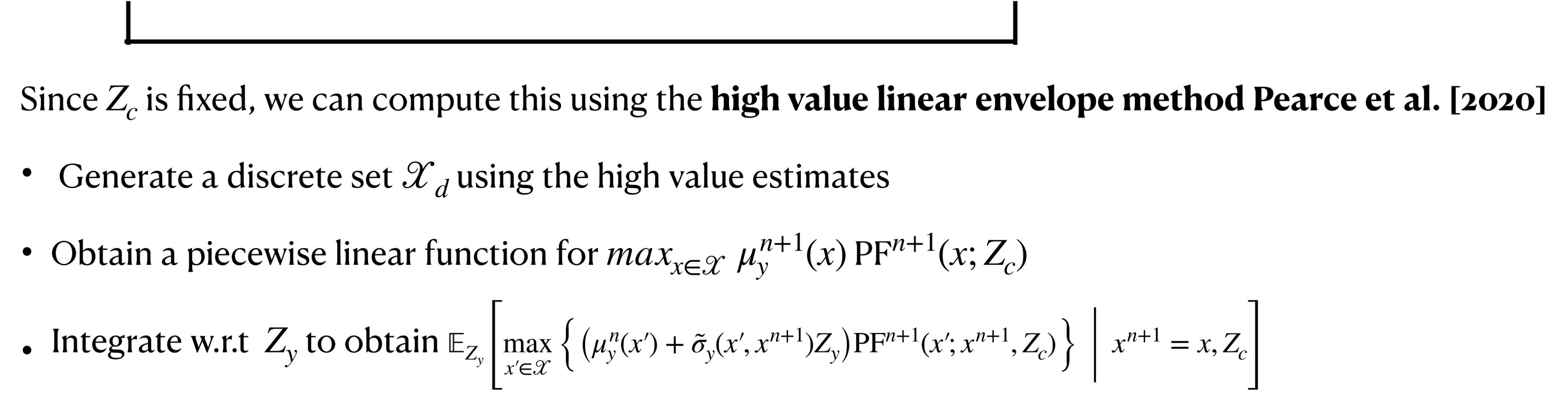


HowtoCompute.com

$$\text{cKG}(x) = \mathbb{E}_{Z_c, Z_y} \left[\max_{x' \in \mathcal{X}} \left\{ \left(\mu_y^n(x') + \tilde{\sigma}_y(x', x_r^{n+1}, Z_c) \right) \text{PF}^{n+1}(x'; x_r^{n+1}, Z_y) \right\} - \mu_y^n(x_r) \text{PF}^{n+1}(x_r; x_r^{n+1}, Z_c) \mid x^{n+1} = x \right]$$



Since Z_c is fixed, we can compute this using the **high value linear envelope method Pearce et al. [2020]**

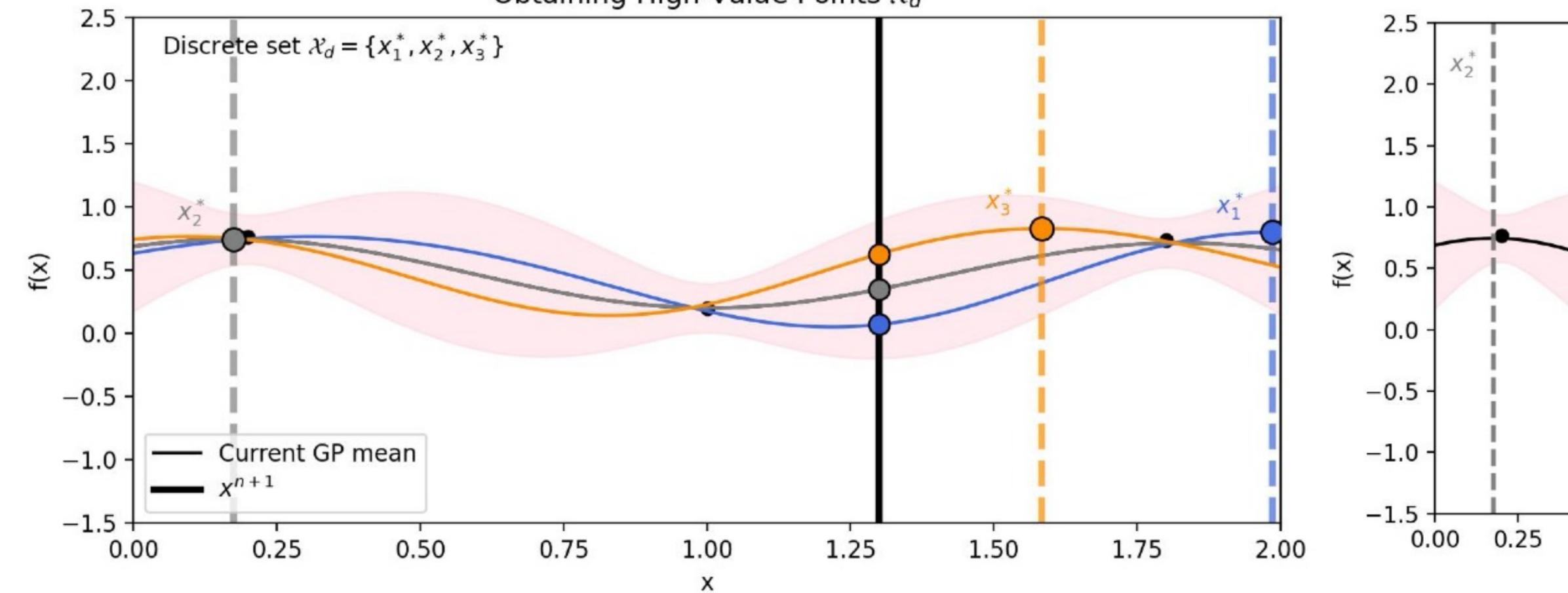
- Generate a discrete set \mathcal{X}_d using the high value estimates
- Obtain a piecewise linear function for $\max_{x \in \mathcal{X}} \mu_y^{n+1}(x) \text{PF}^{n+1}(x; Z_c)$
- Integrate w.r.t Z_y to obtain $\mathbb{E}_{Z_y} \left[\max_{x' \in \mathcal{X}} \left\{ (\mu_y^n(x') + \tilde{\sigma}_y(x', x^{n+1})Z_y) \text{PF}^{n+1}(x'; x^{n+1}, Z_c) \right\} \mid x^{n+1} = x, Z_c \right]$

Condition(fix) on Z_c

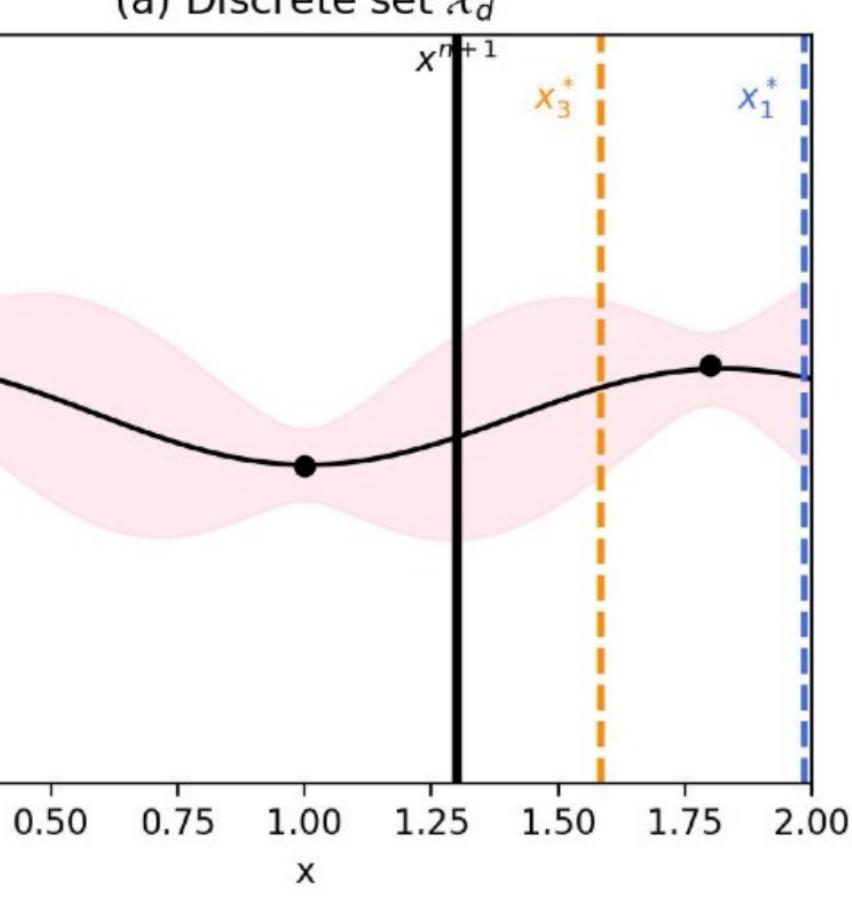


$$\text{cKG}(x) = \mathbb{E}_{Z_c} \left[\mathbb{E}_{Z_y} \left[\max_{x' \in \mathcal{X}} \left\{ \left[\mu_y^n(x') + \tilde{\sigma}_y(x', x^{n+1}) Z_y \right] \text{PF}^{n+1}(x'; x_r^{n+1}, Z_c) \right\} - \mu_y^n(x_r) \text{PF}^{n+1}(x_r^n; x^{n+1}, Z_c) \mid x^{n+1} = x, Z_c \right] \right]$$

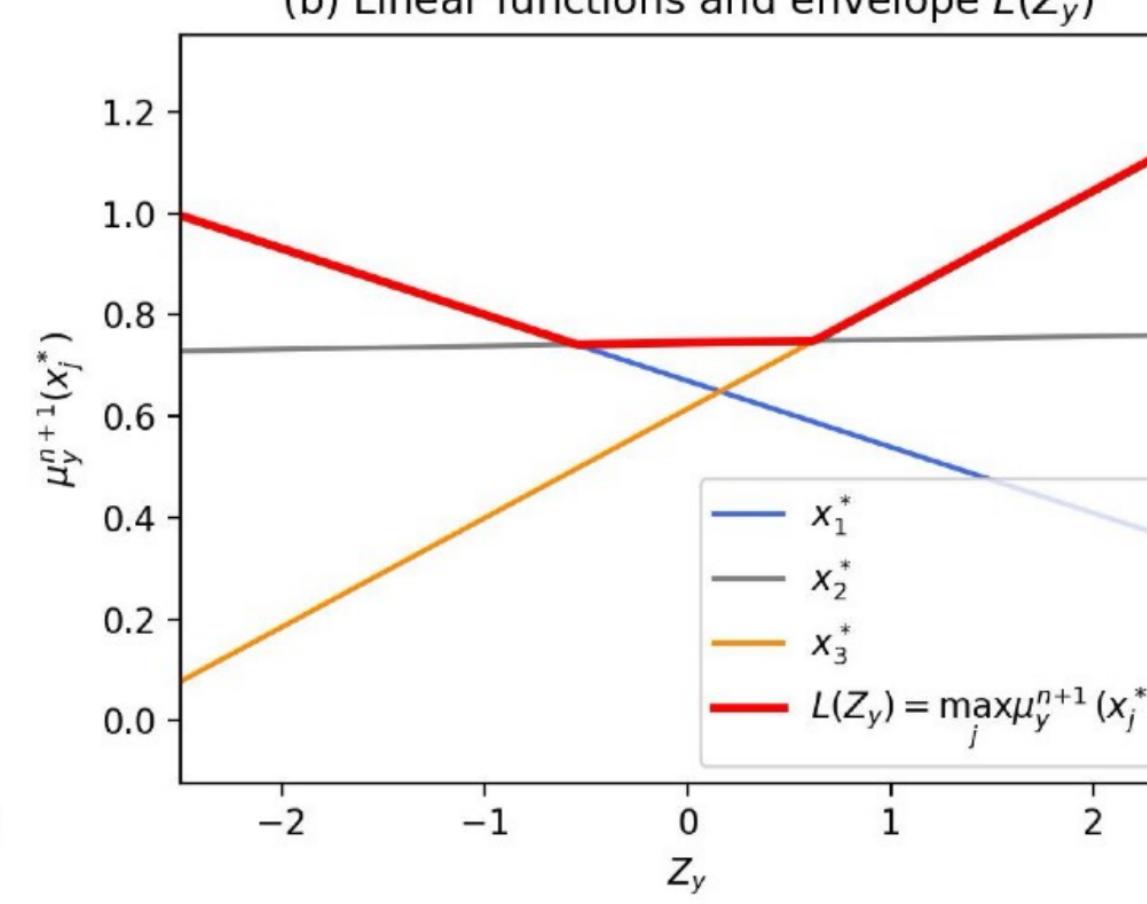
Obtaining High-Value Points x_d^*

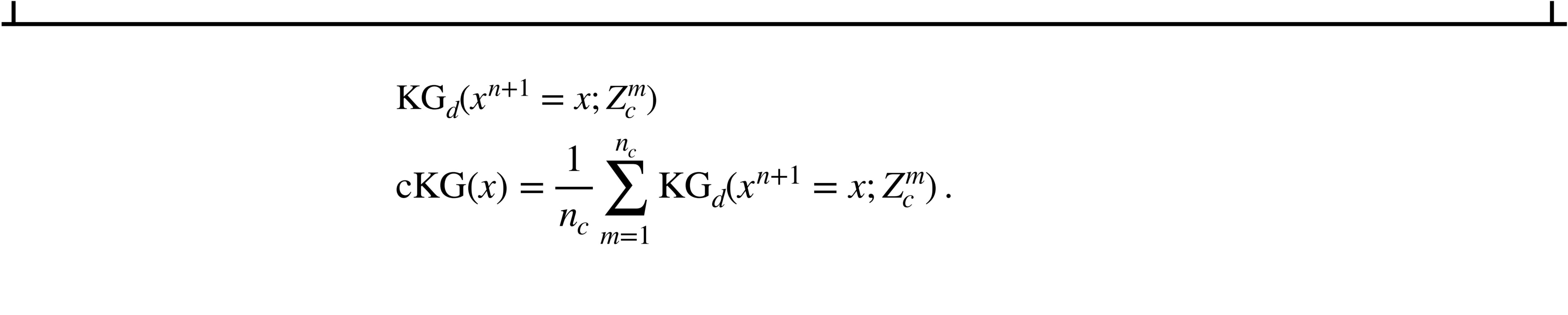


(a) Discrete set x_d



(b) Linear functions and envelope $L(Z_y)$





$$\text{KG}_d(x^{n+1} = x; Z_c^m)$$
$$\text{cKG}(x) = \frac{1}{n_c} \sum_{m=1}^{n_c} \text{KG}_d(x^{n+1} = x; Z_c^m).$$

How to Compute ???

$$\text{cKG}(x) = \mathbb{E}_{Z_c, Z_y} \left[\max_{x' \in \mathcal{X}} \left\{ (\mu_y^n(x') + \tilde{\sigma}_y(x', x^{n+1}) Z_y) \text{PF}^{n+1}(x'; x^{n+1}, Z_c) \right\} - \mu_y^n(x_r) \text{PF}^{n+1}(x_r^n; x^{n+1}, Z_c) \mid x^{n+1} = x \right]$$

↓ Condition(fix) on Z_c

$$\text{cKG}(x) = \mathbb{E}_{Z_c} \left[\mathbb{E}_{Z_y} \left[\max_{x' \in \mathcal{X}} \left\{ [\mu_y^n(x') + \tilde{\sigma}_y(x', x^{n+1}) Z_y] \text{PF}^{n+1}(x'; x^{n+1}, Z_c) \right\} - \mu_y^n(x_r) \text{PF}^{n+1}(x_r^n; x^{n+1}, Z_c) \mid x^{n+1} = x, Z_c \right] \right]$$

$$\text{KG}_d(x^{n+1} = x; Z_c^m)$$

$$\text{cKG}(x) = \frac{1}{n_c} \sum_{m=1}^{n_c} \text{KG}_d(x^{n+1} = x; Z_c^m).$$

Pseudocode

ALGORITHM 1: cKG computation.

Input: Sample x^{n+1} , size of Monte Carlo discretisations n_c and n_y

0. Initialise discretisation $X_d^0 = \{\}$ and set $n_z = n_c n_y$
 1. Compute $x_r^n = \arg \max_{x \in \mathbb{X}} \mu_y^n(x) \text{PF}^n(x)$
 2. **for** j **in** $[1, \dots, n_z]$:
 3. Generate $Z_y^j, Z_1^j, \dots, Z_K^j \sim N(0, 1)$
 4. Compute $x_j^* = \max_{x \in X_d} \{ [\mu_y^n(x) + \tilde{\sigma}_y(x, x^{n+1}) Z_y^j] \text{PF}^{n+1}(x; x^{n+1}, \mathbf{Z}_c^j) \}$
 5. Update discretisation $X_d^j = X_d^{j-1} \cup \{x_j^*\}$
 6. **for** m **in** $[1, \dots, n_c]$:
 7. Compute $\text{KG}_d(x^{n+1} = x; \mathbf{Z}_c^m)$ using X_d
 8. Compute Monte Carlo estimation $\frac{1}{n_c} \sum_{m=1}^{n_c} \text{KG}_d(x^{n+1}; \mathbf{Z}_c^m)$
 9. **Return:** $\text{cKG}(x^{n+1})$
-