

$$X_{k+1} = AX_k + Bu_k + w_k$$

O^i : obstacle centroid $i=1, \dots, I$
 num obstacles

→ $X_k = [x_k, y_k]^T$
 Robot dynamics LTI

MDP-state space

$$S_k = [X_k, d_k] \quad , \quad d_k = f(X_k, O) \Rightarrow \text{shortest distance to obstacle centroids}$$

$$s_k = g(x_k) \quad f(X_k) = \min_i \|X_k - O^i\|_2^2 = \min_i f_i(X_k)$$

$$f_i(X_k) = \|X_k - O^i\|_2^2 = (X_k - O^i)^T (X_k - O^i) \\ = X_k^T X_k - X_k^T O^i - O^{iT} X_k + O^{iT} O^i$$

$$\frac{\partial f_i}{\partial X_k} = 2X_k - 2O^i$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial X_k} = 2X_k - 2O^j, \quad j = \arg \min_i f_i(X_k)$$

Gradient of $\min()$
 $g(x) = \min(g_1(x), g_2(x))$
 $\frac{\partial g(x)}{\partial x} = \begin{cases} \frac{\partial g_1(x)}{\partial x}, & g_1(x) < g_2(x) \\ \frac{\partial g_2(x)}{\partial x}, & g_2(x) < g_1(x) \end{cases}$

Dist. Robust Bellman Op.

$$\hat{T}Q(s, a) = \inf_{P \in \mathcal{U}} E_{s' \sim P} \left[\underbrace{r(s, a, s') + \gamma \sum_{o' \in \mathcal{A}} \pi(o'|s') Q(s', o')}_{h(s') = h(s, a, s')} \right]$$

$h(s') = h\left(\frac{s'}{g(x')}\right) \Rightarrow$ Re-define the \hat{T} operator around x' instead of s'

$$\hat{T}Q(s, a) = \inf_{P \in \mathcal{U}} E_{x' \sim P} [h(s, a, g(x'))] = \inf_{P \in \mathcal{U}} E_{x' \sim P} [h(g(x'))]$$

\Rightarrow Calculating the gradient of h

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial h}{\partial s} \cdot \frac{\partial s}{\partial x} \quad \frac{\partial s}{\partial x} = \underbrace{\left[1, \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right]}_u$$

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial s} = \frac{\partial r}{\partial s} + \gamma \sum_{o' \in \mathcal{A}} \left(\frac{\partial \pi}{\partial s} Q(s, o') + \pi(o'|s) \frac{\partial Q(s, o')}{\partial s} \right) \quad \frac{\partial Q}{\partial s} \Rightarrow \text{Backprop}$$

$$\pi(a|s) = \frac{e^{Q(s,a)}}{\sum_{a' \in A} e^{Q(s,a')}} \quad \text{O: obstacle coordinates}$$

$$\frac{\partial \pi}{\partial s} = \frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial s} \left(e^{Q(s,a)} \right) \left(\sum_{a' \in A} e^{Q(s,a')} \right) - e^{Q(s,a)} \left(\sum_{a' \in A} \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \left(e^{Q(s,a')} \right) \right)}{\left(\sum_{a' \in A} e^{Q(s,a')} \right)^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial s} \left(e^{Q(s,a)} \right) = \underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial s} Q(s,a)}_{\text{backprop}} e^{Q(s,a)}$$

$$\frac{\partial r}{\partial s} \rightarrow \text{to be computed}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial r}{\partial s} \right)_{a=a^*} = \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial s}$$

$$\hat{Q}(Q(s,a)) = \inf_{a' \in A} E_{\tau \sim p} \left[r(\tau,a,\tau) + \gamma \sum_{a'' \in A} \pi(a''|\tau) Q(a'',\tau) \right]$$

$$\hat{Q}(Q(s,a)) = \inf_{a' \in A} E_{\tau \sim p} \left[h(\tau,a,Q) \right] \quad \text{as Re-define the } \hat{Q} \text{ operator, using } Q \text{ instead of } r$$

=> Calculating the gradient of h

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial h}{\partial \tau} \cdot \frac{\partial \tau}{\partial x} \quad \frac{\partial h}{\partial \tau} = \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} \left(r(\tau,a,\tau) + \gamma \sum_{a'' \in A} \pi(a''|\tau) Q(a'',\tau) \right) \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial \tau} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} \left(r(\tau,a,\tau) + \gamma \sum_{a'' \in A} \pi(a''|\tau) Q(a'',\tau) \right) \quad \text{Backprop}$$