

$$\nabla_{\theta} J(\theta) = \nabla_{\theta} \mathbb{E}_{T \sim \pi_{\theta}} \left\{ \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \gamma^t r(s_t, a_t) \right\} = \int P(T|\theta) \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \gamma^t r(s_t, a_t) dT$$

$$= \int \left(\nabla_{\theta} P(T|\theta) \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \gamma^t r(s_t, a_t) \right) dT$$

$$P(T|\theta) = P(s_0) \prod_{t=0}^{\infty} \pi_{\theta}(a_t|s_t) P(s_{t+1}|s_t, a_t) \xrightarrow{\text{Ln}}$$

$$\text{Ln } P(T|\theta) = \text{Ln } P(s_0) + \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \text{Ln } P(s_{t+1}|s_t, a_t) + \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \text{Ln } \pi_{\theta}(a_t|s_t)$$

$$\xRightarrow{\partial/\partial \theta} \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \nabla_{\theta} \text{Ln } \pi_{\theta}(a_t|s_t)$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \underbrace{\nabla_{\theta} \text{Ln } P(T|\theta)} \cdot P(T|\theta) \left(\sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \gamma^t r(s_t, a_t) \right) dT =$$

$$\mathbb{E}_{T \sim \pi_{\theta}} \left\{ \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \gamma^t r(s_t, a_t) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \nabla_{\theta} \text{Ln } \pi_{\theta}(a_k|s_k) \right\}$$

causality

$$\nabla_{\theta} J(\theta) = \mathbb{E}_{T \sim \pi_{\theta}} \left\{ \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \gamma^t r(s_t, a_t) \sum_{k=t}^{\infty} \nabla_{\theta} \text{Ln } \pi_{\theta}(a_k|s_k) \right\}$$

$$\nabla_{\theta} J(\theta) = \mathbb{E}_{\tau \sim \pi_{\theta}} \left\{ \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \gamma^t \nabla_{\theta} \log \pi_{\theta}(a_t | s_t) \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \gamma^k r(s_{t+k}, a_{t+k}) \right) \right\}$$

$$Q^{\pi_{\theta}}(s_t, a_t) = \mathbb{E}_{\tau \sim \pi_{\theta}} \left\{ \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \gamma^k r(s_{t+k}, a_{t+k}) \mid s_t, a_t \right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \nabla_{\theta} J(\theta) = \mathbb{E}_{\tau \sim \pi_{\theta}} \left\{ \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \gamma^t \nabla_{\theta} \log \pi_{\theta}(a_t | s_t) Q^{\pi_{\theta}}(s_t, a_t) \right\}$$

$$\mu_{s_0}^{\pi_{\theta}}(s) := \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \gamma^t \Pr(s_t = s | s_0)$$

↑ move بر اساس trajectory-based عبارت است از ↓

$$\rightarrow \nabla_{\theta} J(\theta) = \sum_s \mu_{s_0}^{\pi_{\theta}}(s) \sum_a \pi_{\theta}(a | s) \nabla_{\theta} \log \pi_{\theta}(a | s) Q^{\pi_{\theta}}(s, a)$$

از آنجایی که $\mu_{s_0}^{\pi_{\theta}}(s)$ توزیع نیست و باید با π_{θ} با هم مقایسه شود

$$\sum_s \mu_{s_0}^{\pi_{\theta}}(s) = 1 \rightarrow \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \gamma^t \sum_s \Pr(s_t = s | s_0) =$$

$$\sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \gamma^t = \frac{1}{1-\gamma} \rightarrow d_{s_0}^{\pi_{\theta}}(s) = (1-\gamma) \mu_{s_0}^{\pi_{\theta}}(s) \checkmark$$

حالا داریم

$$\nabla_{\theta} J(\theta) = \frac{1}{1-\gamma} \sum_s d_{s_0}^{\pi_{\theta}}(s) \sum_a \pi_{\theta}(a | s) \nabla_{\theta} \log \pi_{\theta}(a | s) Q^{\pi_{\theta}}(s, a)$$

$$= \frac{1}{1-\gamma} \mathbb{E}_{s \sim d_{s_0}^{\pi_{\theta}}(s)} \left\{ \mathbb{E}_{a \sim \pi_{\theta}(\cdot | s)} \left\{ \nabla_{\theta} \log \pi_{\theta}(a | s) Q^{\pi_{\theta}}(s, a) \right\} \right\}$$

Compatible Function Approx Theorem - 3.1

دلیل (b)

$$\nabla \phi(\epsilon) = \nabla \phi \mathbb{E}_{s \sim d_{s_0}^{\pi_0}} \mathbb{E}_{a \sim \pi_0(\cdot|s)} \left[(Q^{\pi_0}(s, a) - Q_\phi(s, a))^2 \right] =$$

$$-2 \mathbb{E}_{s \sim d_{s_0}^{\pi_0}} \mathbb{E}_{a \sim \pi_0(\cdot|s)} \left\{ \left(Q^{\pi_0}(s, a) - Q_\phi(s, a) \right) \nabla \phi Q_\phi(s, a) \right\} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbb{E}_{s \sim d_{s_0}^{\pi_0}} \mathbb{E}_{a \sim \pi_0(\cdot|s)} \left[Q^{\pi_0}(s, a) \nabla \phi Q_\phi(s, a) \right] =$$

$$\mathbb{E}_{s \sim d_{s_0}^{\pi_0}} \mathbb{E}_{a \sim \pi_0(\cdot|s)} \left[Q_\phi(s, a) \nabla \phi Q_\phi(s, a) \right] =$$

$$\mathbb{E}_{s \sim d_{s_0}^{\pi_0}} \mathbb{E}_{a \sim \pi_0(\cdot|s)} \left\{ Q_\phi(s, a) \nabla \log \pi_0(a|s) \right\}$$

اینجا $\frac{1}{1-\gamma}$ است که به سبب حکم کوال لبات است.

$$A_\pi(s_t, a_t) = Q_\pi(s_t, a_t) - V_\pi(s_t)$$

طبق معادله بلین نیز داریم

$$Q_\pi(s_t, a_t) = r(s_t, a_t) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s_{t+1} \sim p(\cdot|s_t, a_t)} [V_\pi(s_{t+1})]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{Q_{\pi}(s_t, a_t)}{A_{\pi}(s_t, a_t)} = r(s_t, a_t) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s_{t+1}} V_{\pi}(s_{t+1}) - V_{\pi}(s_t)$$

$$\rightarrow r(s_t, a_t) = A_{\pi}(s_t, a_t) + V_{\pi}(s_t) - \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s_{t+1}} V_{\pi}(s_{t+1})$$

expected return of π'

$$\mathbb{E}\{R(\pi')\} = \mathbb{E}_{\pi'} \left[\sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \gamma^t r(s_t, a_t) \right] =$$

$\eta(\pi')$ ←

$$\mathbb{E}_{\pi'} \left[\sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \gamma^t A_{\pi}(s_t, a_t) \right] + \mathbb{E}_{\pi'} \left[\sum \gamma^t V_{\pi}(s_t) \right] -$$

$$\mathbb{E}_{\pi'} \left[\sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \gamma^{t+1} V_{\pi}(s_{t+1}) \right]$$

$\mathbb{E}_{s_0 \sim p_0} [V_{\pi}(s_0)]$

$$= \mathbb{E}_{\pi'} \left[\sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \gamma^t A_{\pi}(s_t, a_t) \right] + \mathbb{E}_{s_0 \sim p_0} [V_{\pi}(s_0)] \Rightarrow$$

$$\eta(\pi') = \eta(\pi) + \mathbb{E}_{\pi'} \left[\sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \gamma^t A_{\pi}(s_t, a_t) \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \eta(\pi') = \eta(\pi) + \mathbb{E}_{s_0 \sim p_0, a_0 \sim \pi'} \left\{ \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \gamma^t A_{\pi}(s_t, a_t) \right\} \checkmark$$

(b)

$$\mathbb{E}_{\pi'} \left[\sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \gamma^t A_{\pi}(s_t, a_t) \right] = \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \sum_{s_t} \gamma^t P(s_t) \sum_{a_t} \pi'(a_t | s_t) A_{\pi}(s_t, a_t)$$

$$= \sum_s P_{\pi'}(s_t) \sum_a \pi'(a | s) A_{\pi}(s, a)$$

$$\mathbb{E}_{a \sim \pi(\cdot | s)} [A_{\pi}(s, a)] \quad \text{نقطه امید ریاضی}, \quad V_{\pi}(s) = \mathbb{E}_{a \sim \pi(\cdot | s)} [Q_{\pi}(s, a)] \quad \text{بازیگر} \quad (c)$$

صفر است، خطای صفر است:

$$\bar{A}(s) = \mathbb{E}_{a' \sim \pi'(\cdot | s)} [A_{\pi}(s, a')] =$$

$$\mathbb{E}_{(a, a') \sim (\pi, \pi') | s} [A_{\pi}(s, a') - A_{\pi}(s, a)] =$$

$$P(a \neq a' | s) \mathbb{E}_{(a, a') \sim (\pi, \pi') | s, a \neq a'} [A_{\pi}(s, a') - A_{\pi}(s, a)]$$

$$\leq \alpha \mathbb{E}_{(a, a') \sim (\pi, \pi') | s, a \neq a'} [A_{\pi}(s, a') - A_{\pi}(s, a)]$$

$$\Rightarrow |\bar{A}(s)| \leq \alpha \left(\max_{s, a'} |A_{\pi}(s, a')| + \max_{s, a} |A_{\pi}(s, a)| \right)$$

$$= 2\alpha \max_{s, a} |A_{\pi}(s, a)|$$

(d) احتمال $(1-\alpha)^t$ تمام action ها/دوتا Policy یکسان خواهد بود
 ← با احتمال $1-(1-\alpha)^t$ متفاوت خواهد بود.

$$\left| \mathbb{E}_{St \sim \pi'} [\bar{A}(s_t)] - \mathbb{E}_{St \sim \pi} [\bar{A}(s_t)] \right| = (1 - (1-\alpha)^t) \left| \mathbb{E}_{St \sim \pi'} [\bar{A}(s_t)] - \mathbb{E}_{St \sim \pi, \alpha \neq \alpha'} [\bar{A}(s_t)] \right|$$

$$\leq (1 - (1-\alpha)^t) \left(\left| \mathbb{E}_{St \sim \pi', \alpha \neq \alpha'} [\bar{A}(s_t)] \right| + \left| \mathbb{E}_{St \sim \pi, \alpha \neq \alpha'} [\bar{A}(s_t)] \right| \right)$$

$$\leq (1 - (1-\alpha)^t) \left(\gamma \alpha \max_{s, \alpha} |A_{\pi}(s, \alpha)| + \gamma \alpha \max_{s, \alpha} |A_{\pi}(s, \alpha)| \right)$$

$$= 2\gamma \alpha (1 - (1-\alpha)^t) \max_{s, \alpha} |A_{\pi}(s, \alpha)|$$

$$\left| \eta(\pi') - L_{\pi}(\pi') \right| = \left| \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \gamma^t \left(\mathbb{E}_{St \sim \pi'} [\bar{A}(s_t)] - \mathbb{E}_{St \sim \pi} [\bar{A}(s_t)] \right) \right| \quad (e)$$

$$\leq \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \gamma^t \left| \mathbb{E}_{St \sim \pi'} [\bar{A}(s_t)] - \mathbb{E}_{St \sim \pi} [\bar{A}(s_t)] \right| \leq$$

$$\sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \gamma^t \cdot 2\gamma \alpha (1 - (1-\alpha)^t) \varepsilon = 2\gamma \alpha \varepsilon \left(\sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \gamma^t - \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \gamma^t (1-\alpha)^t \right)$$

$$= 2\gamma \alpha \varepsilon \left(\frac{1}{1-\gamma} - \frac{1}{1-\gamma(1-\alpha)} \right)$$

$$\leq 2\gamma \alpha \varepsilon \left(\frac{\alpha \gamma}{(1-\gamma)^2} \right) = \frac{2\gamma \alpha^2 \varepsilon \gamma}{(1-\gamma)^2}$$

فرض کنیم $D_{TV}^{max}(\pi, \pi') \leq \alpha$ فرض کنیم α را طوری انتخاب کنیم که

$$|\eta(\pi') - L\pi(\pi')| \leq \frac{\epsilon \alpha^2 \epsilon \gamma}{(1-\gamma)^2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\eta(\pi') - L\pi(\pi') \geq -\frac{\epsilon \alpha^2 \epsilon \gamma}{(1-\gamma)^2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\eta(\pi') \geq L\pi(\pi') - \frac{\epsilon \alpha^2 \epsilon \gamma}{(1-\gamma)^2} \quad \text{و چون } \eta(\pi') = \epsilon \alpha \quad \text{و } L\pi(\pi') = \epsilon \alpha$$

$$= L\pi(\pi') - \frac{\epsilon \epsilon \gamma}{(1-\gamma)^2} D_{TV}^{max}(\pi, \pi')^2 \geq$$

$$L\pi(\pi') - \frac{\epsilon \epsilon \gamma}{(1-\gamma)^2} D_{KL}^{max}(\pi, \pi')$$

$$D_{TV}(\pi(\cdot|s) \parallel \pi'(\cdot|s))^2 \leq D_{KL}(\pi(\cdot|s) \parallel \pi'(\cdot|s))$$

$$\Rightarrow D_{TV}^{max}(\pi, \pi') \leq D_{KL}^{max}(\pi, \pi')$$

به خاطر این نامساوی بالا برقرار است.