

# Adaptive AI for games using DRL algorithms with PyTorch

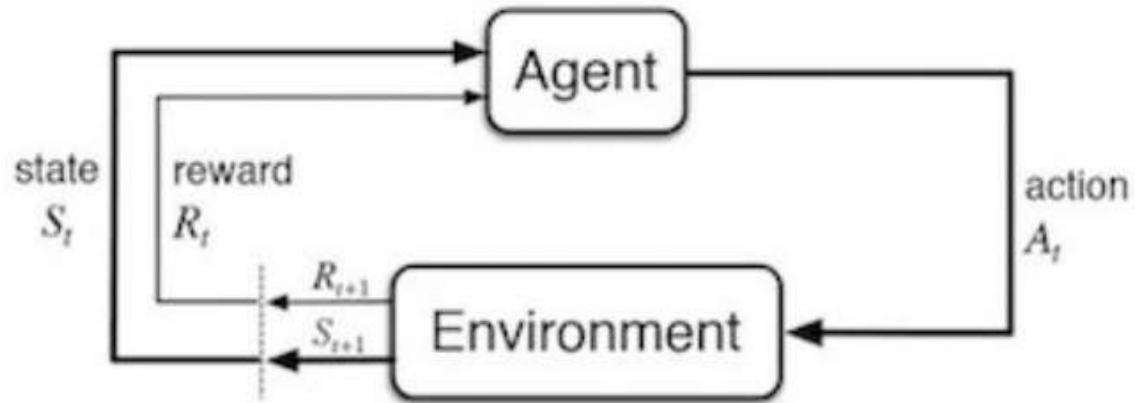
R244 Mini Project

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# Proposal

- 1.Objective:** Develop an adaptive AI for gaming using DRL algorithms in PyTorch.
- 2.Foundation:** Build upon the "DRL-PyTorch" open-source project for algorithm implementation.
- 3.AI Agent Design:** Create AI agents that can learn complex strategies and adapt to diverse gaming environments.
- 4.Techniques:** Implement and evaluate DRL techniques such as DQN, PPO, and A3C.
- 5.Game-Specific Application:** Apply these algorithms to a targeted game genre, like strategy games or platformers.
- 6.Learning Approach:** Emphasize minimal supervision learning for dynamic adaptation to game changes.
- 7.Project Impact:** Showcase the potential of DRL in crafting sophisticated, adaptive game AI beyond current capabilities.

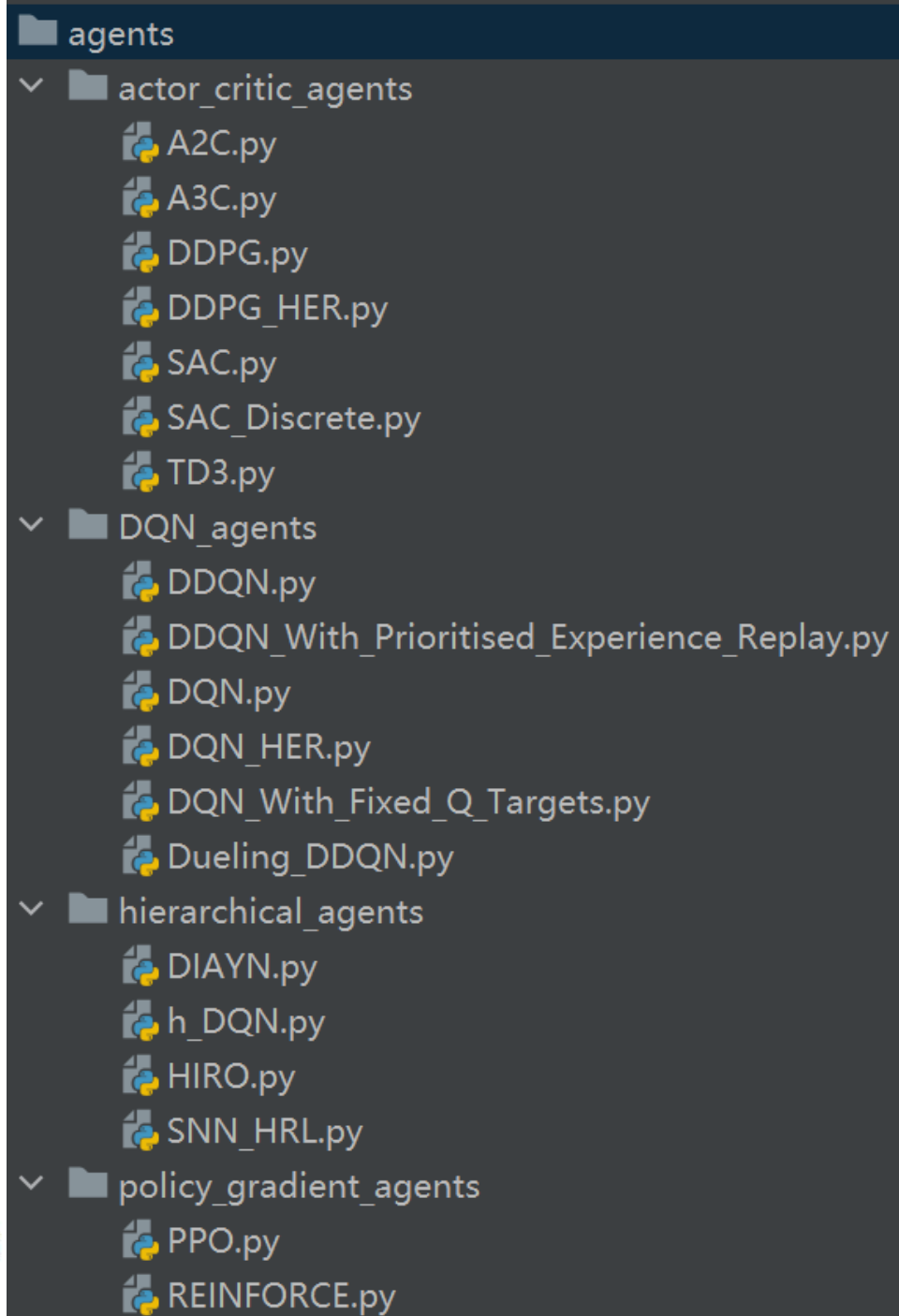
# Background



PyTorch

# Algorithms Implemented

1. *Deep Q Learning (DQN)* ([Mnih et al. 2013](#))
2. *DQN with Fixed Q Targets* ([Mnih et al. 2013](#))
3. *Double DQN (DDQN)* ([Hado van Hasselt et al. 2015](#))
4. *DDQN with Prioritised Experience Replay* ([Schaul et al. 2016](#))
5. *Dueling DDQN* ([Wang et al. 2016](#))
6. *REINFORCE* ([Williams et al. 1992](#))
7. *Deep Deterministic Policy Gradients (DDPG)* ([Lillicrap et al. 2016](#))
8. *Twin Delayed Deep Deterministic Policy Gradients (TD3)* ([Fujimoto et al. 2018](#))
9. *Soft Actor-Critic (SAC)* ([Haarnoja et al. 2018](#))
10. *Soft Actor-Critic for Discrete Actions (SAC-Discrete)* ([Christodoulou 2019](#))
11. *Asynchronous Advantage Actor Critic (A3C)* ([Mnih et al. 2016](#))
12. *Synchronous Advantage Actor Critic (A2C)*
13. *Proximal Policy Optimisation (PPO)* ([Schulman et al. 2017](#))
14. *DQN with Hindsight Experience Replay (DQN-HER)* ([Andrychowicz et al. 2018](#))
15. *DDPG with Hindsight Experience Replay (DDPG-HER)* ([Andrychowicz et al. 2018](#))
16. *Hierarchical-DQN (h-DQN)* ([Kulkarni et al. 2016](#))
17. *Stochastic NNs for Hierarchical Reinforcement Learning (SNN-HRL)* ([Florensa et al. 2017](#))
18. *Diversity Is All You Need (DIAYN)* ([Eyensbach et al. 2018](#))



# More Algorithms that Could Be Implemented

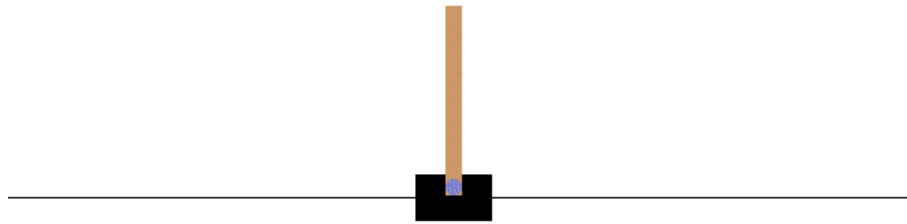
1. **MT-Opt**: A Google multi-task RL system enhancing automated data collection and training efficiency in robotics.
2. **RGB-stacking**: DeepMind's benchmark for vision-based robotic manipulation, training robots to stack objects using RL.
3. **SaLinA**: A Facebook (Meta) extension to PyTorch for simplifying sequential decision processes, suitable for large-scale RL applications.
4. **TextWorld Commonsense**: An IBM environment for infusing RL agents with commonsense knowledge, improving decision-making in text-based games.
5. **Reversibility-Aware RL**: A Google methodology adding reversibility estimation to self-supervised RL, improving agent performance in tasks like puzzle solving.
6. **Adaptive RL Agents**: DeepMind's approach for training game-playing agents capable of adapting to new conditions without human intervention.
7. **Evolving Reinforcement Learning Algorithms**: Google's application of AutoML optimization techniques to evolve RL algorithms, enhancing the interpretability and generalization.

# Environments Implemented

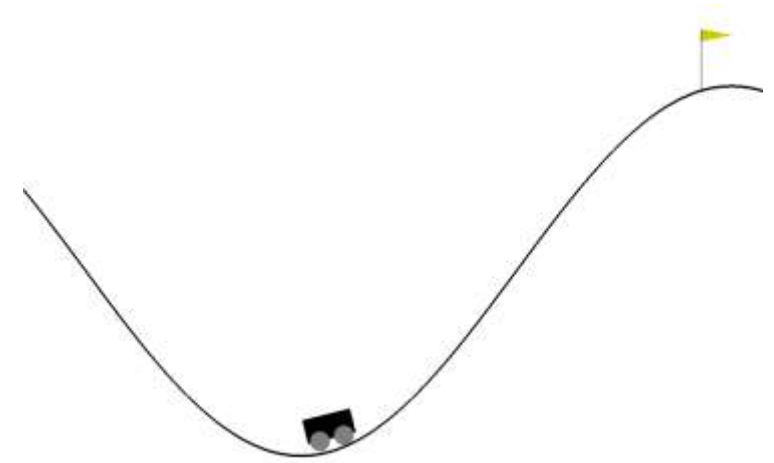
1. *Bit Flipping Game* (as described in [Andrychowicz et al. 2018](#))
2. *Four Rooms Game* (as described in [Sutton et al. 1998](#))
3. *Long Corridor Game* (as described in [Kulkarni et al. 2016](#))
4. *Ant-{Maze, Push, Fall}* (as described in [Nachum et al. 2018](#) and their accompanying [code](#))

Etc.

# Case studies

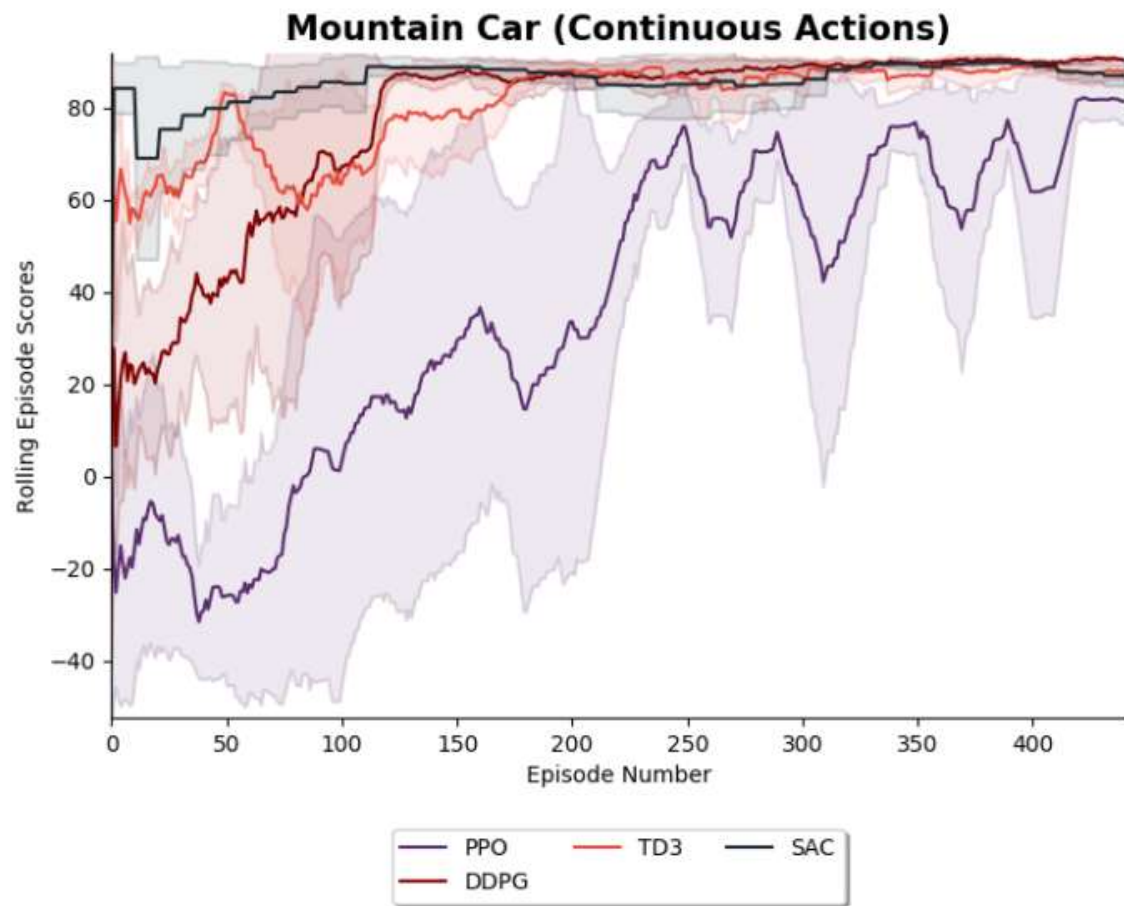
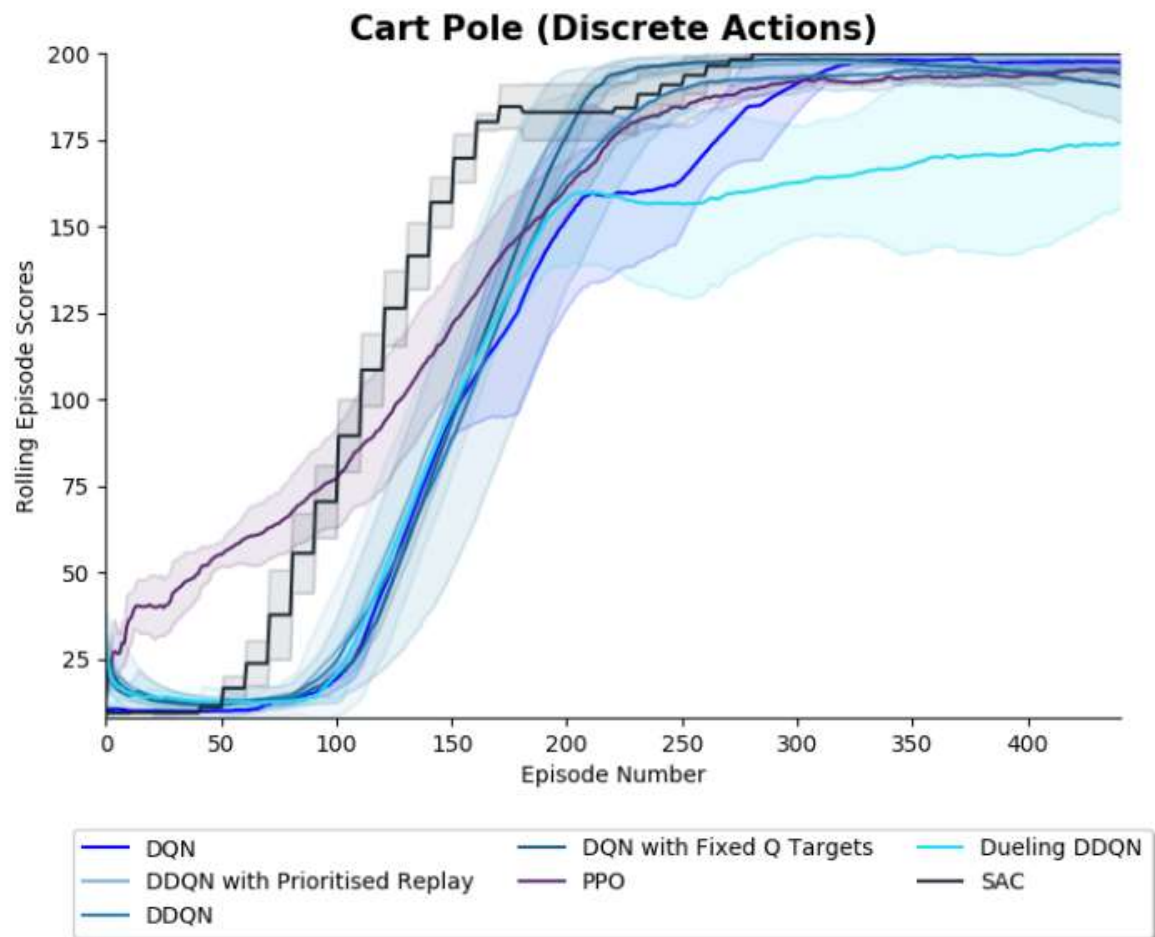


Cart Pole



Mountain Car

# Case studies





# **What I have done and been doing**

**1. Environment Setup**

**2. Literature Review**

**3. Preliminary Experiments**

# Next Plans

- 1. Trying optimising and implementing new DRL agents**
- 2. Algorithm and Environment Customisation**
- 3. Complex Environment Testing**
- 4. Comprehensive evaluation**
- 5. Comparative Analysis**