



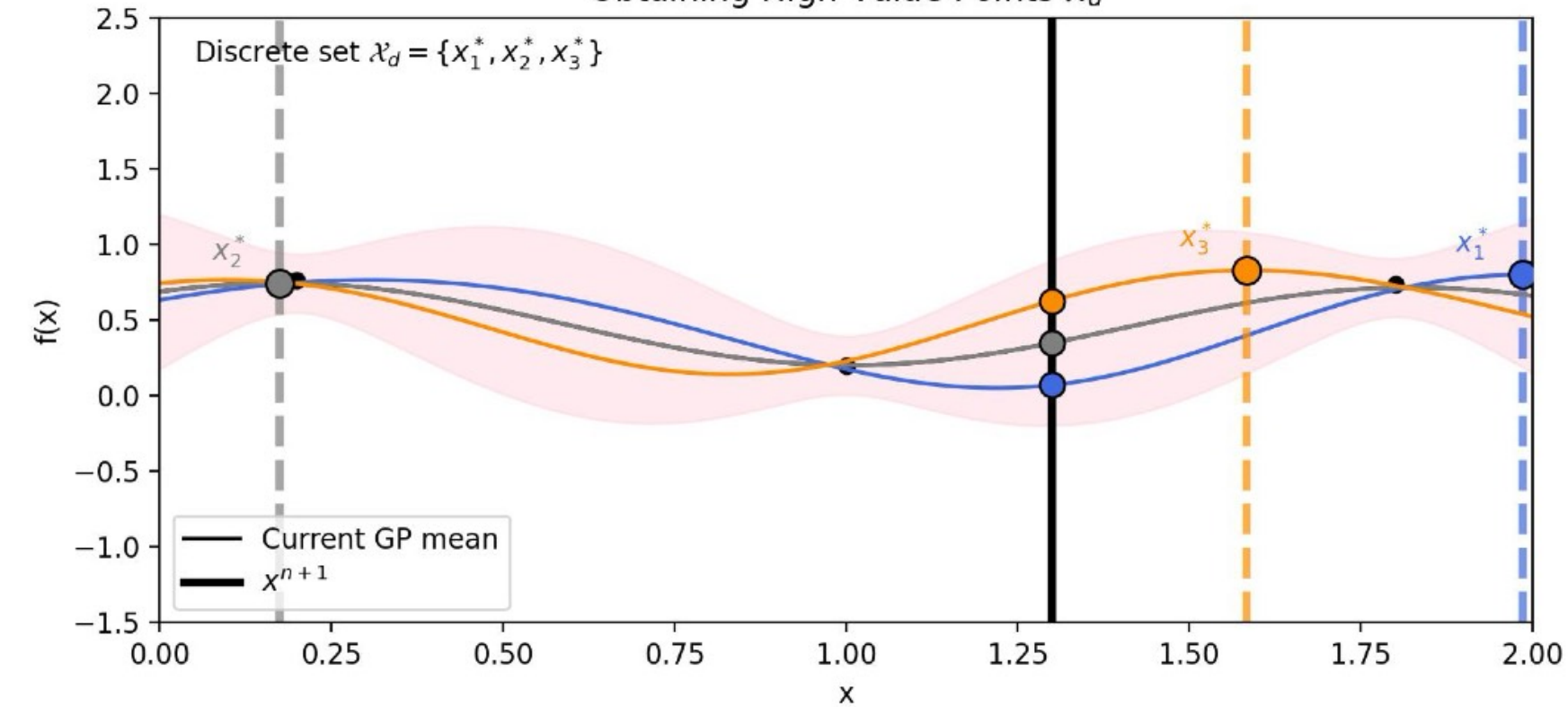
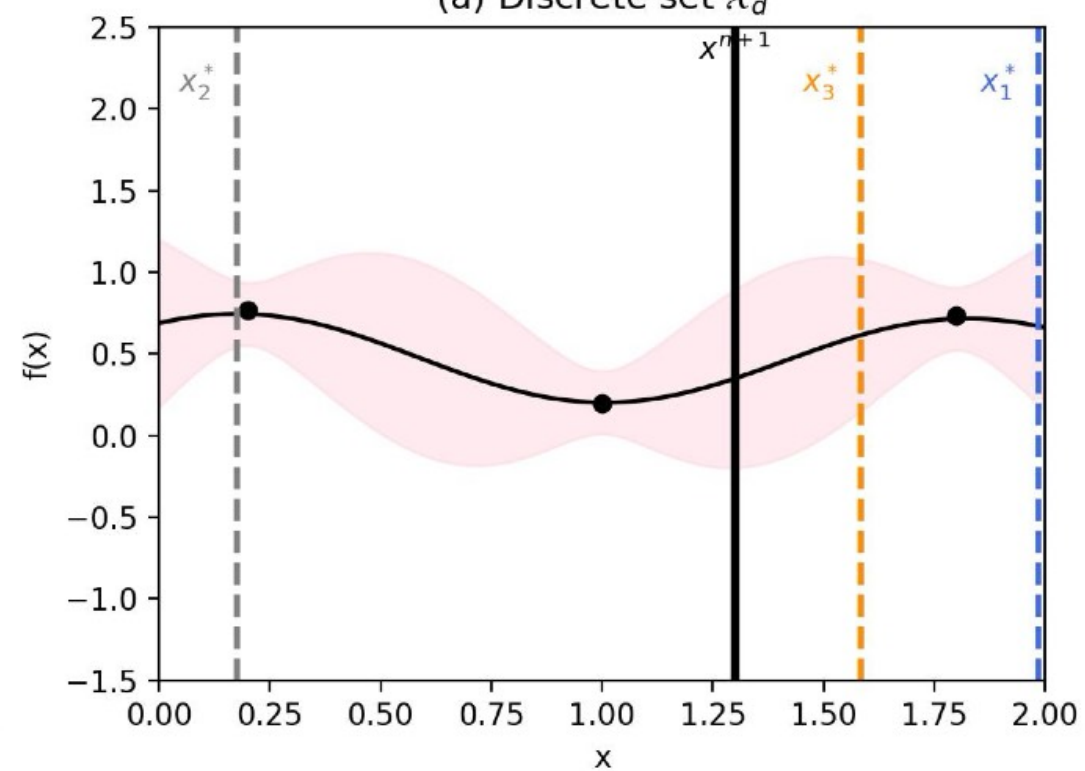
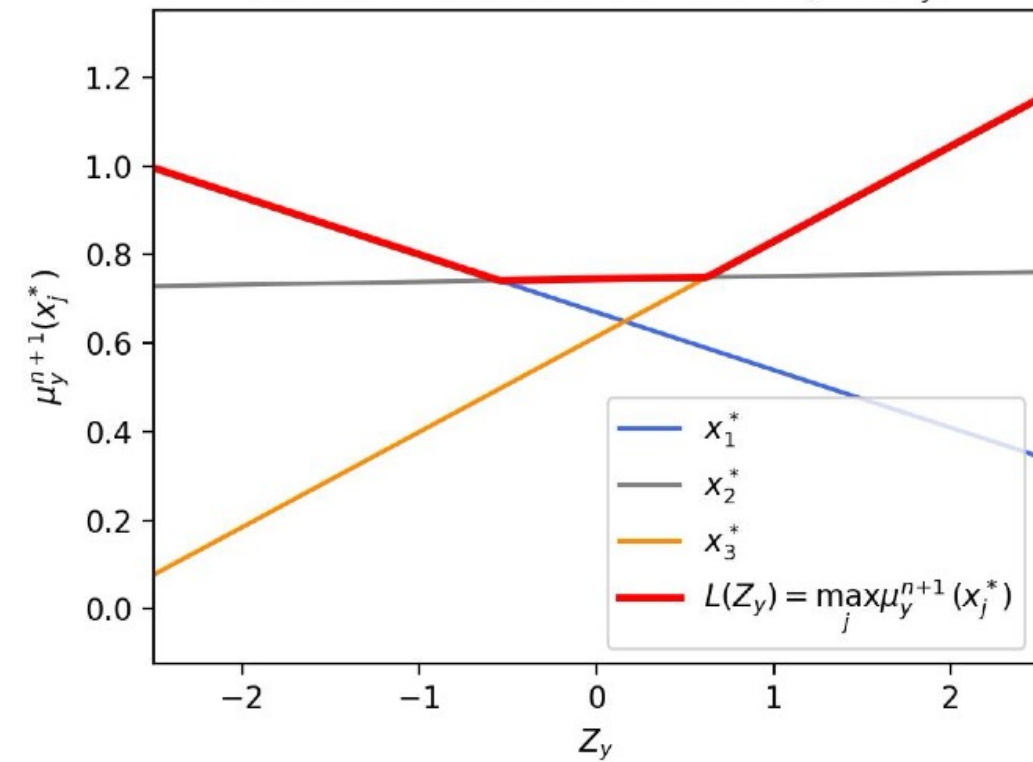
How to Compute ???

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

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \text{Condition(fix) on } Z_c \\
 \text{cKKG}(x) = \mathbb{E}_{Z_c} \left[ \mathbb{E}_{Z_y} \left[ \max_{x' \in \mathcal{X}} \left\{ \left[ \mu_y^n(x') + \tilde{\sigma}_y(x', x^{n+1}) Z_y \right] \text{PF}^{n+1}(x'; x^{n+1}, Z_c) \right\} - \mu_y^n(x_r) \text{PF}^{n+1}(x_r^n; x^{n+1}, Z_c) \mid x^{n+1} = x, Z_c \right] \right]
 \end{array}$$

Obtaining High-Value Points  $\mathcal{X}_d$ (a) Discrete set  $\mathcal{X}_d$ (b) Linear functions and envelope  $L(Z_y)$ 

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

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

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# 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

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**ALGORITHM 1:** cKG computation.

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- 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  $x_j^* = \max_{x \in X_d} \{ [\mu_y^n(x) + \tilde{\sigma}_y(x, x^{n+1}) Z_y^j] \text{PF}^{n+1}(x; x^{n+1}, Z_c^j) \}$
    5. Update discretisation  $X_d^j = X_d^{j-1} \cup \{x_j^*\}$
  6. **for**  $m$  **in**  $[1, \dots, n_c]$  :
    7. Compute  $\text{KG}_d(x^{n+1} = x; Z_c^m)$  using  $X_d$
  8. Compute Monte Carlo estimation  $\frac{1}{n_c} \sum_{m=1}^{n_c} \text{KG}_d(x^{n+1}; Z_c^m)$
  9. **Return:**  $\text{cKG}(x^{n+1})$
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