Deep Q Learning: From Paper to Code

Agents, Environments, and Actions

Fundamental Concepts



A Simple Example



GOOD

BAD



Environment Definition



What changes when the robot acts?

Position of the box & rewards!

Environment is



+ rewards

Classification (action) causes state transition

State vs. Environment

- State is reading of weight sensor
- Actions cause new box to load → new weight
- Set of all possible states → **state space**
- Human checker is irrelevant

• Time delay doesn't matter either

Supervised Learning?



Need more information for log. reg.

Classification strategy through RL

Agent Definition



- Agent is software, not hardware!
- Memory of states, actions, and rewards
- Decision making process
- Don't anthropomorphize
- Software and hardware not colocated
- Rewards constitute reinforcement
- Algorithm (Q learning) to max rewards

Actions

Discrete (good bin / bad bin / unknown)

• Set of all possible actions \rightarrow **action space**

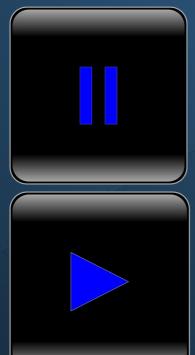
Some problems have continuous actions

• Q learning deals with discrete actions

First Exercise



- Frozen Lake environment
- 0 reward per step; +1 for escaping
- Agent slides!
- Holes (H) terminate episode
- Check out docs at gym.openai.com
- Random agent; 1000 games
- Plot win % over trailing 10 games



Summary

- Interactions of agent and environment
- Agent learns and makes decisions
- Environment is what changes & its representation
- Rewards almost always part of environment
- Set of all possible states → <u>state</u> <u>space</u>
- Set of all possible actions → <u>action</u> <u>space</u>

Up Next

