

**ECEN 743: Reinforcement Learning**  
**Assignment 3**

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1. (2 points) Let  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}^n$ . The triangle inequality states that  $\|x + y\| \leq \|x\| + \|y\|$ . Use this to show that  $\|x - y\| \geq \|x\| - \|y\|$ .
2. (2 points) Consider an MDP with discount factor  $\gamma \in (0, 1)$ . Show that

$$\sup_{\pi} \|V_{\pi}\|_{\infty} \leq \frac{\max_{s,a} |r(s, a)|}{(1 - \gamma)}.$$

3. (2 points) Show that the Bellman operator  $T$  is a monotone operator, i.e, for any  $V_1, V_2 \in \mathbb{R}^{|S|}$  with  $V_1 \geq V_2$  (elementwise),  $TV_1 \geq TV_2$ .
4. (3 points) Consider the function  $f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ ,  $f(u) = Au$ , where  $A \in \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n$ . Assume that the row sums of  $A$  is strictly less than 1, i.e.,  $\sum_j |a_{ij}| \leq \alpha < 1$ . Show that  $f(\cdot)$  is a contraction mapping with respect to  $\|\cdot\|_{\infty}$ .
5. (4 points) Let  $\mathcal{U}$  be a given set, and  $g_1 : \mathcal{U} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  and  $g_2 : \mathcal{U} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be two real-valued functions on  $\mathcal{U}$ . Also assume that both functions are bounded. Show that

$$|\max_u g_1(u) - \max_u g_2(u)| \leq \max_u |g_1(u) - g_2(u)|$$

6. (7 points) Consider the value iteration algorithm  $V_{k+1} = TV_k$ , with an arbitrary  $V_0$ , where  $T$  is the Bellman operator.

(a) Show that, for  $n > m$

$$\|V_m - V_n\|_{\infty} \leq \frac{\gamma^m}{(1 - \gamma)} \|V_0 - V_1\|_{\infty}.$$

(b) Let  $V^*$  be the optimal value function. Show that

$$\|V_m - V^*\|_{\infty} \leq \frac{\gamma^m}{(1 - \gamma)} \|V_0 - V_1\|_{\infty}.$$

(c) Show that

$$\|V_m - V^*\|_{\infty} \leq \frac{\gamma}{(1 - \gamma)} \|V_{m-1} - V_m\|_{\infty}.$$

7. (5 points) Let  $\bar{Q}$  be such that  $\|\bar{Q} - Q^*\|_{\infty} \leq \epsilon$ , where  $Q^*$  is the optimal  $Q$ -value function. Let  $\bar{\pi}$  be the greedy policy with respect to  $\bar{Q}$ , i.e.,  $\bar{\pi}(s) = \arg \max_a \bar{Q}(s, a)$ . Show that

$$\|V^* - V_{\bar{\pi}}\|_{\infty} \leq \frac{2\epsilon}{(1 - \gamma)}$$