CSE 571 Fall 2021 Team Project Description

General guideline

- Team projects are open-minded—you have a lot more freedom than individual projects here; at the same time, this means more researching: more reading, exploration, potential for errors, and debugging of course. Deadlines is tentatively set at Dec 5th. You have about 1.5 months to complete the project.
- You will receive your final project team assignment after team-matching in the next few days
- You may consult online resources. Plagiarism will be checked.
- For your report, use the IEEE transactions template (Choose: Template Selector->Transactions, Journals and Letters->IEEE Transactions on Robotics) [https://journals.ieeeauthorcenter.ieee.org/create-your-ieee-journal-article/authoring-tools-and-templates/ieee-article-templates/templates-for-transactions]
- Report should not exceed 4 pages, *not* counting references. Recommended organization: 1) abstract and introduction: 0.75 page; 2) Technical approach: 1 page; 3) Results, analyses and discussions: 2 pages; 4) Conclusions and discussions: 0.25 page.
- Each team must select a topic from the 5 listed below.
- Each team must also submit a "team effectiveness report" in pdf format, with a
 description and a percentage of contribution from each team member (please
 include names). Every teammate must SIGN the team effectiveness report. Electronic
 signatures are fine. This report must be included in your submission package, along
 with the project report, code repository, and a README file.
- Grading will be based on 1) Correct implementation (40); 2) Completeness and thoroughness of the results and their analyses (40); 3) Clarify of the report (20).
- Grading: Assume that you have N students on your team. Each team will receive a
 team score X (0-100) for the project. Each student will also have a contribution score
 (in percentage) from your team effectiveness report W (0-1). The final score of a
 student is computed as

$$\circ$$
 min(100, min(X * 1.1, X * (W * N)^{1/6})) if W >= 1/N \circ X * W * N else

The scoring scheme encourages collaboration and *equal contribution* to the project; we award students that contribute *more* but <u>substantially</u> penalize students that contribute less. For example, assuming a project team of 4 students, a student that contributes 30% *more than average* will receive a 4.5% bonus (with bonus capped at 10% of the team score); on the other hand, a student that contributes 30% *less than average* will receive a 30% penalty.

The instructor reserves the rights to update the grading scheme if necessary.

Project topic 1. Bi-directional search

- a) Implement bi-directional search describe in the following paper: "Bidirectional Search That Is Guaranteed to Meet in the Middle", Robert C. Holte, Ariel Felner, Guni Sharon, Nathan R. Sturtevant, AAAI 2016, and integrate into the Pacman domain for path-finding problems (from a start to a goal location) in your individual project 1 (http://www.aaai.org/ocs/index.php/AAAI/AAAI16/paper/download/12320/12109)
- b) Compare the algorithm's performance with other search methods (e.g., BFS, DFS and A*) in terms of their search behaviors like what we have seen in class below (e.g., which nodes are expanded first and last):



Greedy Uniform Cost A*

- c) Also, compare them in environments of different tasks, sizes and complexities. Provide statistical analyses such as using student's T-test or ANOVA test. Choose the test to run and explain why you choose the test or a specific configuration of the test (e.g., t-test could be paired or unpaired) for your comparison results with different tasks (i.e., start and goal position pairs), sizes, and complexities. You will need to create a script for creating different environments. You will need to collect results from many different runs for the different approaches and choose a test to meaningfully compare them. Explain and analyze your comparisons clearly (e.g., why you perform the comparisons and what the conclusions are for each comparison).
- d) Submit a written report with your findings, which should include at least the following: 0. Abstract; 1. Introduction (motivation and your achievements in this project); 2) Technical approach (a brief technical discussion of the bi-direction search method you implemented); 3) Results (Results that CLEARLY illustrate the strengths of your approach compared to the others in a statistically meaningful way, for example, you could compare the number of nodes expanded, computational time, etc.). 4) Conclusions (any observations and discussions).
- e) Submit project report along with the code repository *and instructions* (as a README file) to run it. Coding comments are always welcome.

Project topic 2. Life-long planning

a) Implement lifelong A* search (D* lite) described in the following paper: "D* Lite", Sven Koenig and Maxim Likhachev, AAAI 2002, and *integrate* into the Pacman domain for path-finding problems (from a start to a goal location) in your individual project 1 (http://www.aaai.org/Papers/AAAI/2002/AAAI02-072.pdf). 1) Assume that Pacman only knows about the size of the (i.e., a M X N grid-world) environment initially, and can *only observe local environment* surrounding itself (you must define

a local observation range as a variable, e.g., 3 blocks from the current pacman location). 2) Also, assume that the Pacman always knows where it is in the environment (i.e., it can localize). 3) Once the Pacman observes something, it is able to *keep it in its mind* (i.e., it maintains the knowledge that there is an obstacle in a given location once that is observed). You should maintain such a live-map as a structure on which planning is based. Every time new obstacles are detected, the live-map may be updated and plan changed. Once a new plan is made, the pacman will execute the plan until a new obstacle is observed that blocks the path and replanning will be triggered (via D* lite).

b) Analyze D* in terms of its search behavior, similar to what we discussed in class as follows, except that showing the order of nodes expanded at different replanning steps.

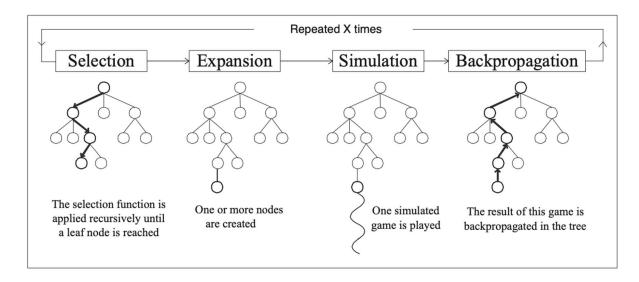


Greedy Uniform Cost A'

- c) Also, compare D* with other search baseline methods (e.g., BFS, DFS and A*) in environments of different tasks, sizes and complexities. Assume that replanning will be handled as a separate planning task for the baselines based on the live-map. Provide statistical analyses such as using student's T-test or ANOVA test. Choose the test to run and explain why you choose the test or a specific configuration of the test (e.g., t-test could be paired or unpaired) for your comparison results with different tasks (i.e., start and goal position pairs), sizes, and complexities. You will need to create a script for creating different environments. You will need to collect results from many different runs for the different approaches and choose a test to meaningfully compare them. Explain and analyze your comparisons clearly (e.g., why you perform the comparisons and what the conclusions are for each comparison).
- d) Submit a written report with your findings, which should include: 0. Abstract; 1. Introduction (motivation and your achievements in this project); 2) Technical approach (a brief technical discussion of the life-long planning method you implemented); 3) Results (*Results that CLEARLY illustrate the strengths of your approach compared to the others in a statistically meaningful way*, for example, you could compare the number of nodes expanded, computational time, etc.). 4) Conclusions (any observations and discussions).
- e) Submit project report along with the code repository **and instructions** (as a README file) to run it. Coding comments are always welcome.

Project topic 3: Games

a) Implement Monte-Carlo tree search as described in this paper: https://www.aaai.org/Papers/AIIDE/2008/AIIDE08-036.pdf for our Pacman Project 2



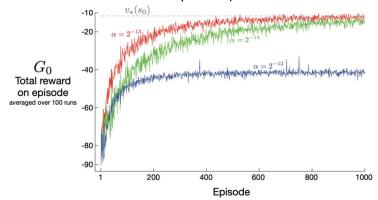
- b) Compare the performance of Monte-Carlo tree search with our project 2 solution that uses evaluation function in environments of different sizes, complexities and difficulties (e.g., varying number of ghosts). Implement different selection functions with different exploration and exploitation strategies and re-evaluate. Provide statistical analyses such as using student's T-test or ANOVA test. Choose the test to run and explain why you choose the test or a specific configuration of the test (e.g., t-test could be paired or unpaired) for your comparison results with different sizes, complexities and difficulties. You will need to create a script for creating different environments. You will need to collect results from many different runs for the different approaches and choose a test to meaningfully compare them. Explain and analyze your comparisons clearly (e.g., why you perform the comparisons and what the conclusions are for each comparison).
- c) Submit a written report with your findings, which should include: 0. Abstract; 1. Introduction (motivation and your achievements in this project); 2) Technical approach that discusses details of your approach (e.g., how you choose exploration and exploitation in MC tree search; any heuristics you used); 3) Results (*Results that CLEARLY support your conclusions in a statistically meaningful way*. For example, you could compare the computational time, winning rate, etc.). 4) Conclusions (any observations and discussions).
- d) Submit project report along with the code repository *and instructions* (as a README file) to run it. Coding comments are always welcome.

Project topic 4: Logic agent for Minesweeper

a) Write a logic agent for the Minesweeper domain that assists in game playing by suggesting the next moves. Using a similar representation as what we saw in Project 3 (e.g., drawing the environment in a text-based format; also see below). You must use the code base and reasoning framework (i.e., minisat) that we used in Project 3.

- b) Similar to Project 3, provide the set of rules for the game and provide different playing options for the user: 1) manual: user selects the moves; 2) assistive: your logic agent intercepts only when the user's chosen move is inferred to be unsafe; 3) automatic: a logic agent plays the game.
- c) Test the automatic strategy on different environments; You will need to create a script for creating different environments. Evaluate the success rate, time of play, etc. for environments of different sizes and complexities (e.g., varying number of mines). For each team member, ask three or more friends or family members to play the game in manual mode **and** assistive mode. Participation should be voluntary. Ask them for any feedback on the two modes, respectively. Collect and analyze the results collectively as a team using student-t test. *T-test could be paired or unpaired here. Which one should you use? Explain your choice and* analyze your results clearly.
- d) Submit a written report with your findings, which should include: 0. Abstract; 1. Introduction (motivation and your achievements in this project); 2) Technical approach (a brief technical discussion of the domain, KB rules that you used, and implementation of the different strategies); 3) Results (*Results that CLEARLY support your conclusions in a statistically meaningful way*.). 4) Conclusions (any observations and discussions).
- e) Submit project report along with the code repository *and instructions* (as a README file) to run it. Coding comments are always welcome.

- a) Implement Episodic Semi-gradient Saras (page 244, Chapter 10) and True online Sarsa(λ) with linear function approximation from Reinforcement Learning: An Introduction, 2nd by Richard Sutton (http://incompleteideas.net/book/RLbook2020.pdf) to control your agent in the Pacman domain. This project is based on our project 4 (to be released soon) on Reinforcement learning.
- e) Compare the performance of your agent with the Q-learning agent (with linear function approximation) in project 4. You must compare their converging behavior for a given environment (see an illustration below). Furthermore, run comparisons in different environments with different sizes and complexities. Provide statistical analyses using student's T-test or ANOVA test. Run the test and explain why you choose the test or a specific configuration of the test (e.g., t-test could be paired or unpaired) for your comparison results with different sizes and complexities. You will need to create a script for creating different environments. You will need to collect results from many different runs for the different approaches and choose a test to meaningfully compare them in terms of convergence speed (i.e., how fast it converges to the optimal policy) in different environments. Explain and analyze your comparisons clearly (e.g., why you perform the comparisons and what the conclusions are for each comparison).



- b) Submit a written report with your findings, which should include: 0. Abstract; 1. Introduction (motivation and your achievements in this project); 2) Technical approach (a brief technical discussion of *Episodic Semi-gradient Saras and True online Sarsa(\lambda)*; 3) Results (*Results that CLEARLY support your conclusions in a statistically meaningful way*.). 4) Conclusions (any observations and discussions).
- c) Submit project report along with the code repository *and instructions* (as a README file) to run it. Coding comments are always welcome.