CS 285 Final Project Proposal

1. Problem Domain and Simulator

I propose to study the effectiveness of transfer learning in board games of varying dimensions. I plan to use Gym's environments to simulate the games of Go, Tic-tac-toe, Hex, and Othello in different board sizes. Below are the links to each of the simulators:

https://github.com/aigagror/GymGo

https://github.com/ClementRomac/gym-tictactoe

https://github.com/FirefoxMetzger/minihex https://github.com/lerrytang/GymOthelloEnv

2. Research Hypothesis

The computational resources needed to train deep reinforcement learning networks is a major challenge in many problem domains. This motivates the use of transfer learning, where the initial agent in a target domain uses the parameters of an agent that has been trained in a different but related source domain. Transfer learning seeks to generalize previously learned knowledge from the source domain so that the agent can more quickly learn to perform optimally in the target domain.

This project seeks to understand how transfer learning from lower complexity environments can help agents learn better in similar higher complexity environments; specifically, this will be done through two player board games. In the games of Go, Tic-tac-toe, Hex, and Othello, complexity of the environment is directly associated with board size. One important fact to note is that in all of these games, the rules directly and naturally extend from the original games to arbitrary board sizes.

Now I'll more formally define the proposed task:

- For a game G played on a board of size N₁, train an agent A₁ through DQN (or perhaps some other deep RL algorithm)
- Using some parameters of A₁, train another agent A₂ (using the same RL algorithm) to play the same game G on a board of size N₂ where N₂ > N₁.
- Train another agent A'₂ (with the same RL algorithm) to play game G on a board of size N₂, but this time using a completely randomized algorithm to start off with
- Compare the performances and training times of A₂ and A'₂ to see if A₂ can achieve the same (or better) levels of performance and A'₂ with less training

There are now some interesting questions to investigate.

- ➤ What are different ways of transferring parameters from A₁ to A₂? Which network architectures tend to provide better support for transfer learning?
- ➤ What happens if A₂ is used to initialize RL training for agent A₃ to play game G on a larger board size N₃? Is repeating this process advantageous? Can the behaviors of such a sequence of agents be interpreted in some way to model how humans learn to understand more complex situations through simpler scenarios?
- Can agents trained to play one board game be used to help train agents for another board game? If so, can this be used to train a single agent to do well in all four games? Can such an agent be observed to apply "lessons" learned in one game to a different game?