

PEDAGOGICAL TOOLS TO START REINFORCEMENT LEARNING.

Salma Samiei – David Rousseau

BOOKS



Reinforcement Learning: An Introduction (Adaptive Computation and Machine Learning series)

By Richard S. Sutton , Andrew G. Barto, Francis Bach

Available free online

https://web.stanford.edu/class/psych209/Readings/SuttonBartolPRLBook2ndEd.pdf

BOOKS

Algorithms for Reinforcement Learning

Csaba Szepesvári

MORGAN & CLAYPOOL PUBLISHERS Synthesis Lectures on Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning Ronald Brachman and Thomas Diettericfu Series Editors Algorithms for Reinforcement Learning (Synthesis Lectures on Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning)

by Csaba Szepesvari.

Available free online https://sites.ualberta.ca/~szepesva/papers/RLAlgsInMDPs.pdf

BOOKS



Deep Reinforcement Learning Hands-On: Apply modern RL methods, with deep Q-networks, value iteration, policy gradients, TRPO, AlphaGo Zero and more.

By Maxim Lapan.

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https://www.udacity.com/course/reinforcement-learning--ud600



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Reinforcement Learning Specialization

Master the Concepts of Reinforcement Learning. Implement a complete RL solution and understand how to apply AI tools to solve real-world problems.

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Course 1: Fundamentals of Reinforcement Learning.

- Course 2: Sample-based Learning Methods.
- Course 3: Prediction and Control with Function Approximation.
- Course 4: A Complete Reinforcement Learning System (Capstone).

https://www.coursera.org/specializations/reinforcement-learning?action=enroll

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Intermediate Level

Probabilities & Expectations, basic linear algebra, basic calculus, Python 3.0 (at least 1 year), implementing algorithms from pseudocode



Approx. 2 months to complete

Suggested 11 hours/week



English Subtitles: English



Browse > Data Science > Machine Learning

This course is part of the Advanced Machine Learning Specialization

Practical Reinforcement Learning

 \star \star \star \star \star \star **4.1** 262 ratings \cdot 69 reviews

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Approx. 39 hours to complete Suggested: 6 weeks of study, 3-6

https://www.coursera.org/learn/practical-rl?specialization=aml

7



Reinforcement Learning Explained

Learn how to frame reinforcement learning problems, tackle classic examples, explore basic algorithms from dynamic programming, temporal difference learning, and progress towards larger state space using function approximation and DQN (Deep Q Network).

Microsoft

16,941 already enrolled!

Enroll Starts Oct 7 I would like to receive email from Microsoft and learn about other offerings related to Reinforcement Learning Explained.

https://www.edx.org/course/reinforcement-learning-explained-4



(U) Length:	6 Weeks
Effort:	4-8 hours per week
Price:	FREE Add a Verified Certificate for €90
1 Institution	<u>Microsoft</u>
🞓 Subject:	Computer Science
# Level:	Advanced
🟦 Language:	English
Video Transcript:	English 8



http://www0.cs.ucl.ac.uk/staff/d.silver/web/Teaching.html

https://www.youtube.com/watch?list=PL7-jPKtc4r78-wCZcQn5lqyuWhBZ8fOxT&v=2pWv7GOvuf0



deeplearning.mit.edu

https://deeplearning.mit.edu/

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CS234: REINFORCEMENT LEARNING



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http://onlinehub.stanford.edu/cs234



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Stanford CS234: Reinforcement Learning | Winter 2019 | Lecture 2 -Given a Model of the World Watch Video CS234 Course Syllabus and Materials

Visit Course Home



https://www.cs.ox.ac.uk/people/nando.defreitas/machinelearning/

Deep RL Bootcamp

26-27 August 2017 | Berkeley CA

Lectures

- Core Lecture 1 Intro to MDPs and Exact Solution Methods -- Pieter Abbeel (video | slides)
- Core Lecture 2 Sample-based Approximations and Fitted Learning -- Rocky Duan (video | slides)
- Core Lecture 3 DQN + Variants -- Vlad Mnih (video | slides)
- Core Lecture 4a Policy Gradients and Actor Critic -- Pieter Abbeel (video | slides)
- Core Lecture 4b Pong from Pixels -- Andrej Karpathy (video | slides)
- Core Lecture 5 Natural Policy Gradients, TRPO, and PPO -- John Schulman (video | slides)
- Core Lecture 6 Nuts and Bolts of Deep RL Experimentation -- John Schulman (video | slides)
- Core Lecture 7 SVG, DDPG, and Stochastic Computation Graphs -- John Schulman (video | slides)
- Core Lecture 8 Derivative-free Methods -- Peter Chen (video | slides)
- Core Lecture 9 Model-based RL -- Chelsea Finn (video | slides)
- Core Lecture 10a Utilities -- Pieter Abbeel (video | slides)
- Core Lecture 10b Inverse RL -- Chelsea Finn (video | slides)
- Frontiers Lecture I: Recent Advances, Frontiers and Future of Deep RL -- Vlad Mnih (video | slides)
- Frontiers Lecture II: Recent Advances, Frontiers and Future of Deep RL -- Sergey Levine (video | slides)
- TAs Research Overviews (video | slides)

https://sites.google.com/view/deep-rl-bootcamp/lectures

Lesson 3: Deep Q-Learning Networks (DQNs)

Learning objectives







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https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OYhFoMySoVs



Reinforcement Learning: A Survey

Leslie Pack Kaelbling, Michael L. Littman, Andrew W. Moore • J. Artif. Intell. Res. • 1996

.

This paper **surveys** the field of **reinforcement learning** from a computer-science perspective. It is written to be accessible to researchers familiar with machine **learning**. Both the historical basis of... (More)

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Introduction to Reinforcement Learning

Richard S. Sutton, Andrew G. Barto • 1998

From the Publisher: In **Reinforcement Learning**, Richard Sutton and Andrew Barto provide a clear and simple account of the key ideas and algorithms of **reinforcement learning**. Their discussion ranges... (More)

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Reinforcement learning in robotics: A survey

Jens Kober, J. Andrew Bagnell, Jan Peters • I. J. Robotics Res. • 2012

Reinforcement learning offers to robotics a framework and set of tools for the design of sophisticated and hard-toengineer behaviors. Conversely, the challenges of robotic problems provide both... (More)

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Reinforcement Learning: An Introduction

Richard S. Sutton, Andrew G. Barto · IEEE Transactions on Neural Networks · 1988

Reinforcement learning, one of the most active research areas in artificial intelligence, is a computational approach to **learning** whereby an agent tries to maximize the total amount of reward it... (More)

🌻 3263 🖬 1,637 🛛 🛛 View on IEEE 🖬 Cite 🔳 Save

Applications of Reinforcement Learning in Real World There is no reasoning, no process of inference or comparis no thinking about things, no putting two and two together

There is no reasoning, no process of inference or comparison; there is no thinking about things, no putting two and two together; there are no ideas — the animal does not think of the box or of the food or of the act he is to perform. — — Edward Thorndike(1874–1949), the

psychologist who proposed Law of effect.



Gary Follow Aug 2, 2018 · 13 min read



Levine, Sergey, et al. "End-to-end training of deep visuomotor policies." The Journal of Machine Learning Research 17.1 (2016): 1334-1373.

https://towardsdatascience.com/applications-of-reinforcement-learning-in-real-world-1a94955bcd12

A Free course in Deep Reinforcement Learning from beginner to expert.

Some of the agents you'll implement during this course:



This course is a series of articles and videos where you'll master the skills and architectures you need, to become a deep reinforcement learning expert.

https://simoninithomas.github.io/Deep reinforcement learning Course/ Code is available

Reinforcement Learning - A Simple Python Example and A Step Closer to AI with Assisted Q-Learning



https://amunategui.github.io/reinforcement-learning/index.html

http://www.viralml.com/video-content.html?v=nSxaG Kjw w

Code is available

Q-Learning introduction and Q Table - Reinforcement Learning w/ Python Tutorial p.1



Code is available

https://pythonprogramming.net/q-learning-reinforcement-learning-python-tutorial/

Andrej Karpathy blog

Deep Reinforcement Learning: Pong from Pixels

May 31, 2016

This is a long overdue blog post on Reinforcement Learning (RL). RL is hot! You may have noticed that computers can now automatically learn to play ATARI games (from raw game pixels!), they are beating world champions at Go, simulated quadrupeds are learning to run and leap, and robots are learning how to perform complex manipulation tasks that defy explicit programming. It turns out that all of these advances fall under the umbrella of RL research. I also became interested in RL myself over the last ~year: I worked through Richard Sutton's book, read through David Silver's course, watched John Schulmann's lectures, wrote an RL library in Javascript, over the summer interned at DeepMind working in the DeepRL group, and most recently pitched in a little with the design/development of OpenAI Gym, a new RL benchmarking toolkit. So I've certainly been on this funwagon for at least a year but until now I haven't gotten around to writing up a short post on why RL is a big deal, what it's about, how it all developed and where it might be going.



Examples of RL in the wild. **From left to right**: Deep Q Learning network playing ATARI, AlphaGo, Berkeley robot stacking Legos, physically-simulated quadruped leaping over terrain.

http://karpathy.github.io/2016/05/31/rl/ Code

Code is available

abhinavsagar / Reinforcement-Learning-Tutorial • Watch ★ Star 3 1 <> Code () Issues 0 1 Pull requests 0 Projects 0 Security Insights Sample reinforcement learning tutorial notebooks 🍂 reinforcement-learning reinforcement-learning-algorithms reinforcement-learning-environments reinforcement-learning-tutorials machine-learning bipedalwalker pendulum ddpg dqn dqn-pytorch ddpg-pytorch mountaincar lunar-lander ₽1 branch S 0 releases **1** contributor যাঁঃ MIT 3 28 commits New pull request Clone or download -Branch: master -**Find File** abhinavsagar Update README.md Latest commit 2776cf8 2 days ago Add files via upload cross entropy ddpg walker Add files via upload Follow 💼 ddqn space Update README.md Jul 12 • 4 min read Initial commit .gitignore Abhinav Sagar LICENSE Initial commit README.md Update README.md 🖹 ct1.gif Add files via upload - - -

/towardsdatascience.com/reinforcement-learning-tutorial-with-open-ai-gym-9b11f4e3c204 https:/ <u>/github.com/abhinavsagar/</u> Code is available https:/ 22

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3 months ago

3 months ago

2 months ago

3 months ago

3 months ago

2 months ago

2 days ago

Beat Atari with Deep Reinforcement Learning! (Part 0: Intro to RL)



https://becominghuman.ai/lets-build-an-atari-ai-part-0-intro-to-rl-9b2c5336e0ec



http://www.arcadepunk

Beat Atari with Deep Reinforcement Learning! (Part 2: DQN improvements)



https://becominghuman.ai/beat-atari-with-deep-reinforcement-learning-part-2-dqn-improvements-d3563f665a2c



Beat Atari with Deep Reinforcement Learning! (Part 1: DQN)



https://becominghuman.ai/lets-build-an-atari-ai-part-1-dqn-df57e8ff3b26



https://s-media-cache-ak0.pinimg.com/originals/4a/1c/2a/4a1c2a0dc943ab301a4b8b9ed1d27d00.jpg

Codes are available

Spinning Up a Pong Al With Deep Reinforcement Learning



<mark>0</mark> PyTorch	Get Started Features Ecosystem Blog Tutorials Docs Resources Github •	
1.20	Tutorials > Reinforcement Learning (DQN) Tutorial	Shortcuts
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Getting Started Deep Learning with PyTorch: A 60 Minute Blitz Winely Custom Datasets, DataLoaders and Transforms Visualizing Models, Data, and Training with TensorBoard	REINFORCEMENT LEARNING (DQN) TUTORIAL Author: Adam Paszke This tutorial shows how to use PyTorch to train a Deep Q Learning (DQN) agent on the CartPole-v0 task from the OpenAl Gym.	+ DQN algorithm + Training
TorchVision Object Detection Finetuning Tutorial Transfer Learning for Computer Vision Tutorial Spatial Transformer Networks Tutorial Neural Transfer Using PyTorch Adversarial Example Generation DCGAN Tutorial	Task The agent has to decide between two actions - moving the cart left or right - so that the pole attached to it stays upright. You can find an official leaderboard with various algorithms and visualizations at the Gym website.	I II

https://pytorch.org/tutorials/intermediate/reinforcement_q_learning.html

B ARTICLES

Reinforcement Learning: Introduction to Monte Carlo Learning using the OpenAl Gym Toolkit

ANKIT CHOUDHARY, NOVEMBER 19, 2018

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Monte Carlo Implementation in Python

Frozen Lake Environment

The agent controls the movement of a character in a grid world. Some tiles of the grid are walkable, and others lead to the agent falling into the water. Additionally, the movement direction of the agent is uncertain and only partially depends on the chosen direction. The agent is rewarded for finding a walkable path to a goal tile.

The surface is described using a grid like the following:

S	F	F	F
F	н	F	н
F	F	F	н
н	F	F	G

(S: starting point, safe), (F: frozen surface, safe), (H: hole, fall to your doom), (G: goal)

Monte Carlo Methods – An Example

Any method which solves a problem by generating suitable random numbers, and observing that fraction of numbers obeying some property or properties, can be classified as a Monte Carlo method.

Let's do a fun exercise where we will try to find out the value of pi using pen and paper. Let's draw a square of unit length and draw a quarter circle with unit length radius. Now, we have a helper bot C3PO with us. It is tasked with putting as many dots as possible on the square randomly 3,000 times, resulting in the following figure:



C3PO needs to count each time it puts a dot inside a circle. So, the value of pi will be given by:

$$pi = 4 * \frac{N}{3000}$$

Code is available

https://www.analyticsvidhya.com/blog/2018/11/reinforcement-learning-introduction-monte-carlo-learning-openaizgym/

Q-LEARNING ALGORITHM

Q-learning is a model-free reinforcement learning algorithm. The goal of Q-learning is to learn a policy, which tells an agent what action to take under what circumstances.

```
define epsilon, alpha, gamma
initiate O-table with zeros
observe initial state s
repeat:
      select an action a
          with probability ɛ select random action a
          else select action a = argmax(Q(s, a'))
      carry out action a
      observe next state s' and reward r
      calculate Q target = r + gamma*max[Q(s', A)]
      Calculate Q_delta = Q_target - Q(s,a)
      add alpha*Q delta to Q(s,a)
      s = s'
until terminated
```

GRID WORLD EXAMPLE



LET SEE THE CODE

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	Gr	id World - Reinforcement Learning
	01	ia wona - Kennorcement Leanning
	Ru	les:
	• Th	a agent (vellow box) has to reach one of the goals to end the game (green or red cell)
	• 11	le agent (yellow box) has to reach one of the goals to end the game (green of red cen).
	• Re	ewards: Each step gives a negative reward of -0.04. The red cell gives a negative reward of -1. The green one gives a positive reward of +1.
	• St	ates: Each cell is a state the agent can be.
	- 10	tione. There are only 4 actions Jun Down Dight Laft
	• Au	alons. There are only 4 actions. Op, Down, Right, Len.
In [*]:	1	import World
	2	import threading
	3	import time
In [*]:	1	# parameter to discount future rewards
	2	discount = 0.3
	3	<pre># actions = ['up', 'down', 'left', 'right']</pre>
	4	actions = World.actions
	6	states = []
	7	
	8	<pre>for i in range(World.x):</pre>
	9	<pre>for j in range(World.y):</pre>
	10	<pre>states.append((i, j))</pre>
	11	for state in states:
	13	$temp = \{\}$
	14	for action in actions:

THANK YOU!