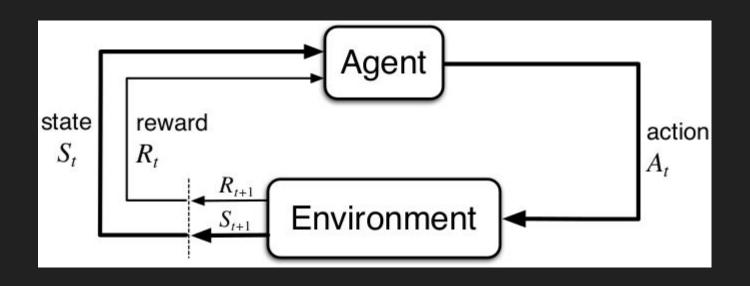
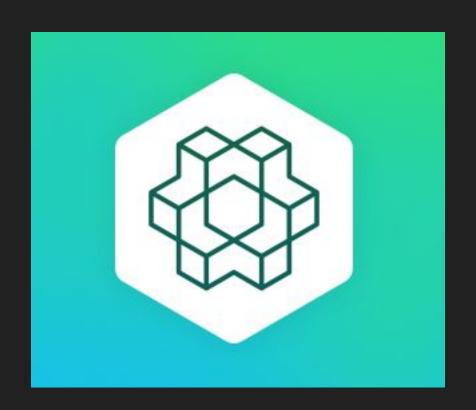
OpenAl Gym

Reinforced Learning



What's OpenAl Gym?



How to install OpenAl Gym

Python3, numpy and python3-pip.

```
sudo apt-get install -y python3-numpy python3-dev python3-
pip cmake zlib1g-dev libjpeg-dev xvfb libav-tools xorg-dev
python-opengl libboost-all-dev libsd12-dev swig
```

Also install github, and clone repository + install toolkit.

```
cd ~
git clone https://github.com/openai/gym.git
cd gym
sudo pip3 install -e '.[all]'
```

Start programming.

How to use OpenAl Gym

- Python editor + import gym & numpy.
- Create and initialize environment.

```
env = gym.make("Taxi-v2")
env.reset()
```

Actions
 env.action_space.

```
env.action_space.n
env.env.get_action_meanings()
```

```
state, reward, done, info = env.step(1)
```

Evaluate agents performance —— Compare to random.

```
state, reward, done, info = env.step(env.action_space.sample())
```

How to use OpenAl Gym

Simple loop to solve the environment:

```
state = env.reset()
counter = 0
reward = None
while reward != 20:
    state, reward, done, info = env.step(env.action_space.sample())
    counter += 1
print(counter)
```

- 2000+ steps

How to use OpenAl Gym

The agent will have memory, based on Q action table value.

```
for episode in range(1,251):
   done = False
   G, reward = 0.0
    state = env.reset()
   while done != True:
            action = np.argmax(Q[state]) #1
            state2, reward, done, info = env.step(action) #2
            O[state,action] += alpha * (reward + np.max(O[state2]) - O[state,action]) #3
           G += reward
            state = state2
            env.render()
    if episode % 50 == 0:
       print('Episode {} Total Reward: {}'.format(episode,G))
```

Solves 250 environments.

Conclusions

 The field of reinforcement learning is rapidly expanding with new and better methods for solving environments.

Reinforcement learning will play an important role in the future of AI.

Questions?