

May 2

(1)

Textbook Sections 17.1-17.3

$$U_h([s_0, s_1, \dots, s_t, \dots]) = \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \gamma^t R(s_t)$$

Note: If for all s $R(s) \leq R_{max}$
 then $\sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \gamma^t R(s_t) \leq \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \gamma^t R_{max}$
 $= \frac{R_{max}}{1-\gamma}$

$$\begin{aligned} &= R(s_0) + \sum_{t=1}^{\infty} \gamma^t R(s_t) \\ &= R(s_0) + \gamma \sum_{t=1}^{\infty} \gamma^{t-1} R(s_t) \\ &= R(s_0) + \gamma \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \gamma^t R(s_{t+1}) \\ &= R(s_0) + \gamma U_h([s_1, s_2, \dots]) \end{aligned}$$

Value of a policy:

$$U^\pi(s_0) = E(U_h([s_0, s_1, \dots])) = E\left(\sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \gamma^t R(s_t)\right)$$

where $a_t = \pi(s_t)$

$s_{t+1} = a_t(s_t)$ - stochastic, expectation is over these probabilities

$$\begin{aligned} &= E_{s_t \in S} (R(s_0) + \gamma U^\pi(s_1)) \quad a_0 = \pi(s_0) \quad s_1 = a_0(s_0) \\ &= R(s_0) + \gamma E_{s_t \in S} (U^\pi(s_1)) = R(s_0) + \gamma \sum_{s'_1 \in S} P(s'_1 | s_0, a) U(s'_1) \end{aligned}$$

Optimal Policy

$$\pi^*(s) = \underset{\pi}{\operatorname{argmax}} U^\pi(s)$$

Optimal Value

$$U^{\pi^*}(s) = U(s)$$

If you have $U(s)$ only, can be used to define π^*

$$\pi^*(s) = \underset{a \in A}{\operatorname{argmax}} \sum_{s' \in S} P(s' | s, a) U(s')$$

$$U(s) = R(s) + \gamma U(s') \quad \text{where } a = \pi^*(s) \quad s' = g(s)$$

$$= R(s) + \gamma \max_{a \in A} \sum_{s' \in S} P(s'|s, a) U(s') \quad \text{Bellman Equation}$$

Can be used to compute $U(s)$ for all s given known R values, and known $P(s'|s, a)$

Start with $U_0 = 0$ for all states

$$U_{i+1}(s) = R(s) + \gamma \max_{a \in A} \sum_{s' \in S} P(s'|s, a) U_i(s')$$

Value-Iteration (S, A, P, R, γ)

For all $s \in S$ $U'(s) = 0$

Repeat

For all $s \in S$ $U(s) \leftarrow U'(s)$

For all $s \in S$

$$U'(s) \leftarrow R(s) + \gamma \max_{a \in A} \sum_{s' \in S} P(s'|s, a) U(s')$$

Until stopping condition

Return U

$$\pi^*(s) = \operatorname{argmax}_{a \in A} \sum_{s' \in S} P(s'|s, a) U(s')$$

Can also learn policies directly in a similar way

Start with random π_0

It defines $U_0^{\pi}(s)$

Having π_i simplifies Bellman Equation

$$U_i(s) = R(s) + \gamma \sum_{s' \in S} P(s'|s, a) U_i(s')$$

where $a = \pi_i(s)$