to the position and velocity of the ball and racket. Each agent receives its own, local observation. Two continuous actions are available, corresponding to movement toward (or away from) the net, and jumping.

The task is episodic, and in order to solve the environment, your agents must get an average score of +0.5 (over 100 consecutive episodes, after taking the maximum over both agents). Specifically,

After each episode, we add up the rewards that each agent received (without discounting), to get a score for each agent. This yields 2 (potentially different) scores. We then take the maximum of these 2 scores. This yields a single score for each episode. The environment is considered solved, when the average (over 100 episodes) of those scores is at least +0.5.

Learning Algorithm

I used Multi Agent <u>Deep Deterministic Policy Gradient (DDPG) (https://arxiv.org/abs/1509.02971)</u> algorithm. I used a wrapper class around ddpg agent class from my previous project. In my implementation agents have their own reply buffer. An they train separately.

DDPG is an actor critic method where contains 4 networks: local and target Actor and local and target critic.

- The Actor specifies the current policy by deterministically mapping states to a specific action (approximate maximizer).
- The critic in ddpg is use to approximate the mazimizer over the Q values of the next state. The
 critic learns to eveluate the optimal action value function by using the actors best believed
 action.
- · DDPG uses areply buffer.
- DDPG soft upates the target networks. Soft updates are used to update target networks of actor and critic. Soft updates are used to slowly blends local netwroks wights woth target netwrok weights.
- When we are training we are training the local networks therefore local networks are the most up-to-date network.
- · We use target network for predication to stablize strain.
- I used gradient clipping to prevent exploding gradients when training the critic network.
- I also updated the network after 20 steps as suggested in the benchmark implementation

Actor Network Architecture

Input : 24 (state size)Output : 2 (action size)

Critic Network Architecture

```
    Input: 24 (state size)
    Output: 1
    Critic(
        (fcs1): Linear(in_features=24, out_features=128, bias=True)
        (fc2): Linear(in_features=132, out_features=128, bias=True)
        (fc3): Linear(in_features=128, out_features=1, bias=True)
        )
```

Hyperparameters

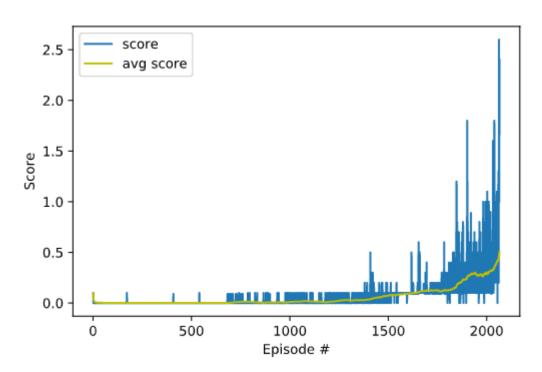
```
[NOISE]
addnoise = true
mu = 0.
theta = 0.15
sigma = 0.1
noise = 1.0
[DDPG]
gamma = 0.995
tau = 1e-3
seed = 25
[AGENT]
lr_actor = 2e-4
lr_critic = 2e-4
weight_decay = 0.0
train_every = 4
buffer_size = 1000000
batch_size = 128
learn per episode = 1
```

Training result:

enviroument is sloved in 217 Episodes with average Score: 30.03

Episode 100 Average Score: 0.0010 Episode 200 Average Score: 0.0010 Episode 300 Average Score: 0.0000 Episode 400 Average Score: 0.0000 Episode 500 Average Score: 0.0009 Episode 600 Average Score: 0.0010 Episode 700 Average Score: 0.0036 Episode 800 Average Score: 0.0129 Episode 900 Average Score: 0.0069 Episode 1000 Average Score: 0.0099 Episode 1100 Average Score: 0.0150 Episode 1200 Average Score: 0.0130 Episode 1300 Average Score: 0.0280 Episode 1400 Average Score: 0.0340 Episode 1500 Average Score: 0.0734 Episode 1600 Average Score: 0.0917 Episode 1700 Average Score: 0.1241 Episode 1800 Average Score: 0.1257 Episode 1900 Average Score: 0.2407 Episode 2000 Average Score: 0.2998 Episode 2065

Episode 2065 Episode Score: 2.4000 Average Score: 0.5027 Environment solved in 2065 Episodes Average Score: 0.5027



Test Results

Episode: 0 Score: 1.40 Episode: 1 Score: 1.75 Episode: 2 Score: 1.25 Episode: 3 Score: 1.05 2.45 Episode: 4 Score:

Future Ideas

- Work to improve performance of the mutli agent model.
- experiment with shared memory.
- expriment with environments with multiple agents and brains.