EdX and its Members use cookies and other tracking technologies for performance, analytics, and marketing purposes. By using this website, you accept this use. Learn more about these technologies in the <u>Privacy Policy</u>.





Unit 5 Reinforcement Learning (2

Course > weeks)

> Project 5: Text-Based Game > 5. Parameter Tuning

## 5. Parameter Tuning

Extension Note: Project 5 due date has been extended by 1 more day to September 6 23:59UTC.

## Effects of adjusting epsilon

0 points possible (ungraded)

**Ungrading Note:** The problem is now ungraded because there has been a lot of confusion.

In this question, you will investigate the impact of  $\varepsilon$  on the convergence of Q-learning algorithm. Which of the below do you observe from running the algorithm?

- $extbf{ extit{ extit{\extit{\extit{ extit{ extit{ extit{ extit{ extit{ extit{ extit{ extit{\tert{\extit{\$
- $\, \square \,$  For very large arepsilon (say arepsilon=1), the algorithm converges faster compared to arepsilon=0.5

 $ule{f arepsilon}$  For very small arepsilon (say arepsilon=0.00001), the algorithm converges slower compared to arepsilon=0.5

lacksquare For very small arepsilon (say arepsilon=0.00001), the algorithm converges faster compared to arepsilon=0.5 🗸



## **Solution:**

A large value of  $\varepsilon$  means exploring more (randomly), not using much of what we have learned. A small  $\varepsilon$ , on the other hand, will generate experience consistent with the current estimates of Q-values, but will explore less. For this toy task, however, the state space is small enough that random initalization is enough to induce diversity in the experience collected.

Submit

You have used 0 of 3 attempts

**1** Answers are displayed within the problem

## Effects of alpha

0 points possible (ungraded)

In this question, you will investigate the impact of  $\alpha$  on the convergence of Q-learning algorithm. Fix the exploration parameter  $\varepsilon=0.5$  and do the experiments with different values of the training  $\alpha\in[10^{-6},1]$ . What you have observed?

Arr The algorithm converges for all values of lpha in less than 200 epochs

lacksquare The smaller $lpha$ , the slower the convergence	
lacktriangledown The smaller $lpha$ , the faster the convergence	
×	
olution:	
or large values of $lpha$ , learning is too instable. For small values of $lpha$ , learning is too slow.	
Submit You have used 3 of 3 attempts	
Submit You have used 3 of 3 attempts	
Answers are displayed within the problem	
Answers are displayed within the problem	Hide Discussion
	Hide Discussion
Answers are displayed within the problem  iscussion  pic: Unit 5 Reinforcement Learning (2 weeks): Project 5: Text-Based Game / 5. Parameter	Hide Discussion Add a Pe

$lefootnote{\mathbf{Z}}$	[staff, please look again] Effects of adjusting epsilon: what I see on the plots is not accepted by the grader  Tried to mark also the opposite choice to what I see, and this answer also got rejected.  40 new	46
Q	[staff] Ambiguous wording in the "alpha" question.  & Community TA	5
?	To the staff: Is convergence to a different limit still considered convergence. Very confusing !!!	14
<b>Y</b>	Which epsilon are is question asking about?	3
?	[staff] Grader issue  My answer for the first question was showing as correct, now it shows as wrong, with a mark of 1/1 and 0/3 attempts despite my tries!! I also don't tr	4
<b>\( \rightarrow\)</b>	[Staff] Has the correct answer been changed?  Ligot a green tick before the rewording & attempt reset but my formerly-correct answer is now marked wrong. I clicked the submit button again with	2
<b>Q</b>	Try this for Effects of Adjusting Epsilon  I found this very helpful: Reduce the number of epochs to around 30. The distinction between the different values of epsilon becomes a bit clearer.	3
?	Grader problem: Effects of adjusting epsilon  @staff Above question got error in both my 2 attempts (i have one more attempt remaining). But i believe my second attempt was correct, can you p	2
Q	[STAFF] - Effects of adjusting epsilon - What you have observed?  The question is **What you have observed?***, but one of the correct options has the opposite of "we observe", and in the second case could be che	11
?	Effects of alpha: what I see on the plots is not accepted by the grader  I assumed that if the algorithm reaches the reward that is not similar to the reward obtained in the previous exercises - it does not converge. Since t	13
?	[Staff] The criteria for the convergence I have tried alpha=0 and learned something about the converges. But unfortunately, it is not in the range[1e-6,1]. Roughly any curve produced	2

© All Rights Reserved