

Problem 1.

(i) From eq (1):

$$L_{\theta}(\pi_{\theta_1}) = \mathcal{J}(L_{\theta_1}) + \sum_s d_M^{\pi_{\theta_1}}(s) \left(\sum_a \pi_{\theta_1}(a|s) A^{\pi_{\theta_1}}(s, a) \right)$$

$$\therefore L_{\pi_{\theta_1}}(\pi_{\theta_1}) = \mathcal{J}(\pi_{\theta_1}) \dots \text{得證}$$

(ii) ① $\nabla_{\theta} L_{\pi_{\theta_1}}(\theta) = \nabla_{\theta} \mathcal{J}(\pi_{\theta_1}) + \sum_s d_M^{\pi_{\theta_1}}(s) \cdot \sum_a (\nabla_{\theta} \pi_{\theta}(a|s)) A^{\pi_{\theta_1}}(s, a)$

$$\nabla_{\theta} L_{\pi_{\theta_1}}(\theta) = \sum_s d_M^{\pi_{\theta_1}}(s) \cdot \sum_a (\nabla_{\theta} \pi_{\theta}(a|s)) A^{\pi_{\theta_1}}(s, a)$$

② Original: $\mathcal{J}(\pi_{\theta}) = \mathcal{J}(\pi_{\theta_1}) + \sum_s d_M^{\pi_{\theta_1}}(s) \sum_a \pi_{\theta}(a|s) \cdot A^{\pi_{\theta_1}}(s, a)$

$$\therefore \nabla_{\theta} \mathcal{J}(\pi_{\theta}) = \nabla_{\theta} \mathcal{J}(\pi_{\theta_1}) + \left[\sum_s d_M^{\pi_{\theta_1}}(s) \sum_a (\nabla_{\theta} \pi_{\theta}(a|s)) A^{\pi_{\theta_1}}(s, a) \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \nabla_{\theta} \mathcal{J}(\pi_{\theta})|_{\theta=\theta_1} = \sum_s d_M^{\pi_{\theta_1}}(s) \left(\sum_a \nabla_{\theta} \pi_{\theta}(a|s)|_{\theta=\theta_1} \right) A^{\pi_{\theta_1}}(s, a)$$

③ From ② to ① $\therefore \nabla_{\theta} L_{\pi_{\theta_1}}(\pi_{\theta})|_{\theta=\theta_1} = \nabla_{\theta} \mathcal{J}(\pi_{\theta})|_{\theta=\theta_1} \neq \mathcal{J}'(\pi_{\theta_1})$

Problem 2

(a) (i) Since $D(\lambda) = \min_{\theta \in \mathbb{R}^d} \mathcal{L}(\theta, \lambda) \Rightarrow \theta^*$ from $D(\theta, \lambda) = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 0 = -(\nabla_{\theta} \mathcal{L}_{\theta_k}(\theta) \big|_{\theta=\theta_k}) + \lambda \cdot H(\theta - \theta_k)$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta^* - \theta_k = \frac{1}{\lambda} H^{-1}(\nabla_{\theta} \mathcal{L}_{\theta_k}(\theta) \big|_{\theta=\theta_k}) - \theta$$

Let $\lambda \geq 0$ eq. (4): $\mathcal{L}(\theta, \lambda)$:

$$\Rightarrow D(\lambda) = -(\nabla_{\theta} \mathcal{L}_{\theta_k}(\theta) \big|_{\theta=\theta_k})^T \cdot \frac{1}{\lambda} (\nabla_{\theta} \mathcal{L}_{\theta_k}(\theta) \big|_{\theta=\theta_k})$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{H^{-1}}{\lambda} (\nabla_{\theta} \mathcal{L}_{\theta_k}(\theta) \big|_{\theta=\theta_k}) \right]^T H \left[\frac{H^{-1}}{\lambda} (\nabla_{\theta} \mathcal{L}_{\theta_k}(\theta) \big|_{\theta=\theta_k}) \right] - \lambda \cdot \delta$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\lambda} (\nabla_{\theta} \mathcal{L}_{\theta_k}(\theta) \big|_{\theta=\theta_k})^T \underbrace{H^{-1}}_{H^{-1}} (\nabla_{\theta} \mathcal{L}_{\theta_k}(\theta) \big|_{\theta=\theta_k})$$

$$\therefore D(\lambda) = \frac{1}{2\lambda} [(\nabla_{\theta} \mathcal{L}_{\theta_k}(\theta) \big|_{\theta=\theta_k})^T \times H^{-1} \times (\nabla_{\theta} \mathcal{L}_{\theta_k}(\theta) \big|_{\theta=\theta_k})] - \lambda \cdot \delta.$$

(i) Find λ^* By Solving $\frac{dD(\lambda)}{d\lambda} = 0$

$$\text{We get } \frac{dD(\lambda)}{d\lambda} = \frac{1}{2\lambda^2} [(\nabla_{\theta} \mathcal{L}_{\theta_k}(\theta) \big|_{\theta=\theta_k})^T \times H^{-1} \times (\nabla_{\theta} \mathcal{L}_{\theta_k}(\theta) \big|_{\theta=\theta_k})] - \delta = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda^* = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\delta} [(\nabla_{\theta} \mathcal{L}_{\theta_k}(\theta) \big|_{\theta=\theta_k})^T \times H^{-1} \times (\nabla_{\theta} \mathcal{L}_{\theta_k}(\theta) \big|_{\theta=\theta_k})]}$$

(b) Since (a) $\Rightarrow \theta^* = \theta_k + \frac{1}{\lambda^*} H^{-1}(\nabla_{\theta} \mathcal{L}_{\theta_k}(\theta) \big|_{\theta=\theta_k})$

$$= \theta_k + \alpha \cdot H^{-1}(\nabla_{\theta} \mathcal{L}_{\theta_k}(\theta) \big|_{\theta=\theta_k})$$

$$\therefore \alpha = \frac{1}{\lambda^*} = \sqrt{2\delta} \cdot [(\nabla_{\theta} \mathcal{L}_{\theta_k}(\theta) \big|_{\theta=\theta_k})^T \cdot H^{-1} \times (\nabla_{\theta} \mathcal{L}_{\theta_k}(\theta) \big|_{\theta=\theta_k})]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$