

Basic to advance RL application

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Basic Application

Environment:

2D

Finite

Fully Observable

Agent:

Tabular Q-Learning

(S: starting point, safe)

(F: frozen surface, safe)

(H: hole, fall to your doom)

(G: goal, where the frisbee is located)

(■: agent)

State 1

■ S F F F

F H F H

F F F H

H F F G



State k

S F F F

F H F H

F F F H

H F F ■ G

Pathway Moving Forward

1. Partially visible environment

2. Different method application

- a. Policy Gradient
- b. Q-Learning [1] (Autonomous UAV Navigation Using Reinforcement Learning, 2020) (Determine pros and con)
- c. Deep Q-Network [2] (A Review of Deep Learning Methods and Applications for Unmanned Aerial Vehicles, 2017)

Pathway Moving Forward

3. Generating 2D Continuous Environment

- a. Research reward shaping

4. Data Implementation

- a. Implement audio input

Citations

- [1] Arxiv.org. 2020. *Autonomous UAV Navigation Using Reinforcement Learning*.
[online] Available at: <<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1801.05086.pdf>> [Accessed 22 June 2020].
- [2] A. Carrio, C. Sampedro, A. Rodriguez-Ramos, and P. Campoy, “A Review of Deep Learning Methods and Applications for Unmanned Aerial Vehicles,” *Journal Sensors*, 14-Aug-2017. [Online]. Available: <https://www.hindawi.com/journals/js/2017/3296874/>. [Accessed: 22-Jun-2020].