



Deep Learning Models for Games

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Motivation

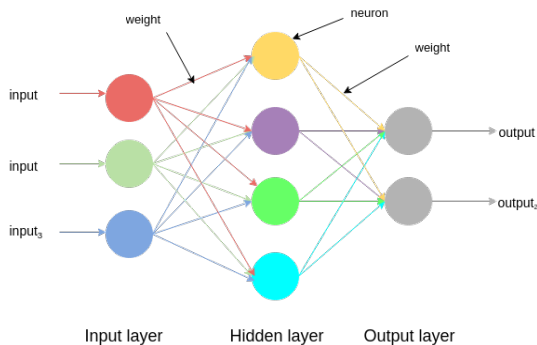
Deep Learning

- find models capable of generalization
- extract from low-level(edges,colors) to high-level(combination of rudimentary features) features
- reduce programming burden
- applicability: cancer classification, autonomous cars, object recognition from images



Once upon a time...

- reinforcement learning: Q-Learning
- deep neural networks



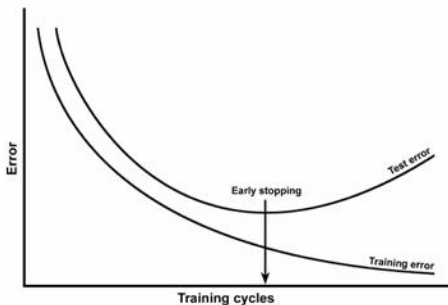


Preprocessing, Model, Loss function

- color space: RGB, YUV, grayscale
- data normalization 0..1, contrast normalization
- activation functions
 - hidden layer vs output layer
 - tanh, sigmoid, ReLU
- how many layers/features, what type of layers
- loss function: classification(binary/multi-class) or regression?
- gradient descent **vs** stochastic gradient descent

Train and test

- split dataset for training and testing
- when to stop training?

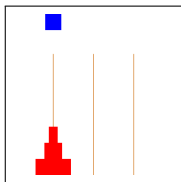


Source:

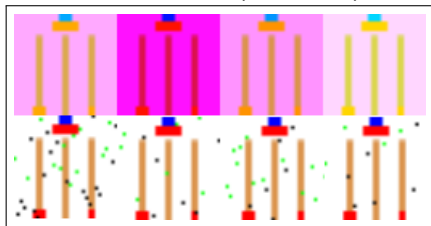
<http://documentation.statsoft.com/statisticahelp.aspx?path=sann/overview/sannoverviewsnetworkgeneralization>



Once upon a time...



Tower of Hanoi (first state)

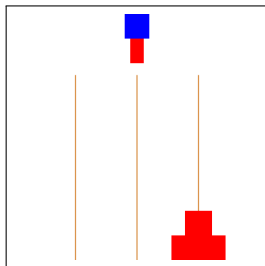


Dataset with noise added and color changed

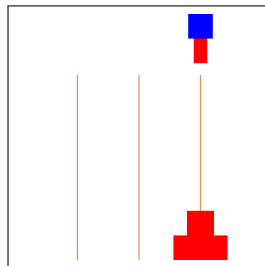
- game: Tower of Hanoi
- reinforcement learning: Q-Learning
- deep neural networks: predict values from Q-Learning
- machine learning framework: Torch based on Lua

Q-Learning

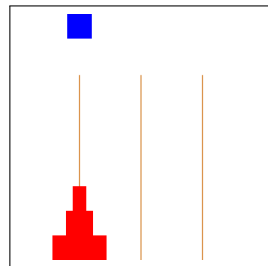
- finds optimal policy for action-value function
- $Q(s,a) = Q(s,a) + \alpha \cdot (r + \gamma \cdot \max_{a'} Q(s', a') - Q(s, a))$



UP = 90,6534
 DOWN = 86,8787
 LEFT = 89,1867
 RIGHT = 94,2824



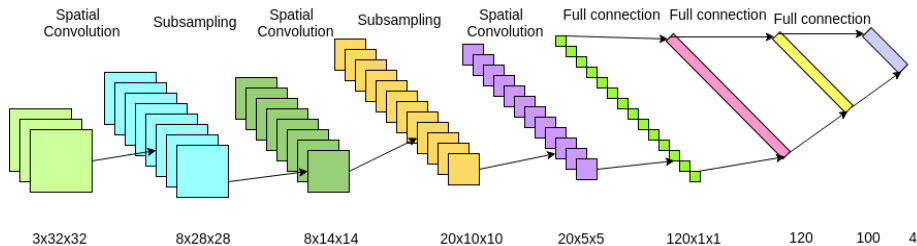
UP = 97,6530
 DOWN = 100,0000
 LEFT = 93,8538
 RIGHT = 92,5261



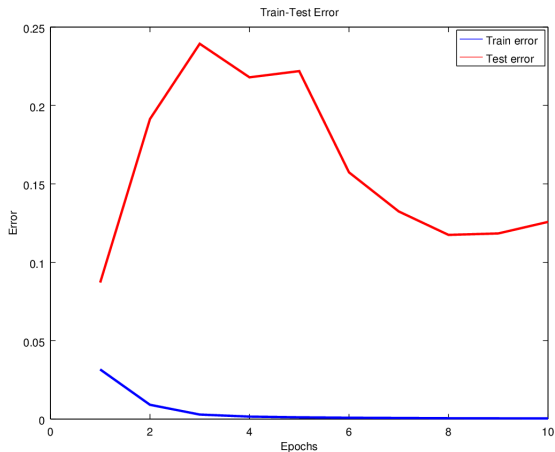
UP = 26,3520
 DOWN = 23,8452
 LEFT = 23,8897
 RIGHT = 22,8827

Regression with complex model

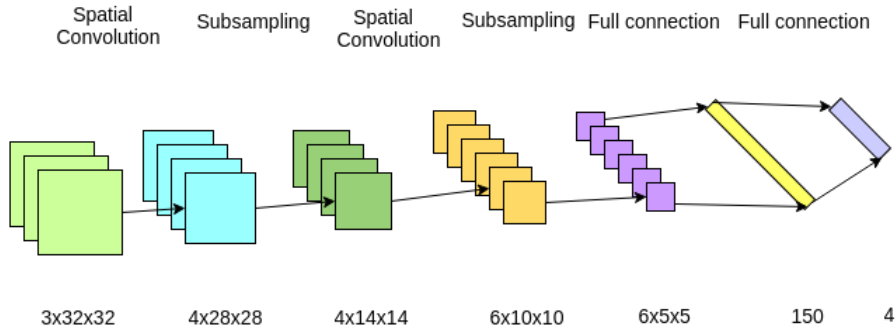
Model



Results

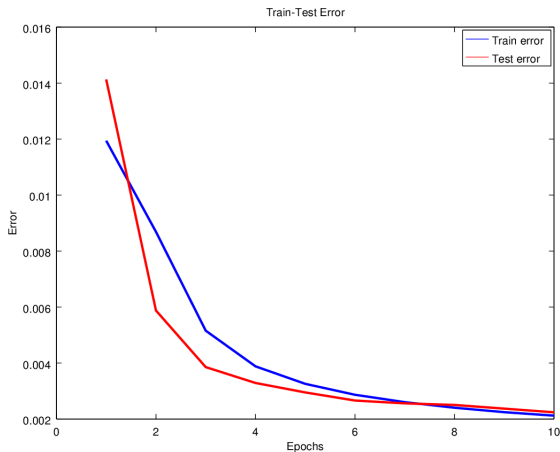


Model





Results





Future work

- implement Q-Network
- test algorithm on dynamic environments or games where the state of the universe is not fully observed
- make Nao capable of playing Tic-Tac-Toe
- after all tasks mentioned above are done, use all the information gathered for cancer classification, etc.

Conclusions



IN CS, IT CAN BE HARD TO EXPLAIN
THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE EASY
AND THE VIRTUALLY IMPOSSIBLE.



Source:

<http://xkcd.com/>



QA

Questions and Answers

Thank you for your attention!