
The Effect of Neuron Selection on Policy Generalization

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Abstract

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1 Introduction

2 Methods

We experiment with 7 different state of the art reinforcement learning algorithms. These are: Advantage Actor Critic (A2C), Actor Critic using Kronecker Factored Trust Region (ACKTR), Deep Deterministic Policy Gradient (DDPG), Proximal Policy Optimization (PPO), Soft Actor Critic (SAC), Twin Delayed Deep Deterministic Policy Gradient (TD3), and Trust Region Policy Optimization (TRPO). Model implementations are provided by the open source library Stable Baselines[<https://github.com/hill-a/stable-baselines>].

2.1 Training

All models use a fully connected multilayer perceptron with two hidden layers of 64 neurons each for the policy architecture.

3 Results

3.1 Markovian Tasks

3.1.1 Single Pole Cart Balancing

3.1.2 Double Pole Cart Balancing

3.2 Non-Markovian Tasks

3.2.1 Single Pole Cart Balancing

3.2.2 Double Pole Cart Balancing

References