

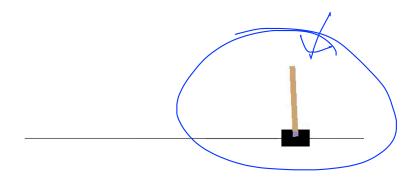
# Lab 6-2: Q Network for Cart Pole

Reinforcement Learning with TensorFlow&OpenAl Gym Sung Kim <hunkim+ml@gmail.com>

#### Cart Pole

```
import gym
env = gym.make('CartPole-v0')
env.reset()
for _ in range(1000):
    env.render()
    env.step(env.action_space.sample()) # take a random action
```

It should look something like this:



https://gym.openai.com/docs

#### Random trials suk

```
0.33178224 | 1.0 False
[-0.01760681 - 0.21040623
                          0.0050548
[-0.02181493 - 0.40559977
                          0.01169044
                                      0.6260549 1 1.0 False
[-0.02992693 - 0.60088294]
                          0.02421154
                                      0.92239656] 1.0 False
[-0.04194459 -0.79632351
                          0.04265947
                                      1.22258898] 1.0 False
[-0.05787106 - 0.60177631
                          0.06711125
                                      0.94357177 1.0 False
[-0.06990658 - 0.79773512]
                          0.08598269
                                      1.25656419] 1.0 False
[-0.08586128 -0.60381257
                          0.11111397
                                      0.99200273] 1.0 False
                          0.13095402
[-0.09793754 -0.41033868
                                      0.7361819 | 1.0 False
[-0.10614431 - 0.60700289
                          0.14567766
                                      1.06704293] 1.0 False
[-0.11828437 -0.80372008
                          0.16701852
                                      1.40167111] 1.0 False
[-0.13435877 -0.61102015]
                          0.19505194
                                      1.16551887 1.0 False
[-0.14657917 - 0.41889634
                          0.21836232
                                      0.93978019] 1.0 True
```

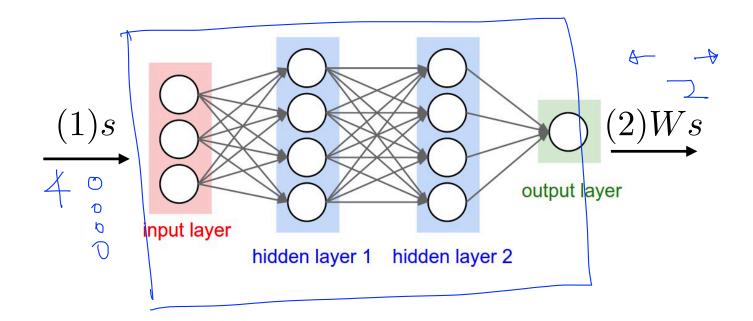
```
import gym
env = gym.make('CartPole-v0')
env.reset()
random_episodes = 0
reward_sum = 0
                                       Reward for this episode was: 12.0
while random_episodes < 10:</pre>
    env.render()
    action = env.action space.sample()
    observation, reward, done, _
                                   = env.step(action)
    print(observation, reward, done)
    reward sum += reward
    if done:
        random episodes += 1
        print("Reward for this episode was:", reward_sum)
        reward sum = 0
        env.reset()
```

#### Rewards

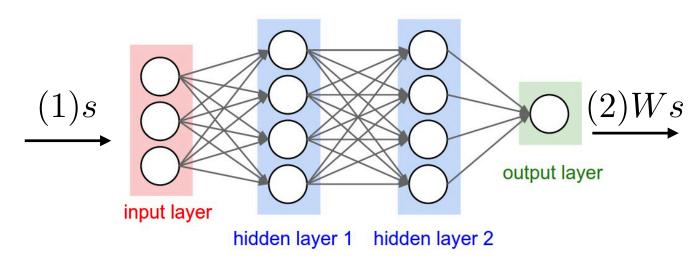
OND HOL

```
[-0.01760681 - 0.21040623]
                          0.0050548
                                      0.33178224 1.0 False
[-0.02181493 -0.40559977]
                          0.01169044
                                      0.6260549 1 1.0 False
[-0.02992693 - 0.60088294]
                         0.02421154
                                      0.92239656] 1.0 False
                        0.04265947
[-0.04194459 -0.79632351]
                                      1.22258898 | 1.0 False
[-0.05787106 - 0.60177631
                        0.06711125
                                      0.94357177] 1.0 False
[-0.06990658 -0.79773512 0.08598269 1.25656419] 1.0 False
[-0.08586128 -0.60381257 0.11111397 0.99200273] 1.0 False
[-0.09793754 - 0.41033868]
                        0.13095402 0.7361819 ] 1.0 False
[-0.10614431 -0.60700289 0.14567766 1.06704293] 1.0 False
[-0.11828437 -0.80372008 0.16701852 1.40167111] 1.0 False
[-0.13435877 -0.61102015 0.19505194 1.16551887] 1.0 False
[-0.14657917 -0.41889634 0.21836232 0.93978019] 1.0 True
Reward for this episode was: 12.0
```

#### Cart Pole Q-network

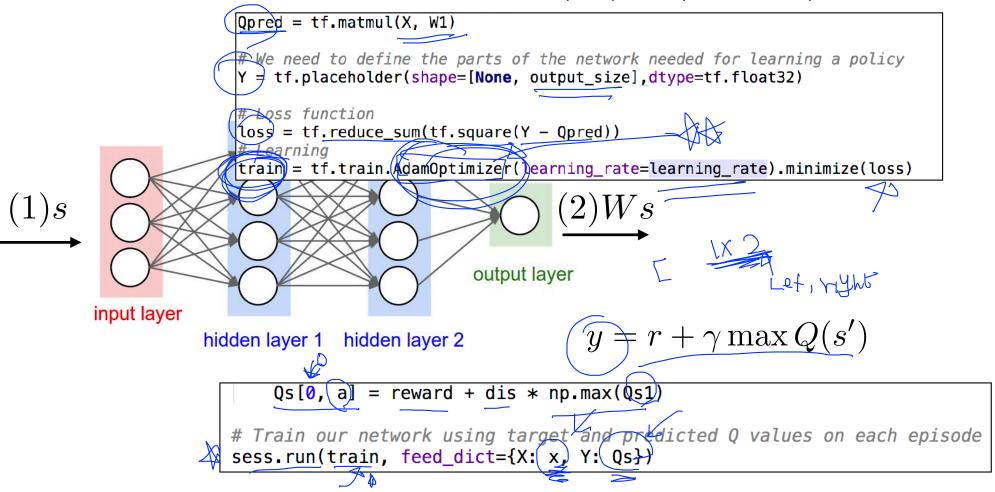


# Q-Network training (Network construction)



# Q-Network training (linear regression)

$$cost(W) = (Ws - y)^2$$



```
import numpy as np
                                 Code: Network and setup
import tensorflow as tf
import gym
env = gym.make('CartPole-v0')
# Constants defining our neural network
learning rate = 1e-1
input_size = env.observation_space.shape[0]
output_size = env.action_space.n
X = tf.placeholder(tf.float32, [None, input_size], name="input_x")
#_First layer of weights
W1 \( \nabla \) tf.get_variable("W1", shape=[input_size, output_size],
                    initializer=tf.contrib.layers.xavier_initializer())
Qpred = tf.matmul(X, W1)
# We need to define the parts of the network needed for learning a policy
Y/= tf.placeholder(shape=[None, output_size],dtype=tf.float32)
# Loss function
loss = tf.reduce_sum(tf.square(Y - Qpred))
# Learning
train = tf.train, AdamOptimizer(learning_rate=learning_rate).minimize(loss)
# Values for g learning
                                          gradient descent step on (y_i)
num episodes = 2000
dis = 0.9
rList = []
```

```
for i in range(num episodes):
    e = 1. / ((i / 10) + 1)
    rAll = 0
    step count = 0
    s = env.reset()
                                                                              Code: Training
    done = False
    # The Q-Network training
    while not done:
                                                 preprocess \phi_{t+1}
        step count += 1/
        (x)= np.reshape(s) [1, input_size])
        \# Choose an action by greedily (with e chance of random action) from the Q-network
        (Os/= sess.run(Opred, feed dict={X: x})
        if np.random.rand(1) \langle e \rangle
           _a = env.action_space.sample()
                                                                                                 for terminal \phi_{i+1}
        else:
                                                  Set y_j =
                                                                     \gamma \max_{a'} Q(\phi_{j+1}, a'; \theta)
                                                                                                 for non-terminal \phi_{i+1}
            a = np.argmax(Qs)
        # Get new state and reward from environment
        s1, reward, done, = env.step(a)
       if done:
            \sqrt{S}[0, a] = -100
        else:
           (x1) = np.reshape(s1,)[1, input_size])
            # Obtain the Q' values by feeding the new state through our network
            Os1 = sess.run(Opreo, feed dict={X: x1})
            Qs[0, a] = reward + dis * np.max(0s1)
          Train our network using target and predicted Q values on each episode
        sess.run(train, feed_dict={X: x, Y: Qs})
    rList.append(step_count)
    print("Episode: {} steps: {}".format(i, step_count))
    # If last 10's avg steps are 500, it's good enough
    if len(rList) > 10 and np.mean(rList[-10:]) > 500:
        hreak
```

## Code: apply

```
rList.append(step_count)
    print("Episode: {} steps: {}".format(i, step_count))
    # If last 10's avg steps are 500, it's good enough
    if len(rList) > 10 and np.mean(rList[-10:]) > 500:
# See our trained network in action
observation = env.reset()
reward_sum = 0
while True:
    env.render()
        np.reshape(observation, [1, input size])
     Os = sess.run(Qpred, feed dict={X: x})
    a \neq np.argmax(Qs)
    observation, reward, done, = env.step(a)
    reward_sum_+= reward
    if done:
        print("Total score: {}".format(reward_sum))
        break
```

## Results: really poor!

```
Episode: 1988
               steps:
                       14
Episode: 1989
               steps:
                      25
Episode: 1990
               steps: 15
Episode:
        1991
                      23
              steps:
Episode: 1992
                       19
               steps:
Episode: 1993
               steps: 17
Episode: 1994
               steps: 46
Episode: 1995
               steps:
Episode: 1996
                       17
               steps:
Episode: 1997
              steps:
                      15
Episode: 1998
                      33
               steps:
Episode: 1999
               steps: 22
2017-02-08 16:59:31.216 Python[7525:2769691
Total score: 15.0
```

## Why does not work? Too shallow?

- But diverges using neural networks due to:
  - Correlations between <u>samples</u>
  - Non-stationary targets

# Excise

- Why does not work? \square
- Hint: DQN