

# DQN: contributions

- **Deep Q-learning (DQN) addresses both of these challenges by**
  - **1) Experience Replay**
    - It stores several transition data  $(s, a, r, s')$  in a buffer and trains a model via uniform random sampling
    - It can solve the correlation problem
  - **2) Fixed Q-Targets**
    - It uses an additional neural network to learn the target value and update the target network for Q function
    - It can solve the target oscillation problem