

PS 4 5.1

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$$V'(s) = R(s) + \gamma \max_a \sum_{s'} P_{sa}(s') \underline{V(s')}$$

Show: $\|B(V_1) - B(V_2)\|_\infty \leq \gamma \|V_1 - V_2\|_\infty$

$\|V\|_\infty = \max_s |V(s)| = \text{biggest vector value}$

$$V'(s) = R(s) + \gamma \max_a \underbrace{\mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P_{sa}} [V(s')]}_{\text{Weighted avg of all entries}}$$

Example

	V_1	V_2
s_1	500	1000
s_2	600	1200

$B(V_1) = R(s)$

$B(V_2) = R(s)$

$\Rightarrow V_1 - V_2 = \begin{vmatrix} -500 \\ -600 \end{vmatrix}$

For all s : $\Rightarrow \|V_1 - V_2\|_\infty 600$

$B(V_1) - B(V_2) = R(s) - R(s)$

$= \gamma \max_a \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P_{sa}} V_1(s') - \gamma \max_a \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P_{sa}} V_2(s')$

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$$= \gamma \left(\max_a E_{s' \sim p_a} V_1(s') - \max_a E_{s' \sim p_{sa}} V_2(s') \right)$$

VS.

$$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\leq} V_1(s) - V_2(s)$$

$$\max_a E_{s' \sim p_a} V(s')$$

is largest $\leq \max V(s')$

(upper bound: $P(s')=1$ for highest $V(s')$)

$$\max_s R(s) - R(s) + \gamma \left(\max_a E_{s' \sim p_{sa}} [V_1(s')] - \gamma \left(\max_a E [V_2(s')] \right) \right)$$

$$= \max_s \left| \gamma \left(\max_a E_{s' \sim p_{sa}} [V_1(s')] - \max_a E_{s' \sim p_{sa}} [V_2(s')] \right) \right|$$

$$\leq \max_s \gamma \left(\max_a |E_{s' \sim p_{sa}} [V_1(s')] - E_{s' \sim p_{sa}} [V_2(s')]| \right)$$

second term can only be smaller or equal

$$\leq \max_s \gamma \left(\max_a E_{s' \sim p_{sa}} |V_1(s') - V_2(s')| \right) \leq \max_s \gamma (|V_1(s) - V_2(s)|)$$

PS 9. 54)

Assume V_1 and V_2 are two fixed points

$$\Rightarrow \|D(V_1) - D(V_2)\|_\infty \leq \gamma \|V_1 - V_2\|_p$$

$$\Rightarrow \|V_1 - V_2\|_\infty \leq \gamma \|V_1 - V_2\|_p$$

Left side can never be smaller than right side because $\gamma < 1$

Can only be equal when $\|V_1 - V_2\|_p = 0$.

But $\|V_1 - V_2\|_p$ is only 0 when $V_1 = V_2 =$ one fixed point