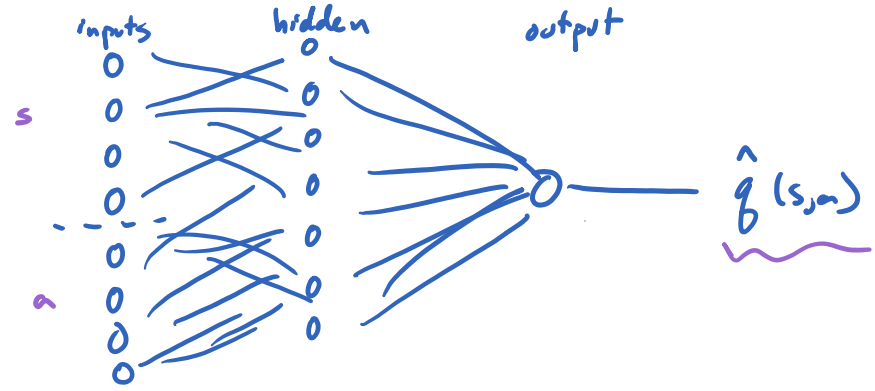
Deep Q Learning



$\hat{q}((80,4,10,24),0) = .38$

$\hat{q}((80,4,10,24),1) = .54$

$\hat{q}((80,4,10,24),2) = .21$

$\hat{q}((80,4,10,24),3) = .04$

reward r

new state $(64,4,10,22)$ s'

$v(s') = \max_{a'} q(s',a')$

$\hat{v}(s') = \max_{a'} \hat{q}(s',a')$

$= 0.68$

from target network

training data

x $(80,4,10,24),1$ → y 0.68

adjust weights on this ← produces target output

initialize learning, target networks

for each iteration

for each of n episodes

for each event

add (s,a,s',r) to replay database

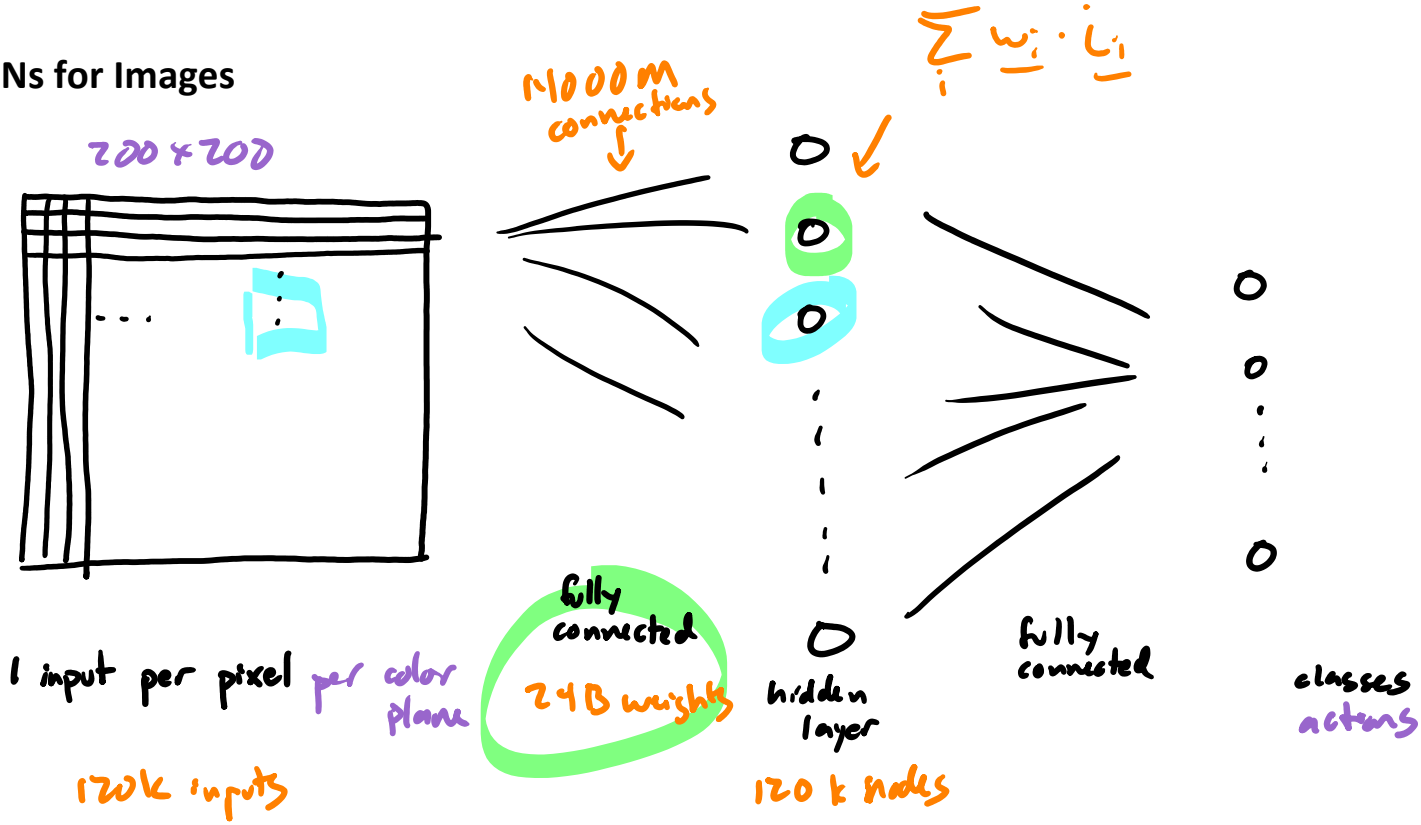
sample replay database

train learning network toward $r + \max_{a'} \hat{q}_{target}(s',a')$

if enough time passed

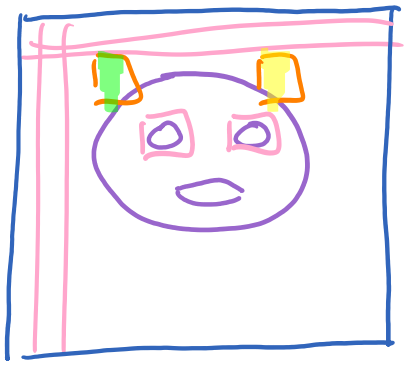
copy learning network to target network

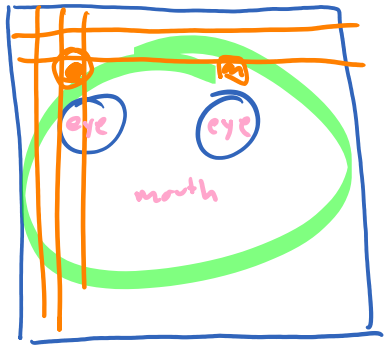
ANNs for Images

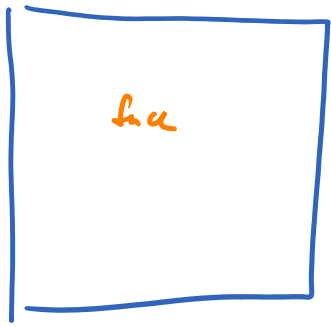


Convolutional Neural Networks

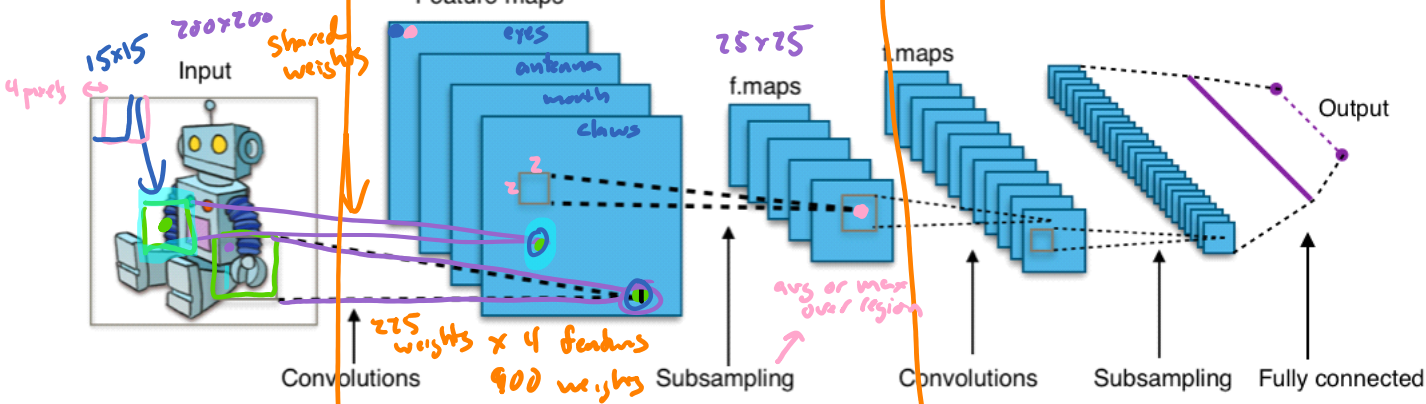
Deep Q network learning to play Pong







A much better picture from wikipedia user aphex34, who does not endorse these notes.



https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/6/63/Typical_cnn.png

SIMD
single instruction multiple data

AlphaGo (2014-2017)

DeepMind

Step 1: supervised learning for convolutional deep neural network

13 layers

input: 19×19×48 (locations × features)

output: a move (19×19 + 1)

3 weeks

use databases from games of expert players

- matched 55% of time
+ smaller (faster) 25% of time

hand-coded features:
- black
- white
- empty
- # opp captured
- # own captured
- liberties
- ladder capture
- ladder escape

Step 2: reinforcement learning for convolutional deep neural network

1 day

beat SL network 80% of time

Step 3: reinforcement learning for value network

+1 black win
⋮
-1 white win

Step 4: MCTS

Elo → →

2015 (Fan Hui) 2016 (Lee Sedol) 2017 (retired)

Δ Elo → higher rated player has chance of winning