SOC_25-Final Report RL: Race And Learning

Train a deep reinforcement learning (RL) agent using Proximal Policy Optimization (PPO) to solve the CarRacing-v3 environment using raw visual input only, with the goal of achieving stable driving behavior and a high cumulative reward.

Preprocessing Pipeline

• Frame Format: RGB frames converted to grayscale

• Resized To: 96 x 96 pixels

• Frame Stack: Last 4 frames stacked channel-wise → input shape: (4, 96, 96)

• Purpose: Captures temporal dependencies like speed and turns using recent visual history

Wrapper Used: Framestackwrapper — handles grayscale conversion, resizing, and stacking

PPO Policy Architecture

• Base Network: Custom CNN with 3 convolutional layers

Heads:

• Actor Head: Linear → Relu → Linear → Softmax over 5 discrete actions

Critic Head: Linear → Relu → Linear → Scalar Value

Action Space: Discrete (5 actions mapped to combinations of steer, gas, brake)

Normalization: Inputs scaled to [0, 1] by dividing by 255

Training Process

- Training Status: Current code performs inference only, not training
- Missing Components: No reward tracking, no episode logging, no PPO loss/backprop
- To be added:
 - Buffer for trajectories (states, actions, rewards)
 - Policy & value loss functions with PPO clipping
 - o Reward curves (episodic returns) for evaluation

Reward Shaping

- No custom reward shaping is applied in the current inference loop.
- The environment's native reward is used directly.
- In future, shaping ideas:
 - Penalize going off-track
 - Bonus for sustained acceleration or staying within boundaries

Observations & Insights

• Challenges:

- Sparse rewards for off-road or early crashes
- Visual noise from background and track lighting
- o Requires long-term temporal memory, difficult with pure CNN

• Interesting Behaviors:

- o Learned policies often spin or drift when overfitting
- Steering too aggressively can break the lap flow

• Overfitting:

 Without proper regularization or diverse seeds, the policy may overfit to early tracks or corner cases

Generalization:

- Frame stacking and grayscale preprocessing help generalize across different turns and lighting
- o Further improvement requires randomizing track seeds during training

Output

• A video of agent inference is saved as car_racing_run.mp4