



# Solving a Rubik's Cube with Reinforced Learning

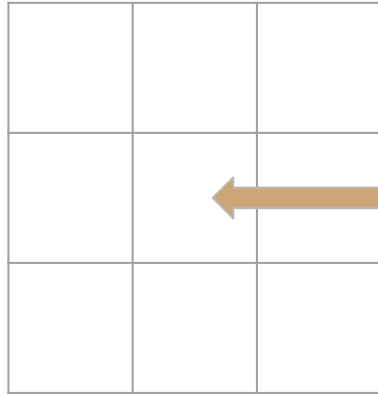
Sara Zhou



Cube Background

Each Rubik's Cube has 6  
faces with 3 difference piece  
types:

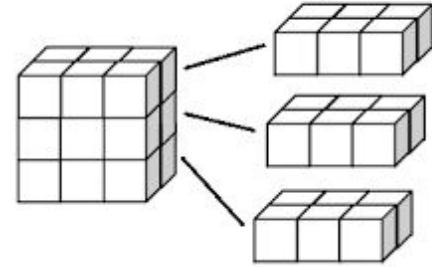
Corner Piece



Center Piece



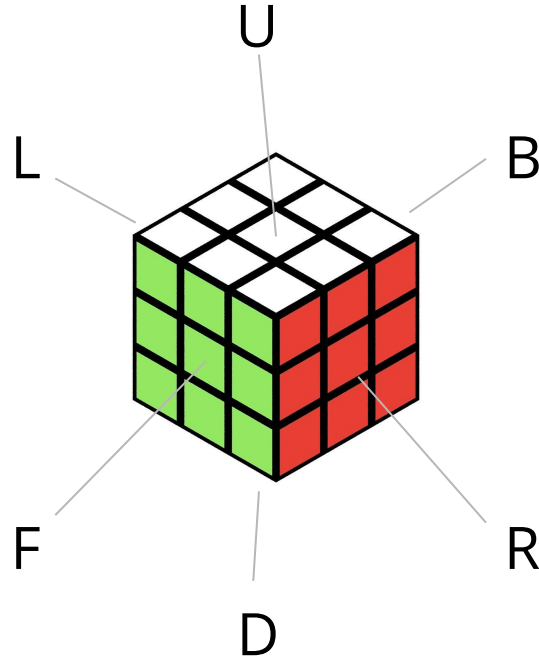
Edge Piece



# Problem Statement

Can I train a DNN to solve a rubik's cube?

Facial Notation will be represented as such and each movement will be recorded with ' to represent a counterclockwise movement.

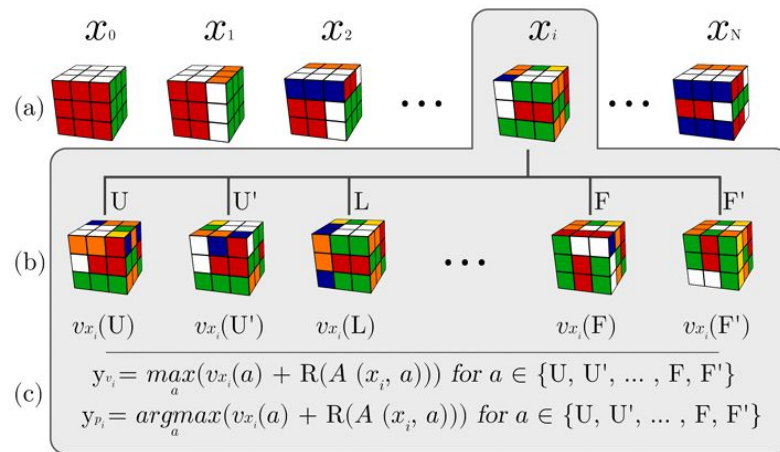


Example Notation:  
F U R L R' D' U B

# Approach

For data collection I decided to generate training samples starting from a solved state and taking random actions.

The method I chose to use is a method called Autodidactic Iteration (ADI) ,developed by UC Irvine Statistics and CS alumni, which is essentially an interactive surprised learning procedure that trains a neural network.




---

**Algorithm 1:** Autodidactic Iteration

---

**Initialization:**  $\theta$  initialized using Glorot initialization

**repeat**

$X \leftarrow N$  scrambled cubes

**for**  $x_i \in X$  **do**

**for**  $a \in \mathcal{A}$  **do**

$(v_{x_i}(a), p_{x_i}(a)) \leftarrow f_{\theta}(A(x_i, a))$

$y_{v_i} \leftarrow \max_a (R(A(x_i, a)) + v_{x_i}(a))$

$y_{p_i} \leftarrow \operatorname{argmax}_a (R(A(x_i, a)) + v_{x_i}(a))$

$Y_i \leftarrow (y_{v_i}, y_{p_i})$

$\theta' \leftarrow \operatorname{train}(f_{\theta}, X, Y)$

$\theta \leftarrow \theta'$

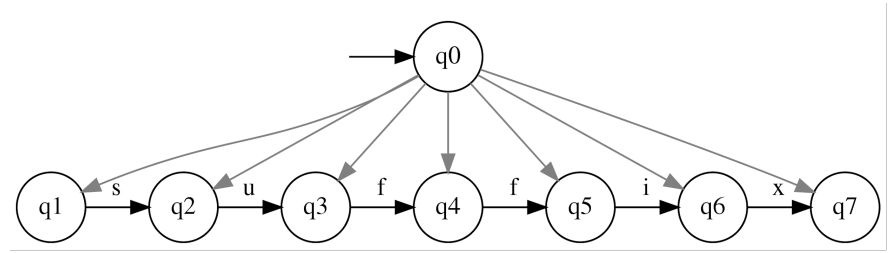
**until**  $\text{iterations} = M$ ;

---

Solving the cube:

Along with our trained neural network we build a search tree iteratively by beginning with a tree consisting only of our starting state.

This simulation is performed until we reach the solved state or exceeds maximum computation time.





# Results

While optimizing for both computation time and moves made, it would average around 30 moves.

Compared to a human, between 50 - 60 moves, and the human world record sitting at 20 moves.

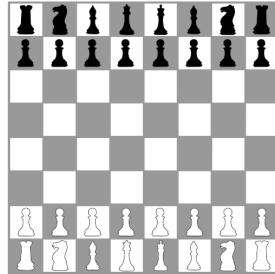
Computers say that the almost 100% of solves are within 16-19 moves.

# Extensions



Some applications of DRL (Deep Reinforced Learning):

- Self Driving Cars
- NLP (Natural Language Processing)
- Other Games: Ex. Go, Chess, etc.



# Recommendations

- I would've liked to try other types of methods while developing this neural net.  
Methods that optimized for computation time or moves.
- Creating a better interactive visualization
- Reattempt this project using self collected image data

Steamlit launching time!