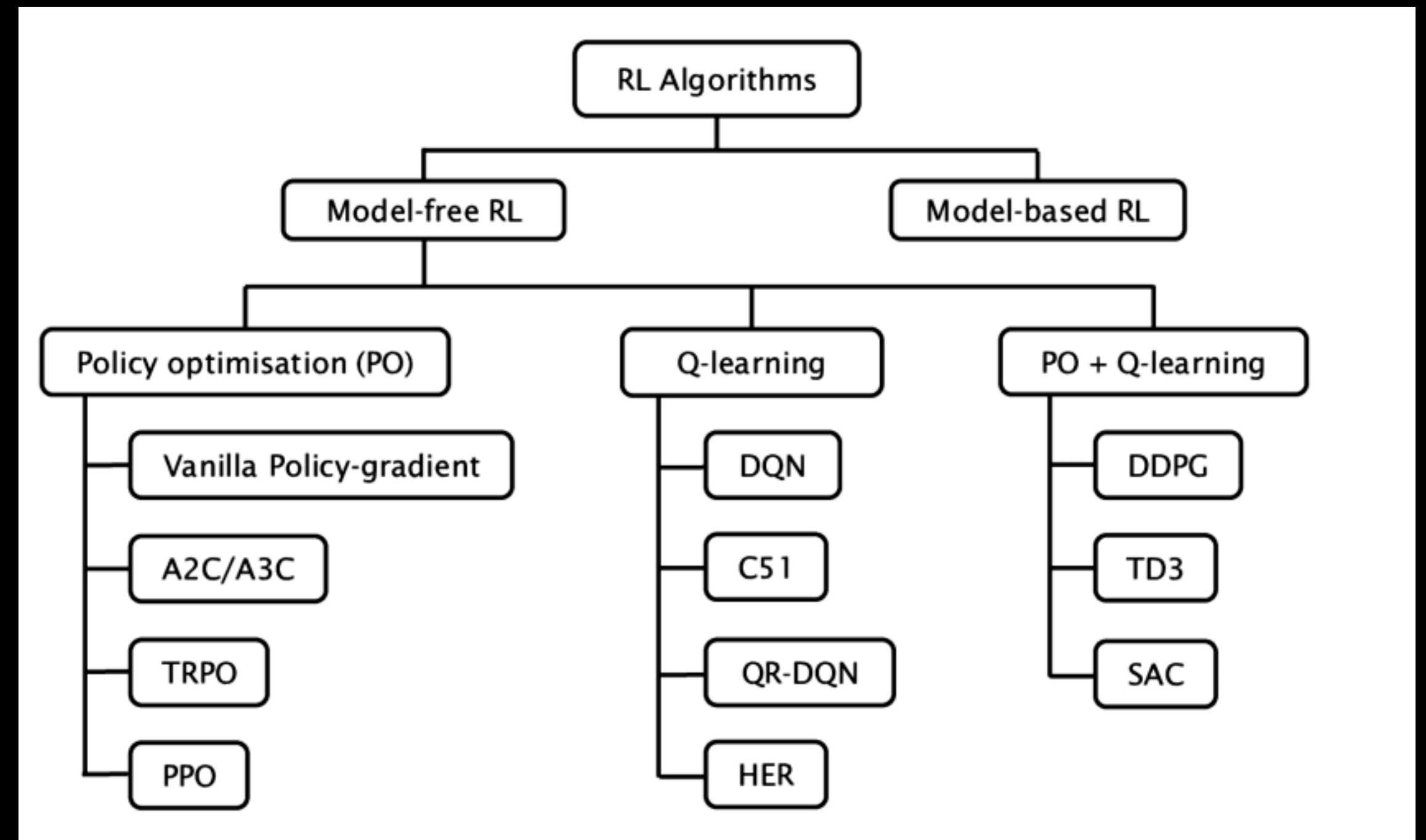


Deep Reinforcement Learning

Overview of DRL algorithms

- **Model Based:**
 - State transition probabilities are known (the game/environment is known)
 - Useful for single player games with entire game state known
 - “Plan” (or brute-force) the best possible action
- **Model Free:**
 - Rely on “learning”
 - Unbiased assumptions about environment
 - Accurate value or optimal policy functions are learned through trial and error



Deep Reinforcement Learning

Deep Learning and Neural Networks

- Inspired by human brain
- *Learn/optimize by deriving tensor calculations (during backpropagation) to minimize/maximize the error/loss.*
- They are **universal function approximators**

