Dynamic Programming

Exercise 1

- (a) Proof: see slide 17 (out of 32) of lecture 3
- (b) For every s and π :

$$G_{t} = R_{t+1} + \gamma R_{t+2} + \gamma^{2} R_{t+3} + \dots$$

$$minG_{t} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \gamma^{k} r_{min} < (G_{t}|s)$$

$$maxG_{t} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \gamma^{k} r_{max} > (G_{t}|s)$$

$$\implies \mathbb{E}[\min G_t] < v(s) < \mathbb{E}[\max G_t]$$

$$\implies \mathbb{E}[\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \gamma^k r_{min}] < v(s) < \mathbb{E}[\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \gamma^k r_{max}]$$

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$$\implies \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \gamma^k r_{min} < v(s) < \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \gamma^k r_{max}$$

$$\implies r_{min} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \gamma^k < v(s) < r_{max} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \gamma^k$$

$$\begin{split} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \gamma^k &= 1 + \gamma + \gamma^2 + \dots + \gamma^n \\ &= \frac{(1 - \gamma)(1 + \gamma + \gamma^2 + \dots + \gamma^n)}{1 - \gamma} \\ &= \frac{1 + \gamma - \gamma + \gamma^2 - \gamma^2 \dots - \gamma^{n+1}}{1 - \gamma} \\ &= \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{1 - \gamma^{n+1}}{1 - \gamma} \\ &= \frac{1}{1 - \gamma} \end{split}$$

$$\implies \frac{r_{min}}{1 - \gamma} < v(s) < \frac{r_{max}}{1 - \gamma}$$

For every v(s) and v(s'):

$$v(s) \in \left[\frac{r_{min}}{1 - \gamma}; \frac{r_{max}}{1 - \gamma}\right]$$

$$v(s') \in \left[\frac{r_{min}}{1 - \gamma}; \frac{r_{max}}{1 - \gamma}\right]$$

$$\implies |v(s) - v(s')| < \left|\frac{r_{min}}{1 - \gamma} - \frac{r_{max}}{1 - \gamma}\right| = \frac{r_{max} - r_{min}}{1 - \gamma}$$

Exercise 2

(a) Iterations: 43

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{(b)} \\ \text{Computed policy: [2 \ 3 \ 2 \ 3 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 3 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 2 \ 1 \ 0]} \end{array}$