# MLDS 490 Lab 5

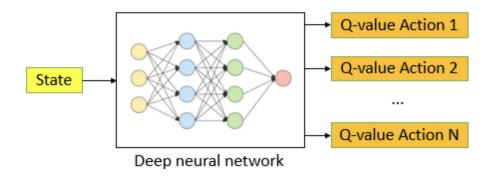
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# **Deep Q-Network**

Recall the definition of **Q-factor** (or Q-function, action value function)

$$Q(s, a) = r(s, a) + \gamma \max_{a'} \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim p(s'|s, a)} Q(s', a')$$

Deep Q-Network algorithm models the Q-function using a deep neural network, which outputs a vector of Q-values (one number for each action).



## **Epsilon-Greedy Policy**

No policy *network* is used for DQN. We follow a policy using the Q-function: At each time step t, take an action

$$a_t = \begin{cases} \text{randomly selected action } a & \text{with probability } \epsilon \\ argmax_a Q(s_t, a) & \text{with probability } 1 - \epsilon \end{cases}$$

How to select maxQ(s, a) with a Q-Network?

with probability 1-epsilon:

- 1. Do a forward pass of the Q-Network with input s\_t:  $Q_{\theta}(s_t)$
- 2. From the output vector  $v_t = [Q(s_t, a_1), ..., Q(s_t, a_N)]$  select the action with the **maximum Q-value**

### **Deep Q-Network**

#### Algorithm 1 Deep Q-Network

```
1: Initialize Q-network weights \theta
 2: Initialize the replay buffer \mathcal{B} with capacity D.
 3: Initialize target network \hat{Q}_{\theta'} weights \theta' = \theta
 4: for episode=1, ..., M do
        for t = 1, ..., T do
            Based on the current state s_t, choose action a_t according to \epsilon-Greedy policy.
 6:
            Take action a_t, collect a tuple (s_t, a_t, r_t, s_{t+1}) and add to the replay buffer \mathcal{B}.
 7:
            Randomly sample a mini-batch of tuples S = \{(s_i, a_i, r_i, s_{i+1})\} from the replay buffer B.
 8:
            for each tuple (s_i, a_i, r_i, s_{i+1}) in the batch S do
 9:
                Compute y_i:
10:
                if episode terminates after step i then
11:
12:
                    y_i = r_i
                else
13:
                    y_i = r_i + \gamma \max_{a'} \hat{Q}_{\theta'}(s_{i+1}, a') using the target network with weights \theta'
14:
                end if
15:
            end for
16:
            Update \theta by taking an optimization step on the loss L(\theta) = \sum_{i} (Q_{\theta}(s_i, a_i) - y_i)^2
17:
            Update \theta' after every N optimization steps.
18:
        end for
19:
20: end for
```

### **Key components**

- Q-network
- Replay buffer: deque (from collections import deque)
- Target network

#### About deliverables:

- Q plot: for each episode, compute the average of max Q values in this episode, and plot it against the number of episodes.
- 2. Reward plot: plot the sum of rewards (without discounting) in an episode, overlay with the moving average.

