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Show that if $|V^*(s) - V_{apr}(s)| \leq \epsilon$ for every state s , then

$$\max_{s \in S} \{L^{\pi'}(s)\} \leq \frac{2\gamma\epsilon}{1-\gamma}$$

Let s be a state of maximum difference between $V^*(s) - V_{apr}(s)$, by some optimal action being different from the action proscribed by π .

Optimal Action y vs policy Action x

$$V^*(s) = R_s^y + \gamma \sum_{s' \in S} P_{ss'}^y V^*(s') \quad \text{vs}$$

$$V_{apr}(s) = R_s^x + \gamma \sum_{s' \in S} P_{ss'}^x V^{\pi'}(s')$$

If we followed the non-optimal policy π but behave according to the optimal policy following that we would have a difference of $\gamma(V^*(s) - V_{apr}(s))$.

For ease of use, we shall say $\Delta = V^*(s) - V_{apr}(s)$, so the above will be $(\gamma * \Delta)$, which is worse than our V^* by $(\Delta + \gamma * \Delta)$ ie the difference between V^* and $V_{apr}(s)$ is the normal discounted value (γ) vs the normal discounted value times the less optimal option $(\gamma * \Delta)$.

Given that between the two actions we know the optimal action is y , the following is still true.

$$(\Delta + \gamma * \Delta) \leq (R_s^y + \gamma \sum_{s' \in S} P_{ss'}^y V^*(s')) - (R_s^x + \gamma \sum_{s' \in S} P_{ss'}^x V^*(s'))$$

We also need to remember that since action x looked better according to $V_{apr}(s)$ that we also have the following:

$$0 \geq (R_s^y + \gamma \sum_{s' \in S} P_{ss'}^y V_{apr}(s')) - (R_s^x + \gamma \sum_{s' \in S} P_{ss'}^x V_{apr}(s'))$$

When we consider these two equations and subtract them we cancel out a bunch of them

$$\begin{aligned} (\Delta + \gamma * \Delta) &\leq (R_s^y + \gamma \sum_{s' \in S} P_{ss'}^y V^*(s')) - (R_s^x + \gamma \sum_{s' \in S} P_{ss'}^x V^*(s')) - \\ &\quad (R_s^y + \gamma \sum_{s' \in S} P_{ss'}^y V_{apr}(s')) + (R_s^x + \gamma \sum_{s' \in S} P_{ss'}^x V_{apr}(s')) \\ (\Delta + \gamma * \Delta) &\leq (\cancel{R_s^y} + \gamma \sum_{s' \in S} P_{ss'}^y V^*(s')) - (\cancel{R_s^x} + \gamma \sum_{s' \in S} P_{ss'}^x V^*(s')) - \\ &\quad (\cancel{R_s^y} + \gamma \sum_{s' \in S} P_{ss'}^y V_{apr}(s')) + (\cancel{R_s^x} + \gamma \sum_{s' \in S} P_{ss'}^x V_{apr}(s')) \end{aligned}$$

Keeping in mind that we know $V^*(s) - V_{apr}(s) \leq \epsilon$

$$(\Delta + \gamma^* \Delta) \leq \gamma \sum_{s' \in S} P_{ss'}^y \epsilon + \gamma \sum_{s' \in S} P_{ss'}^x \epsilon$$

The RHS can't be bigger than $2 \cdot \gamma^* \epsilon$

$$\Delta(1 + \gamma) \leq 2 \cdot \gamma^* \epsilon$$

$$\Delta \leq (2 \cdot \gamma^* \epsilon) / (1 + \gamma)$$