## Derivation of optimality condition in Inverse reinforcement learning algorithm

Professor Vwani Roychowdhury

May 11, 2018

In this set of notes, we will derive the feasibility condition that the reward vectors R needs to satisfy in the Inverse reinforcement learning algorithm. To facilitate the derivation, we introduce the following notation

$$\mathbf{V}^* = [V^{\pi^*}(s_1), V^{\pi^*}(s_2), V^{\pi^*}(s_3), \cdots, V^{\pi^*}(s_{|\mathcal{S}|})]^T$$

$$\mathbf{R} = [R(s_1), R(s_2), R(s_3), \cdots, R(s_{|\mathcal{S}|})]^T$$

where  $\pi^*$  is the optimal policy. We also rename the action set  $\mathcal{A}$  in a manner such that the optimal action at each state is always denoted by  $a_1$ 

$$a_1 = \arg \max_{a \in \mathcal{A}} Q^{\pi^*}(s, a), \quad \forall s \in \mathcal{S}$$
 (1)

Then with the above notation, the bellman optimality equation becomes

$$V^*(s) = \sum_{s'} \mathcal{P}_{ss'}^a [R(s') + \gamma V^*(s')]$$
 (2)

Writing equation 2 in matrix form and doing some manipulation, we get

$$\mathbf{V}^* = \mathbf{R} + \gamma \mathbf{P}_{a_1} \mathbf{V}^*$$

$$\Rightarrow (I - \gamma \mathbf{P}_{a_1}) \mathbf{V}^* = \mathbf{R}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{V}^* = (I - \gamma \mathbf{P}_{a_1})^{-1} \mathbf{R}$$
(3)

From equation 1, we have

$$Q^*(s, a_1) \ge Q^*(s, a_j), \ j = 2, \dots, k, \ \forall s$$
 (4)

The inequality given by 4 can be written in matrix form as

$$\mathbf{R} + \gamma \mathbf{P}_{a_1} \mathbf{V}^* \ge \mathbf{R} + \gamma \mathbf{P}_a \mathbf{V}^*, \ \forall a \in \mathcal{A} \setminus a_1$$
 (5)

Simplifying the above inequality, we get

$$(\mathbf{P}_{a_1} - \mathbf{P}_a)\mathbf{V}^* \ge 0, \ \forall a \in \mathcal{A} \setminus a_1 \tag{6}$$

Plugging in the expression for  $V^*$  into the inequality given by 6, we get the desired result

$$(\mathbf{P}_{a_1} - \mathbf{P}_a)(I - \gamma \mathbf{P}_{a_1})^{-1} \mathbf{R} \ge 0, \ \forall a \in \mathcal{A} \setminus a_1$$
 (7)