

Planning in MDPs

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CS 2824: Foundations of Reinforcement Learning

Announcements

HW0 is **due** Mon Feb. 2nd

First reading assignment **due** Wed. Feb 4th

Waitlist

Recap: Infinite Horizon MDPs

$$\mathcal{M} = \{S, A, P, r, \gamma\}$$

P : $S \times A \mapsto \Delta(S)$ $r : S \times A \rightarrow [0,1]$, $\gamma \in [0,1)$

Annotations in red:

- P is circled with a red circle. Above the circle, the text "State Space" is written in red.
- r is underlined with a red line. Above the underline, the text "Action Space" is written in red.
- γ is underlined with a red line.

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Stationary Policy $\pi : S \mapsto \Delta(A)$ $\pi^* : S \mapsto \Delta(A)$

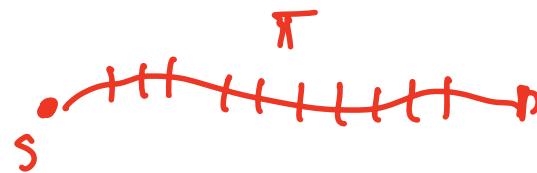
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Value function $V^\pi(\underline{s}) = \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{h=0}^{\infty} \gamma^h r(s_h, a_h) \mid \underline{s_0 = s}, a_h \sim \underline{\pi(s_h)}, s_{h+1} \sim P(\cdot \mid s_h, a_h) \right]$



Recap: Infinite Horizon MDPs

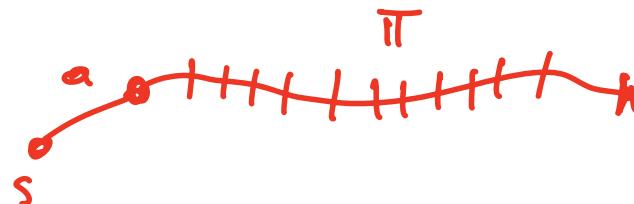
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Q function $Q^\pi(\underline{s}, \underline{a}) = \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{h=0}^{\infty} \gamma^h r(s_h, a_h) \mid \underline{(s_0, a_0)} = (\underline{s}, \underline{a}), a_h \sim \pi(s_h), s_{h+1} \sim P(\cdot \mid s_h, a_h) \right]$



Recap: Bellman Optimality

$$\mathcal{M} = \{S, A, P, r, \gamma\}$$

$$P : S \times A \mapsto \Delta(S), \quad r : S \times A \rightarrow [0,1], \quad \gamma \in [0,1)$$

Theorem 1: Bellman Optimality (Q-version)

$$Q^\star(s, a) = r(s, a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(\cdot | s, a)} \left[\max_{a' \in A} Q^\star(s', a') \right]$$

Main Question for Today:

Given an MDP $\mathcal{M} = (S, A, P, r, \gamma)$, How to find π^* (stationary & deterministic)

Outline

1. Bellman optimality – property of V^*
2. Optimal planning: Value Iteration

Bellman Optimality

Theorem 2:

For any $V : S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, if $V(s) = \max_a \left[r(s, a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(\cdot | s, a)} V(s') \right]$ for all s ,
then $V(s) = V^\star(s), \forall s$

\Downarrow
 V^\star

Bellman Optimality

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then $V(s) = V^*(s), \forall s$

$$| \underline{V(s)} - \underline{V^*(s)} | = \left| \max_a \underline{r(s, a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, a)} V(s')} - \max_a \underline{r(s, a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, a)} V^*(s')} \right|$$

conditional

Bellman Optimality

Theorem 2:

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then $V(s) = V^*(s), \forall s$

$$\begin{aligned} |V(s) - V^*(s)| &= \left| \max_a (r(s, a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, a)} V(s')) - \max_a (r(s, a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, a)} V^*(s')) \right| \\ &\leq \max_a \left| (r(s, a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, a)} V(s')) - (r(s, a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, a)} V^*(s')) \right| \\ &\quad \text{[max f(a) - max g(a)]} \leq \max_a |f(a) - g(a)| \end{aligned}$$

Bellman Optimality

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For any $V : S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, if $V(s) = \max_a \left[r(s, a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(\cdot | s, a)} V(s') \right]$ for all s ,
then $V(s) = V^*(s), \forall s$

$$\underbrace{|V(s) - V^*(s)|}_{\text{State } s} = \left| \max_a (r(s, a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, a)} V(s')) - \max_a (r(s, a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, a)} V^*(s')) \right| \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$\leq \max_a \left| (r(s, a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, a)} V(s')) - (r(s, a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, a)} V^*(s')) \right| \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$\leq \max_a \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, a)} \left| \underbrace{V(s') - V^*(s')}_{\text{State } s'} \right| \quad \textcircled{3}$$

$$\left| \mathbb{E}_{x \sim p} f(x) - \mathbb{E}_{x \sim p} g(x) \right| \leq \mathbb{E}_{x \sim p} |f(x) - g(x)|$$

Bellman Optimality

Theorem 2:

For any $V : S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, if $V(s) = \max_a \left[r(s, a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(\cdot | s, a)} V(s') \right]$ for all s ,
then $V(s) = V^\star(s), \forall s$

$$\begin{aligned} |V(s) - V^\star(s)| &= \left| \max_a (r(s, a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, a)} V(s')) - \max_a (r(s, a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, a)} V^\star(s')) \right| \\ &\leq \max_a \left| (r(s, a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, a)} V(s')) - (r(s, a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, a)} V^\star(s')) \right| \\ &\leq \max_a \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, a)} \left| \underbrace{V(s') - V^\star(s')}_{\text{state } s'} \right| \\ &\leq \max_a \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, a)} \left(\underbrace{\max_{a'} \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s'' \sim P(s', a')} \left| \underbrace{V(s'') - V^\star(s'')}_{\text{state } s''} \right|}_{\text{state } s'} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Bellman Optimality

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For any $V : S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, if $V(s) = \max_a \left[r(s, a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(\cdot | s, a)} V(s') \right]$ for all s ,
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$\xrightarrow{\gamma \rightarrow \infty}$
 $\gamma^k \rightarrow 0$

Bellman Optimality for Q^*

What about Q^* ?

$$Q^* = r(s, a) + \gamma \max_{s' \sim p} [Q^*(s', a)]$$

Bellman Optimality for Q^*

What about Q^* ?

We should have:

For any $Q : \underline{S \times A} \rightarrow \underline{\mathbb{R}}$, if $\boxed{Q(s, a)} = \underline{r(s, a)} + \underline{\gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(\cdot | s, a)} \max_{a'} \boxed{Q(s', a')}}$
for all s , then $Q(s, a) = Q^*(s, a), \forall s, a$

Outline

1. Bellman optimality – property of V^*
2. Optimal planning: Value Iteration

Define Bellman Operator \mathcal{T} :

$$f: S \times A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

Given a function $f: S \times A \mapsto \mathbb{R}$,

$$\mathcal{T}f: S \times A \mapsto \mathbb{R}$$

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$$\boxed{\mathcal{T}f}(s, a) := \underbrace{r(s, a)}_{\text{Reward}} + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(\cdot | s, a)} \underbrace{\max_{a' \in A} f(s', a')}_\text{Future Value}, \forall s, a \in S \times A$$

Define Bellman Operator \mathcal{T} :

Given a function $f: S \times A \mapsto \mathbb{R}$,

$\mathcal{T}f: S \times A \mapsto \mathbb{R}$,

$$(\mathcal{T}f)(s, a) := r(s, a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(\cdot | s, a)} \max_{a' \in A} f(s', a'), \forall s, a \in S \times A$$

$$(\mathcal{T}Q^*)(s, a) = r(s, a) + \gamma \mathbb{E} \left[\max_{a' \in A} Q^*(s', a') \right] = Q^*(s, a)$$

Q: what is $\mathcal{T}Q^*$?

Value Iteration Algorithm:

$$Q: S \times A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$r \in \mathcal{F}(0, 1)$$

$$\sum \gamma^t = \frac{1}{1-\gamma}$$

1. Initialization: Q^0 : $\|Q^0\|_\infty \in \left(0, \frac{1}{1-\gamma}\right)$

2. Iterate until convergence: $Q^{t+1} = \mathcal{T}Q^t$

$$Q^* \leftarrow \mathcal{T}Q^*$$

Intuition:

Via Bellman optimality theorem:

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i.e., Q^* is the fixed point solution of $f = \mathcal{T}f$

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$\ell: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

Consider the simple problem: finding fixed point solution $\underline{x}^* = \ell(\underline{x}^*)$

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$$\underbrace{x_0, x_{t+1}}_{\substack{t=0, 1, \dots, \infty \\ \star \rightarrow \infty}} = \ell(x_t), t = 0, \dots,$$

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$$|\underline{x_t} - \underline{x^*}| =$$

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$$|x_t - x^*| = |\ell(x_{t-1}) - \ell(x^*)|$$

QFF*F

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$$|\underline{x_t - x^*}| = |\underline{\ell(x_{t-1}) - \ell(x^*)}| \leq L |\underline{x_{t-1} - x^*}| \leq L^2 |\underline{x_{t-2} - x^*}| \dots$$

If $L < 1$ (i.e., contraction), then it converges exponentially fast

Convergence of Value Iteration:

Lemma [contraction]: Given any Q, Q' , we have:

$$\|\mathcal{T}Q - \mathcal{T}Q'\|_{\infty} \leq \gamma \|Q - Q'\|_{\infty}$$

||Q(s,a)||_{\infty} = \max_{s,a} ||Q(s,a)||_{\infty}

Proof:

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Lemma [contraction]: Given any Q, Q' , we have:

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Proof:

$$|\mathcal{T}\underline{Q}(s, a) - \mathcal{T}\underline{Q'}(s, a)| = \left| r(\cancel{s, a}) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, a)} \max_{a'} Q(s', a') - \left(r(\cancel{s, a}) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, a)} \max_{a'} Q'(s', a') \right) \right|$$

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Handwritten notes: $\mathbb{E} f(s)$ $\sum_{s'} \max_{a'} f(s')$ $\sum_{s'} P(s' | s, a)$

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\mathcal{T} \in [0, 1]

Convergence of Value Iteration:

Lemma [Convergence]: Given Q^0 , we have:

$$\|Q^t - Q^*\|_\infty \leq \gamma^t \|Q^0 - Q^*\|_\infty$$

Proof:

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$$\begin{matrix} = \tau Q^* \\ = \tau Q^{t+1} \end{matrix}$$

Proof:

$$\|Q^{t+1} - Q^*\|_\infty = \|\mathcal{T}Q^t - \mathcal{T}Q^*\|_\infty \leq \gamma \|Q^t - Q^*\|_\infty$$

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$$\dots \leq \gamma^{t+1} \|Q^0 - Q^*\|_\infty$$

$$\pi^* = \arg \max_a Q^*(s, a)$$

Final Quality of the Policy:

$$\pi^t : \pi^t(s) = \arg \max_a Q^t(s, a)$$

$$\text{Theorem: } V^{\pi^t}(s) \geq V^{\star}(s) - \frac{2\gamma^t}{1-\gamma} \|Q^0 - Q^{\star}\|_{\infty} \forall s \in S$$

Proof:

$$\pi^t \leftarrow \arg \max_a Q^t(s, a)$$

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Well Eq.

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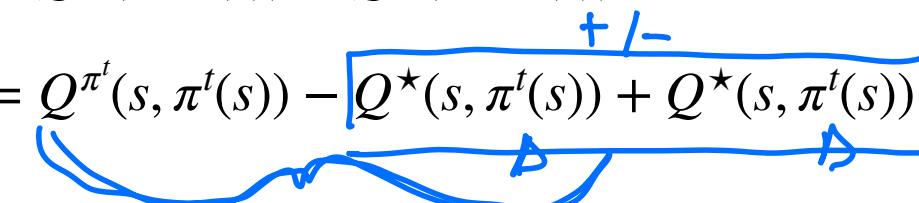
$$\underline{V^{\pi^t}(s) - V^{\star}(s)} = \underline{Q^{\pi^t}(s, \underline{\pi^t(s)})} - Q^{\star}(s, \pi^{\star}(s))$$

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Proof:

$$\begin{aligned} V^{\pi^t}(s) - V^{\star}(s) &= Q^{\pi^t}(s, \pi^t(s)) - Q^{\star}(s, \pi^{\star}(s)) \\ &= Q^{\pi^t}(s, \pi^t(s)) - \boxed{Q^{\star}(s, \pi^t(s)) + Q^{\star}(s, \pi^t(s))} - Q^{\star}(s, \pi^{\star}(s)) \end{aligned}$$


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Proof:

$$\underline{V^{\pi^t}(s) - V^{\star}(s)} = Q^{\pi^t}(s, \pi^t(s)) - Q^{\star}(s, \pi^{\star}(s))$$

Start s

$$= \underline{Q^{\pi^t}(s, \pi^t(s))} - \underline{Q^{\star}(s, \pi^t(s))} + Q^{\star}(s, \pi^t(s)) - Q^{\star}(s, \pi^{\star}(s))$$

$$= \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, \pi^t(s))} \left(\underline{V^{\pi^t}(s')} - \underline{V^{\star}(s')} \right) + \underline{Q^{\star}(s, \pi^t(s))} - \underline{Q^{\star}(s, \pi^{\star}(s))}$$

Start s'

$Q^{\pi^t} \neq Q^t$?

Final Quality of the Policy:

$$\pi^t : \pi^t(s) = \arg \max_a Q^t(s, a)$$

$$\geq V^* - \frac{\|Q^t - Q^*\|_\infty}{1 - \gamma}$$

Theorem: $V^{\pi^t}(s) \geq V^*(s) - \frac{2\gamma^t}{1 - \gamma} \|Q^0 - Q^*\|_\infty \forall s \in S$

Proof:

$$V^{\pi^t}(s) - V^*(s) = Q^{\pi^t}(s, \pi^t(s)) - Q^*(s, \pi^*(s))$$

$$\pi^t = \arg \max_a Q^t(s, a)$$

$$= Q^{\pi^t}(s, \pi^t(s)) - Q^*(s, \pi^t(s)) + Q^*(s, \pi^t(s)) - Q^*(s, \pi^*(s))$$

$$Q^t(s, \pi^t(s)) \geq Q^t(s, \pi^*(s))$$

$$= \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, \pi^t(s))} (V^{\pi^t}(s') - V^*(s')) + Q^*(s, \pi^t(s)) - Q^*(s, \pi^*(s))$$

$$\geq \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, \pi^t(s))} (V^{\pi^t}(s') - V^*(s')) + \boxed{Q^*(s, \pi^t(s)) - [Q^t(s, \pi^t(s)) + Q^t(s, \pi^*(s))]} - Q^*(s, \pi^*(s))$$

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$$\textbf{Theorem: } V^{\pi^t}(s) \geq V^{\star}(s) - \frac{2\gamma^t}{1-\gamma} \|Q^0 - Q^{\star}\|_{\infty} \forall s \in S$$

Proof:

$$\underline{V^{\pi^t}(s) - V^{\star}(s)} = Q^{\pi^t}(s, \pi^t(s)) - Q^{\star}(s, \pi^{\star}(s))$$

$$= Q^{\pi^t}(s, \pi^t(s)) - Q^{\star}(s, \pi^t(s)) + Q^{\star}(s, \pi^t(s)) - Q^{\star}(s, \pi^{\star}(s))$$

$$= \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, \pi^t(s))} \left(V^{\pi^t}(s') - V^{\star}(s') \right) + Q^{\star}(s, \pi^t(s)) - Q^{\star}(s, \pi^{\star}(s))$$

$$\geq \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, \pi^t(s))} \left(V^{\pi^t}(s') - V^{\star}(s') \right) + Q^{\star}(s, \pi^t(s)) - Q^t(s, \pi^t(s)) + Q^t(s, \pi^{\star}(s)) - Q^{\star}(s, \pi^{\star}(s))$$

$$\geq \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, \pi^t(s))} \left(V^{\pi^t}(s') - V^{\star}(s') \right) - 2\gamma^t \|Q^0 - Q^{\star}\|_{\infty}$$

Final Quality of the Policy:

$$\pi^t : \pi^t(s) = \arg \max_a Q^t(s, a)$$

$$\textbf{Theorem: } V^{\pi^t}(s) \geq V^{\star}(s) - \frac{2\gamma^t}{1-\gamma} \|Q^0 - Q^{\star}\|_{\infty} \forall s \in S$$

Proof:

$$V^{\pi^t}(s) - V^{\star}(s) = Q^{\pi^t}(s, \pi^t(s)) - Q^{\star}(s, \pi^{\star}(s))$$

$$= Q^{\pi^t}(s, \pi^t(s)) - Q^{\star}(s, \pi^t(s)) + Q^{\star}(s, \pi^t(s)) - Q^{\star}(s, \pi^{\star}(s))$$

$$= \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, \pi^t(s))} \left(V^{\pi^t}(s') - V^{\star}(s') \right) + Q^{\star}(s, \pi^t(s)) - Q^{\star}(s, \pi^{\star}(s))$$

$$\geq \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, \pi^t(s))} \left(V^{\pi^t}(s') - V^{\star}(s') \right) + Q^{\star}(s, \pi^t(s)) - Q^t(s, \pi^t(s)) + Q^t(s, \pi^{\star}(s)) - Q^{\star}(s, \pi^{\star}(s))$$

$$\geq \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, \pi^t(s))} \left(V^{\pi^t}(s') - V^{\star}(s') \right) - 2\gamma^t \|Q^0 - Q^{\star}\|_{\infty} \dots \text{Recursion}$$

Outline



1. Bellman optimality – property of V^*



2. Optimal planning: Value Iteration

3. State-action distribution

Trajectory distribution and state-action distribution

Q: what is the probability of π generating trajectory $\tau = \{s_0, a_0, s_1, a_1, \dots, s_h, a_h\}$?

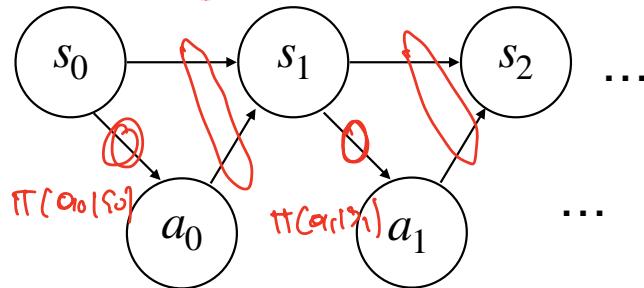
$$\pi = \begin{cases} 1 & a = \pi(s) \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Trajectory distribution and state-action distribution

Q: what is the probability of π generating trajectory $\tau = \{s_0, a_0, s_1, a_1, \dots, s_h, a_h\}$?

$$p(s_1 | s_0, a_0)$$

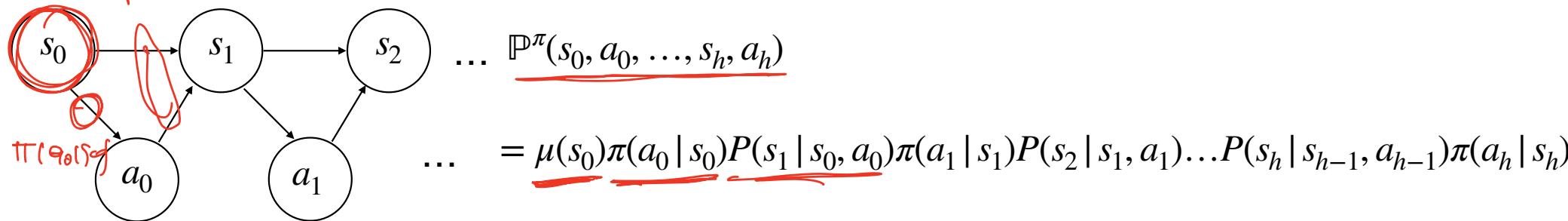
$$p(s_2 | s_1, a_1)$$



Trajectory distribution and state-action distribution

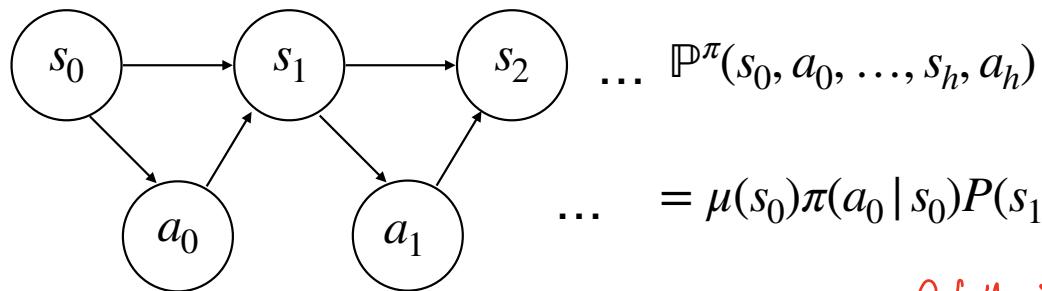
Q: what is the probability of π generating trajectory $\tau = \{s_0, a_0, s_1, a_1, \dots, s_h, a_h\}$?

$$\pi(s_1 | s_0, a_0)$$



Trajectory distribution and state-action distribution

Q: what is the probability of π generating trajectory $\tau = \{s_0, a_0, s_1, a_1, \dots, s_h, a_h\}$?



$$\dots \mathbb{P}^{\pi}(s_0, a_0, \dots, s_h, a_h)$$

$$= \mu(s_0)\pi(a_0 | s_0)P(s_1 | s_0, a_0)\pi(a_1 | s_1)P(s_2 | s_1, a_1)\dots P(s_h | s_{h-1}, a_{h-1})\pi(a_h | s_h)$$

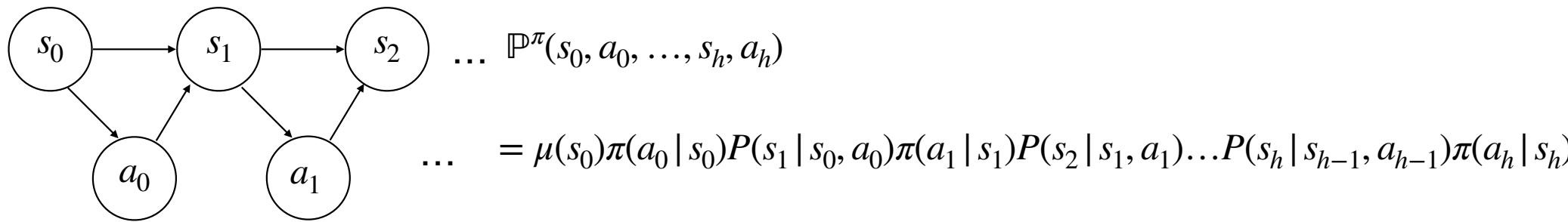
$$\rho(A, B)$$

$$\rho(A=a) = \sum_b \rho(A=a, B=b)$$

Q: what's the probability of π visiting state (s, a) at time step h ?

Trajectory distribution and state-action distribution

Q: what is the probability of π generating trajectory $\tau = \{s_0, a_0, s_1, a_1, \dots, s_h, a_h\}$?



Q: what's the probability of π visiting state (s, a) at time step h?

$$\mathbb{P}_h^\pi(s, a) = \sum_{s_0, a_0, s_1, a_1, \dots, s_{h-1}, a_{h-1}} \mathbb{P}^\pi(s_0, a_0, \dots, s_{h-1}, a_{h-1}, \underbrace{s_h = s}_{\text{red underline}}, \underbrace{a_h = a}_{\text{red underline}})$$

Averaged state action occupancy measure

$\mathbb{P}_h^\pi(s, a)$: probability of π visiting (s, a) at time step $h \in \mathbb{N}$

$$d^\pi(s, a) = (1 - \gamma) \sum_{h=0}^{\infty} \gamma^h \mathbb{P}_h^\pi(s, a)$$

$$\gamma^0 p_{\textcolor{red}{0}}^\pi(s, a) + \gamma^1 p_1^\pi(s, a) + \dots +$$

Averaged state action occupancy measure

$$d^\pi(s) = (1-\gamma) \sum_n \gamma^n P_n^\pi(s) \quad d^\pi(s) = (1-\gamma) \cdot 1 + \gamma \sum_{s'} P(s'|s, a) d^\pi(s')$$

$\mathbb{P}_h^\pi(s, a)$: probability of π visiting (s, a) at time step $h \in \mathbb{N}$

$$d^\pi(s, a) = \cancel{(1 - \gamma)} \sum_{h=0}^{\infty} \gamma^h \mathbb{P}_h^\pi(s, a)$$

$$= \frac{1}{1-\gamma} \underset{s, a \text{ and } \pi}{\mathbb{E}} [r(s, a)]$$

$$\mathbb{E}_{s_0 \sim \mu} V^\pi(s_0) = \frac{1}{1-\gamma} \sum_{s, a} d^\pi(s, a) r(s, a)$$

Summary for today

Planning algorithm (no learning so far):

VI: fixed point iteration $Q^{t+1} = \mathcal{T}Q^t$

1. Bellman operator is a contraction map
2. $\|Q^t - Q^{\star}\|_{\infty}$ being small implies V^{π^t} & V^{\star} are close