Sit o) in ordine of learning, all o(s,a) pairs are farameterized by same weight farameters o.

So upod updating o, will change of(s,a) of all (s,a) pairs and wor't retain the old value.

The watkins of harring, all (s,a) pairs have their seperate o(s,a) values. So repading value of one (s,a) fair. doesn't affect the of value of another fair (s',a').

B). Again, the replay buffer here is static. The since the replay buffer here is static. The stochastic beath upade will make the approximator & to only learn gralves corresponding to the replay buffer we have. corresponding to the replay buffer we have.

AS. Og Keeps replating, we need to collect as when the samples using current & function more replay samples using current & function to help the agent learn better and converge to the oftimal state-value function.

Since after each update, policy changes, one need to collect samples from updated policy not old one.

Also, If target networks are not used, the network will further face convergence issues.

(3.3(d) 7.5(0) = ETTO [= VologITO(9+1S+) 4+] Pt = Gitim - b(St) VJ(0) = Erro [= 0 log Tto (9+1St) (b1x:0-b(St))]
writing in terms of trajectories T VoJ(G) = E TOTTG(T) [Volog TG(T) (CT, LT) - b)] Variance (Var) = Enrole) [(To log To (T) ((1,0) -b))]

- El [To log To (T) ((1,0) -b)]

To Toll) [To log To (T) ((1,0) -b)] Vor = $E_{T_0T_0T}$ [$\nabla_{\theta}\log \Pi_{\theta}(t)$ ($G_{t_0}(t)$ - $G_{t_0}(t)$)] d(vax) = -2 E TOTOLT) [(To log MolT) (Stralt)]

+ 2b E TOTOLT) [Vo log MolT) [Vo log MolT)]

TOTOLT) ETOLI) [Vo log Tolt) (Tt:00(T)] 1000) =0 =) FETTO [To log To (7)]

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