Mynamic Programming CDP)
compute optimal policies given a perfect model of
the environment as a MDP.
Environment: finite MDP
P(5', r(5,a)
key idoa: use of value functions to organize
and structure the search for good
pslicies.
Beleman Optimality Equations:
$V_{*}(s) = \max_{\alpha} E[R_{+++} + VV_{*}(S_{+++}) S_{k} = s, A_{k} = \alpha]$
= max = p(5', H 5, a) [V+ Y V*(s')] a s', Y
(9,a) = E[R+++ V max 9* (S++, a') 5x=5, A+=a]
$= \sum_{s',r} p(s',r s,a) \left[r + \sqrt{\max_{\alpha'} q_{x}(s',\alpha')} \right]$

Bellman Equations DP Assignments (update rules for improving approximations of the derived value function) Policy Evaluation (Prediction)

Iterative computation of the value functions for a given policy $V_{\pi}(s) \doteq \mathbb{Z}_{\pi}[S_{*}|S_{*}=s]$ = Z [Rtu + VG to | St = 5] = Ex[R++1+1/2(S++1) | S+=5] $= \sum_{\alpha} \pi(\alpha(s)) \sum_{s',v} P(s',v|s,\alpha) \left[v+ v \right] V_{\pi(s')}$ Iterative policy evaluation: VK+1 (5) = Z[R++) VK(S++) S+=5]

 $= \overline{Z} \pi(\alpha|\varsigma) \overline{Z} P(\varsigma', r|\varsigma, \alpha) [r+v] V_{\kappa}(\varsigma')$

(expected update) on each state

"based on an expectation over all possible next states rather than on a sample next state $V \leftarrow V(s)$ $V(s) \leftarrow \sum_{\alpha} \pi(\alpha(s)) \sum_{s,r} P(s',r|s,\alpha) \left[r + V(s') \right]$ $\Delta \leftarrow \max(\Delta, |v-V(s)|)$ "Sweep" through the state space Policy Improvements (Theorem)
"We know how good it is to follow the current policy from s, that is $V_{\pi}(s)$, but would it be better or worse to change to the new policy ?" computation of an improved policy given the value function for that policy 9,(5,a)=E[R++++++(S++)] S+=5, A+=a] $= \frac{1}{5',r} p(s',r|s,a) \left[r + Y \sqrt{s'} \right]$

$$Q_{\pi}(s, \pi(s)) \geq V_{\pi}(s)$$

$$V_{\pi'}(s) \geq V_{\pi}(s)$$

$$V_{\pi}(s) \leq Q_{\pi}(s, \pi(s))$$

$$= \overline{\mathbb{L}_{\pi}}, \left[\mathcal{K}_{t+1} + \gamma \mathcal{V}_{\pi} (S_{t+1}) \middle| S_{t} = 5 \right]$$

$$=$$
 $\bigvee_{\chi_{*}}(5)$

groody policy T':

= argmax
$$\sum p(s') r(s,a) [r+) k(s')$$

$$V_{z} = V_{z'}$$

The process of making a new policy that improve on an original policy, by making it greedy w.r.r. the value function of the original policy.

Policy Iteration

 $\frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}$

E: policy evaluation

I: policy improvement

Value Iteration

Policy iteration: involve policy evaluation

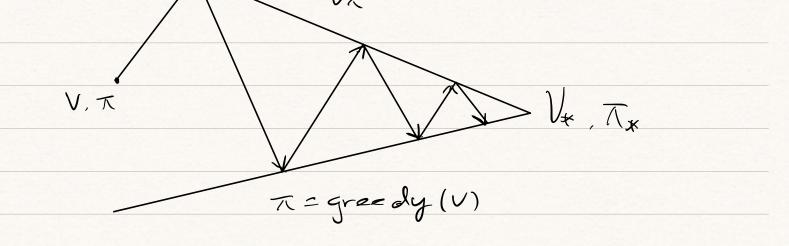
(require multiple sweeps through)
the state set

"policy improvement + truncated policy evaluation"

"Special case" of policy evaluation VK+1(5) = (Max) [[R+++ YVk(5++) | S+=5, A+=a] $= \max_{\alpha} \sum_{s',r} p(s',r) s,\alpha) \left[r + \gamma V_{k}(s') \right]$ $V \leftarrow V(s)$ $V(s) \leftarrow \max_{\alpha} \sum_{s',r} P(s',r|s,\alpha) \left[r + \gamma V(s') \right]$ $\Delta \leftarrow \max_{\alpha} (\Delta, |v-V(s)|)$ $\pi(S) = \underset{\alpha}{\text{arg max}} \sum_{s',v} P(S',V|S,\alpha) \left[V + VU(S')\right]$

Asynchronous DP
In-place iterative DP algorithm
Problem of policy iteration: require sweeps of the state set
plate the value of only one state. Sk, on each
Step k, using the value iteration update.
Genevalized Policy Itoration (GPI) evaluation V > Vz
Improvement 7 > growdy (V)

V = 1/2



Bootstrapping:

All of them update estimates of the values of states based on estimates of the values of successor states. That is, they update estimates on the basis of other estimates.