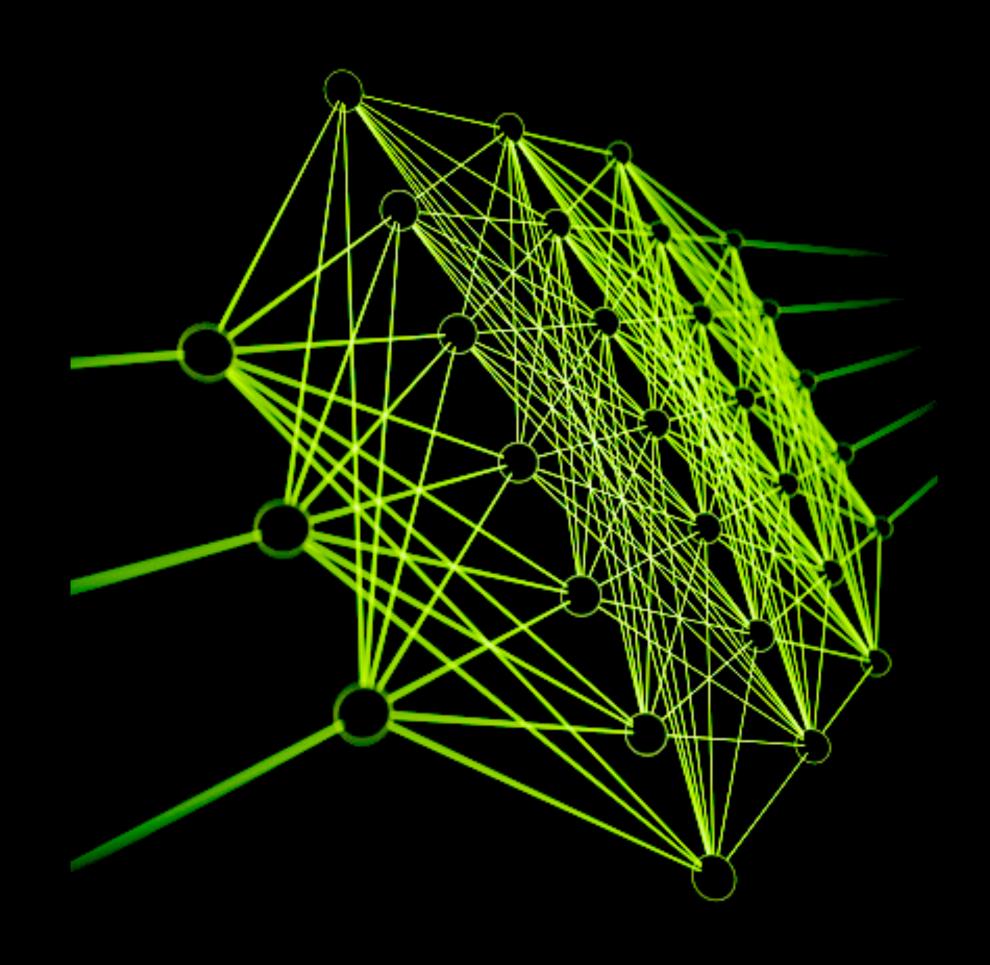
## Deep Reinforcement Learning

## **Deep Learning and Neural Networks**

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



## Deep Reinforcement Learning

## Algorithm: Deep Q Learning

- DQN uses deep learning to approximate the Q-function in reinforcement learning
- DQN combines experience replay and fixed Q-targets to stabilize learning
- DQN can handle high-dimensional, nonlinear environments

