

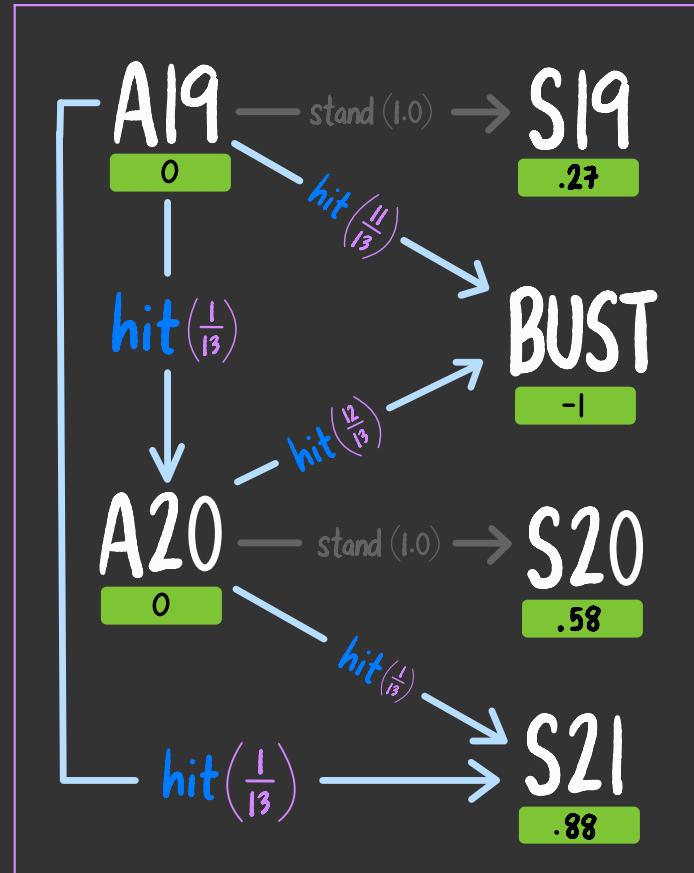
value  
iteration  
31 oct  
2022

CSCI  
373

last time, we defined the expected utility of being in state  $q$ , given policy  $\pi$

$$U^\pi(q) = \sum_{\text{path}} U(q \xrightarrow{\pi(q)} \text{path}) P(q \xrightarrow{\pi(q)} \text{path})$$

$$U^\pi(A19) = -.84 \rightarrow$$

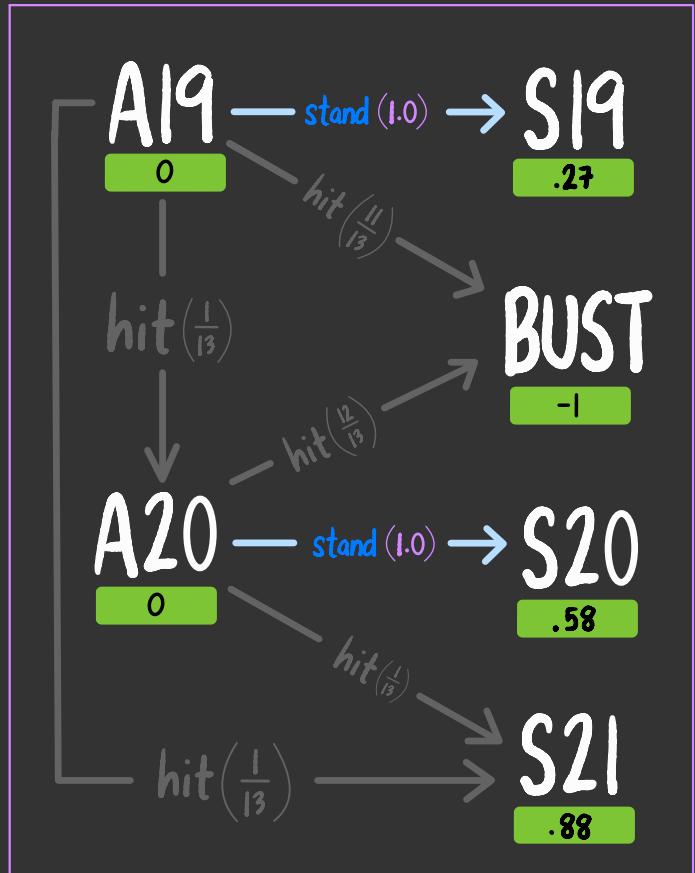


markov decision process

in order to make decisions,  
we'd like to know the  
policy that maximizes  
our expected utility

$$\pi^* = \arg \max_{\pi} U^\pi(q)$$

$$\pi^* = \{A19 \mapsto \text{stand}, A20 \mapsto \text{stand}\} \rightarrow$$



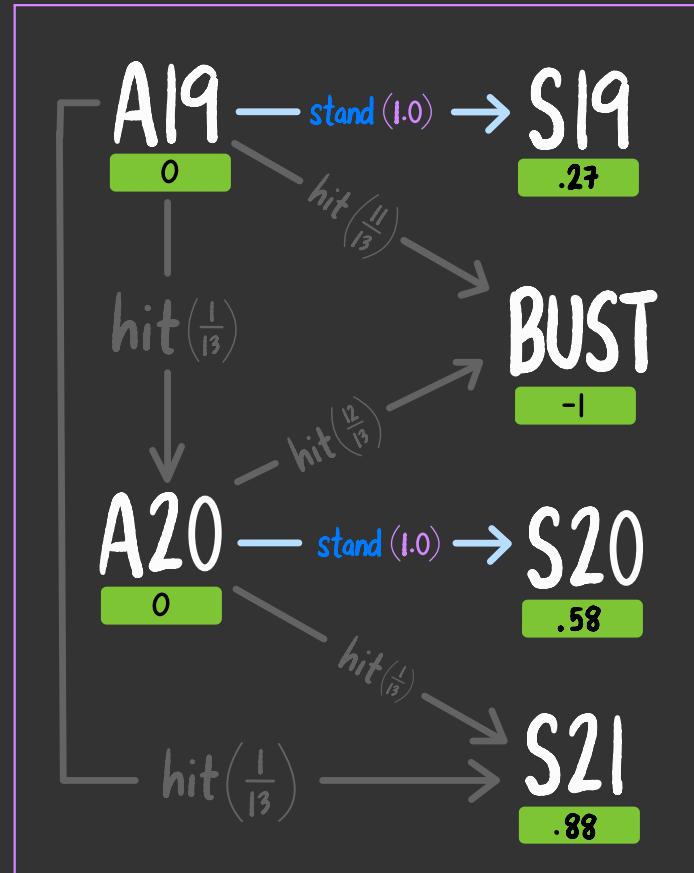
markov decision process

but first we'll focus on  
how to compute the

maximum  
expected utility

$$U(q) = \max_{\pi} U^{\pi}(q)$$

$$U(A19) = .27 \rightarrow$$



markov decision process

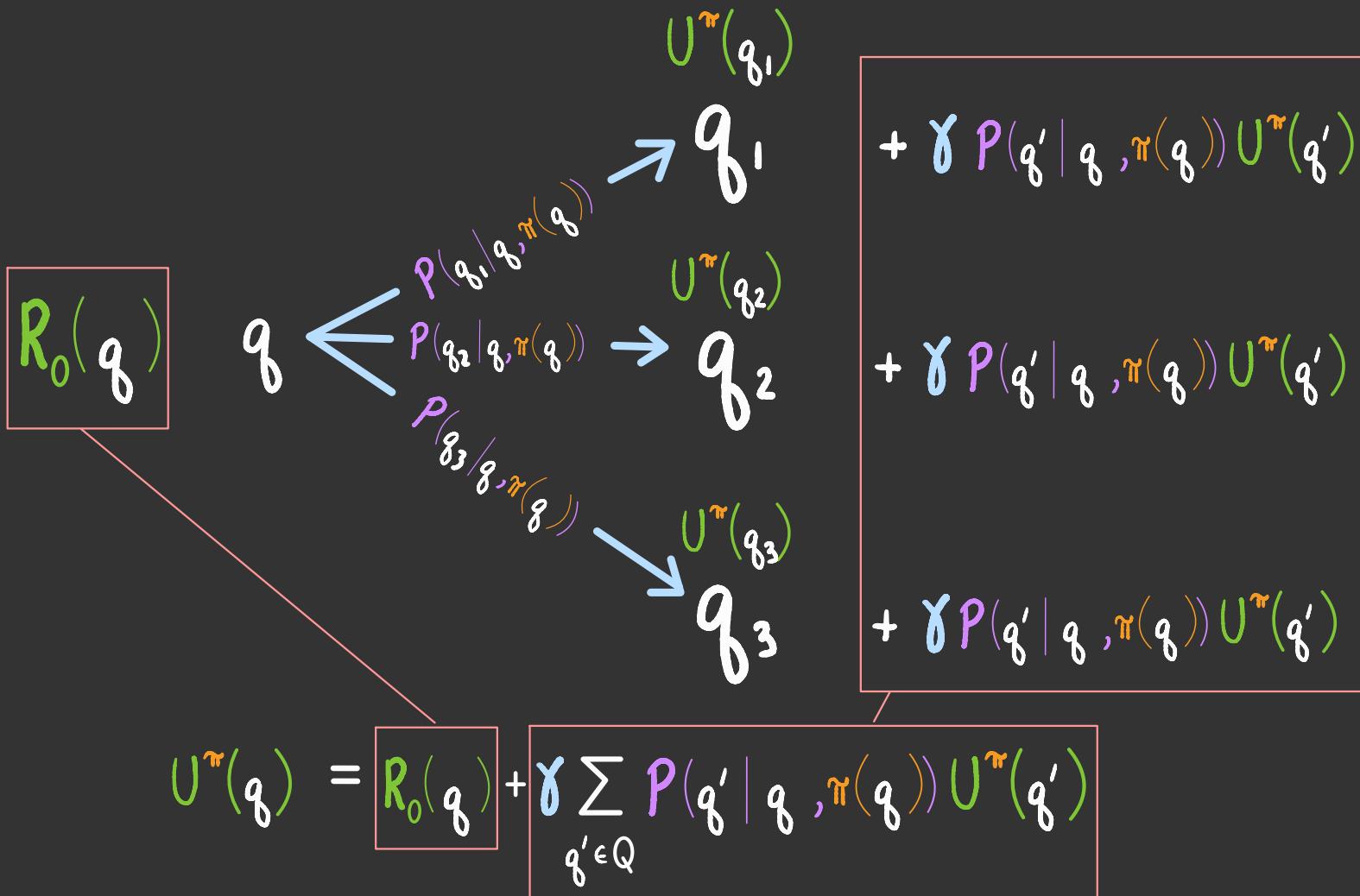
want: maximum expected utility  $U(q) = \max_{\pi} U^{\pi}(q)$

last time, we observed:

$$\frac{\text{the expected utility of policy } \pi \text{ in state } q}{U^{\pi}(q)} = \frac{\text{discounting factor}}{R_0(q) + \gamma \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q' | q, \pi(q)) U^{\pi}(q')}$$

the immediate reward of being in state  $q$

the probability of getting from state  $q$  to state  $q'$  using the action advised by the policy



$$U(q) = \max_{\pi} U^\pi(q)$$



want: maximum  
expected utility  $U(q) = \max_{\pi} U^\pi(q)$

$$U(q) = \max_{\pi} U^\pi(q)$$

$$= \max_{\pi} R_0(q) + \gamma \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q' | q, \pi(q)) U^\pi(q')$$

last time, we observed:

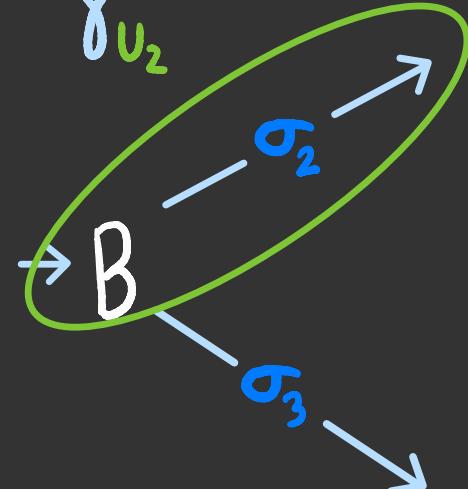
$$U^\pi(q) = R_0(q) + \gamma \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q' | q, \pi(q)) U^\pi(q')$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 U(q) &= \max_{\pi} U^\pi(q) \\
 &= \max_{\pi} R_0(q) + \gamma \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \pi(q)) U^\pi(q') \\
 &= R_0(q) + \gamma \max_{\pi} \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \pi(q)) U^\pi(q')
 \end{aligned}$$


 always nonnegative

$$\max_{\pi} U^{\pi}(A) = R_0(A) + \gamma U_2$$

$A - \sigma_1 \rightarrow B$

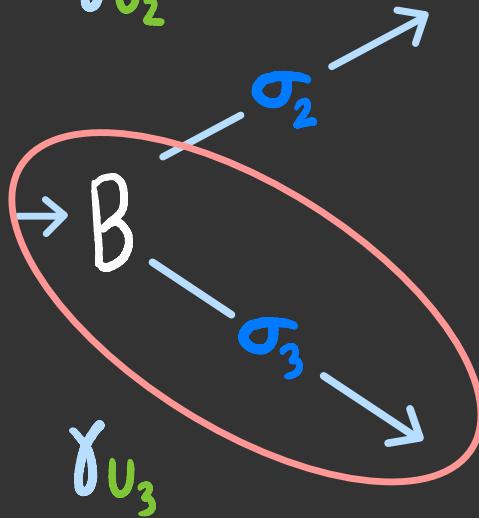


Suppose:

in state A, after  
going to state B,  
the best action is  $\sigma_2$

$$\max_{\pi} U^{\pi}(A) = R_0(A) + \gamma_{U_2}$$

A -  $\sigma_i$



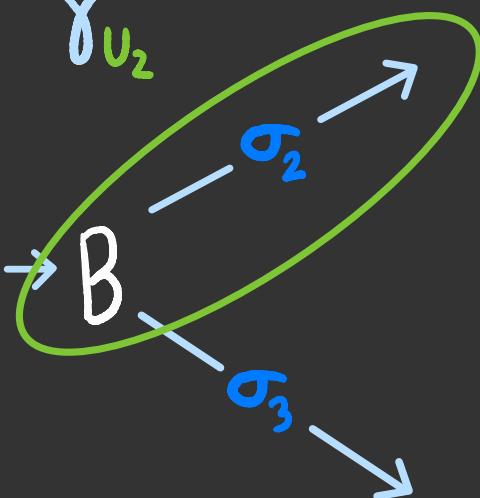
this means  
 $U_2 > U_3$

Suppose:

in state A, after  
going to state B,  
the best action is  $\sigma_2$

$$\max_{\pi} U^{\pi}(A) = R_0(A) + \gamma U_2$$

A -  $\sigma_1$



this means  
 $U_2 > U_3$

Suppose:

in state A, after  
going to state B,  
the best action is  $\sigma_2$

so the best action in  
state B regardless of  
our origin is  $\sigma_2$

$$\begin{aligned}
U(q) &= \max_{\pi} U^\pi(q) \\
&= \max_{\pi} R_0(q) + \gamma \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \pi(q)) U^\pi(q') \\
&= R_0(q) + \gamma \max_{\pi} \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \pi(q)) U^\pi(q') \\
&= R_0(q) + \gamma \max_{\pi} \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \pi(q)) \max_{\pi'} U^{\pi'}(q') \\
&= R_0(q) + \gamma \max_{\sigma} \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \sigma) U(q')
\end{aligned}$$

we obtain something called a  
bellman equation

the maximum expected  
utility of state  $q$

discounting  
factor

the maximum expected  
utility of state  $q'$

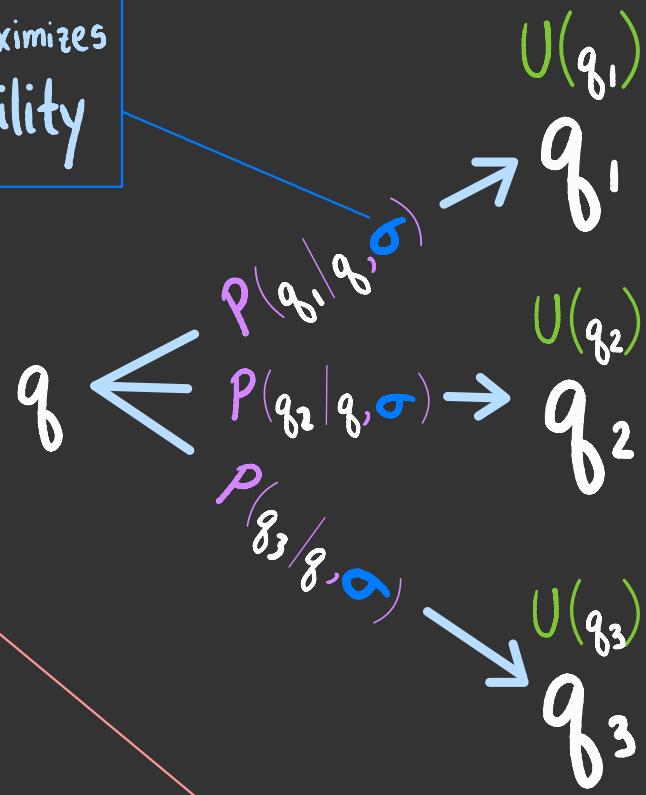
$$\overline{U(q)} = \overline{R(q) + \gamma \max_{\sigma} \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q' | q, \sigma) U(q')}$$

the immediate reward  
of being in state  $q$

the probability of getting  
from state  $q$  to state  $q'$   
if we do action  $\sigma$

the action that maximizes  
expected utility

$$R_0(q)$$



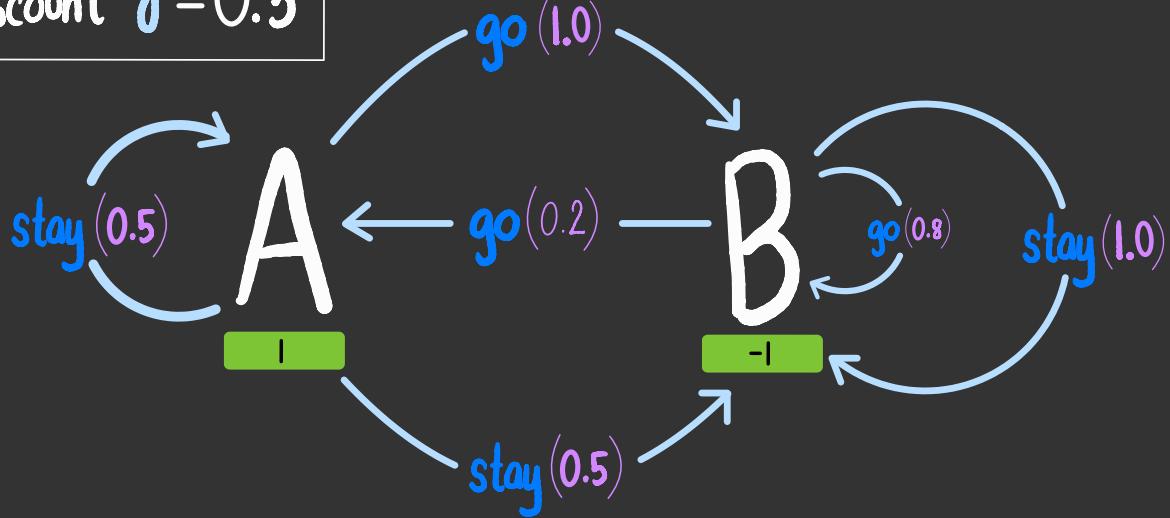
$$+ \gamma P(q_1|q, \sigma) U(q_1)$$

$$+ \gamma P(q_2|q, \sigma) U(q_2)$$

$$+ \gamma P(q_3|q, \sigma) U(q_3)$$

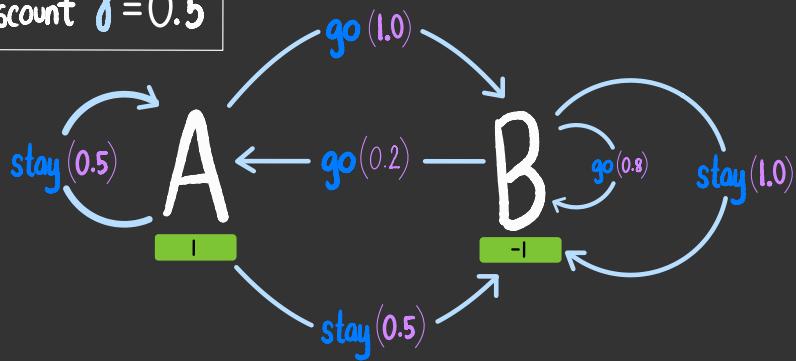
$$U(q) = R_0(q) + \max_{\sigma} \gamma \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \sigma) U(q')$$

discount  $\gamma = 0.5$



Consider the bellman equations for  
the above markov decision process

discount  $\gamma = 0.5$



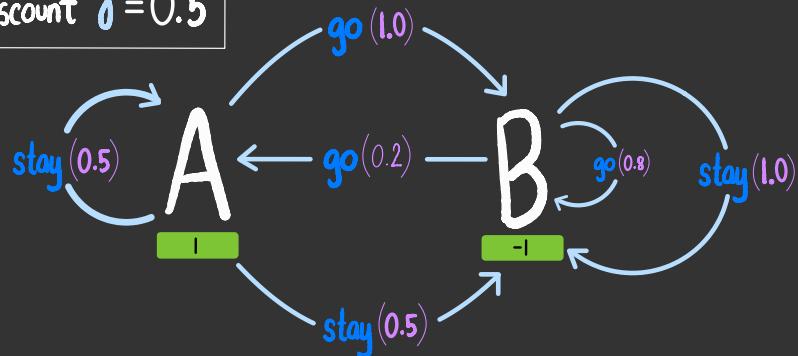
bellman equation:

$$U(q) = R(q) + \gamma \max_{\sigma} \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \sigma) U(q')$$

$$U(A) = ?$$

$$U(B) = ?$$

discount  $\gamma = 0.5$



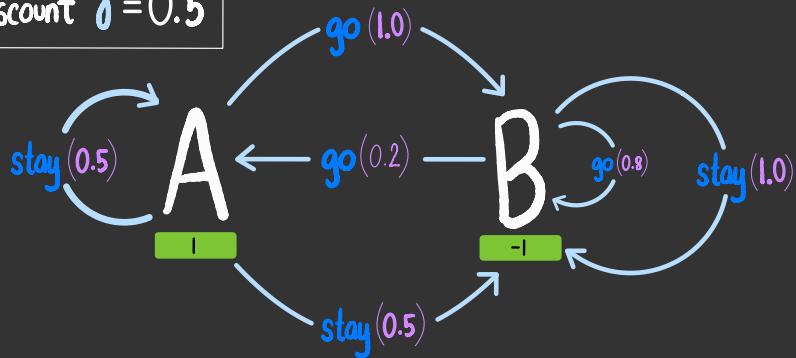
bellman equation:

$$U(q) = R(q) + \gamma \max_{\sigma} \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \sigma) U(q')$$

$$U(A) = R(A) + \gamma \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} P(A|A, \text{stay}) U(A) + P(B|A, \text{stay}) U(B) \\ P(A|A, \text{go}) U(A) + P(B|A, \text{go}) U(B) \end{array} \right\}$$

$$U(B) = R(B) + \gamma \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} P(A|B, \text{stay}) U(A) + P(B|B, \text{stay}) U(B) \\ P(A|B, \text{go}) U(A) + P(B|B, \text{go}) U(B) \end{array} \right\}$$

discount  $\gamma = 0.5$



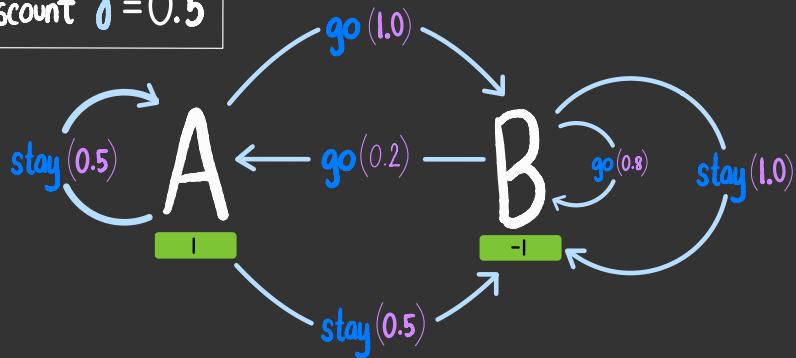
bellman equation:

$$U(q) = R(q) + \gamma \max_{\sigma} \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \sigma) U(q')$$

$$U(A) = 1 + 0.5 \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0.5 U(A) + 0.5 U(B) \\ 0.0 U(A) + 1.0 U(B) \end{array} \right\}$$

$$U(B) = -1 + 0.5 \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0.0 U(A) + 1.0 U(B) \\ 0.2 U(A) + 0.8 U(B) \end{array} \right\}$$

discount  $\gamma = 0.5$



bellman equation:

$$U(q) = R(q) + \gamma \max_{\sigma} \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \sigma) U(q')$$

$$U(A) = 1 + 0.5 \max \left\{ U(B), 0.5 U(A) + 0.5 U(B) \right\}$$

$$U(B) = -1 + 0.5 \max \left\{ U(B), 0.2 U(A) + 0.8 U(B) \right\}$$

this is a system of  
two equations with two unknowns

$$U(A) = | + 0.5 \max \{ U(B), 0.5 U(A) + 0.5 U(B) \}$$

$$U(B) = -| + 0.5 \max \{ U(B), 0.2 U(A) + 0.8 U(B) \}$$

this is a system of  
two equations with two unknowns  
but they aren't linear equations

$$U(A) = | + 0.5 \max \{ U(B), 0.5 U(A) + 0.5 U(B) \}$$

$$U(B) = -| + 0.5 \max \{ U(B), 0.2 U(A) + 0.8 U(B) \}$$

# an iterative strategy

- guess values for the unknowns
  - $U_o^A$  is a guess for  $U(A)$
  - $U_o^B$  is a guess for  $U(B)$
- compute new guesses using the equations
- repeat

$$U(A) = | + 0.5 \max \left\{ U_o^B, 0.5 U_o^A + 0.5 U_o^B \right\}$$

$$U(B) = -| + 0.5 \max \left\{ U_o^B, 0.2 U_o^A + 0.8 U_o^B \right\}$$

# an iterative strategy

- guess values for the unknowns
  - $U_0^A$  is a guess for  $U(A)$
  - $U_0^B$  is a guess for  $U(B)$
- compute new guesses using the equations
- repeat

$$U(A) = | + 0.5 \max \left\{ U_0^B, 0.5 U_0^A + 0.5 U_0^B \right\}$$

$$U(B) = -| + 0.5 \max \left\{ U_0^B, 0.2 U_0^A + 0.8 U_0^B \right\}$$

# an iterative strategy

- guess values for the unknowns
  - $U_0^A$  is a guess for  $U(A)$
  - $U_0^B$  is a guess for  $U(B)$
- compute new guesses using the equations
- repeat

$$U_i^A \quad \cancel{U(A)} \leftarrow | + 0.5 \max \left\{ U_0^B, 0.5 U_0^A + 0.5 U_0^B \right\}$$

$$U_i^B \quad \cancel{U(B)} \leftarrow -| + 0.5 \max \left\{ U_0^B, 0.2 U_0^A + 0.8 U_0^B \right\}$$

# an iterative strategy

- guess values for the unknowns
  - $U_0^A$  is a guess for  $U(A)$
  - $U_0^B$  is a guess for  $U(B)$
- compute new guesses using the equations
- repeat

$$U_1^A \leftarrow | + 0.5 \max \left\{ U_0^B, 0.5 U_0^A + 0.5 U_0^B \right\}$$

$$U_1^B \leftarrow -| + 0.5 \max \left\{ U_0^B, 0.2 U_0^A + 0.8 U_0^B \right\}$$

# an iterative strategy

- guess values for the unknowns
  - $U_o^A$  is a guess for  $U(A)$
  - $U_o^B$  is a guess for  $U(B)$
- compute new guesses using the equations
- repeat

$$U_{t+1}^A \leftarrow | + 0.5 \max \left\{ U_t^B, 0.5 U_t^A + 0.5 U_t^B \right\}$$

$$U_{t+1}^B \leftarrow -| + 0.5 \max \left\{ U_t^B, 0.2 U_t^A + 0.8 U_t^B \right\}$$

to the  
laptop!

DISCOUNT =		0.5			
	t	U(A)	U(B)		
	0	1.2500	-1.1300		
	1	1.6250	-1.3270		
	2	1.8125	-1.3683		
	3	1.9063	-1.3661		
	4	1.9531	-1.3558		
	5	1.9766	-1.3470		
	6	1.9883	-1.3411		
	7	1.9941	-1.3376		
	8	1.9971	-1.3356		
	9	1.9985	-1.3345		
	10	1.9993	-1.3340		
	11	1.9996	-1.3337		
	12	1.9998	-1.3335		
	13	1.9999	-1.3334		
	14	2.0000	-1.3334		
	15	2.0000	-1.3334		

# value iteration

- guess values for the unknowns

for each state  $q$ ,  $U_t^q$  is a guess for  $U(q)$

- for  $t = 1$  to  $T$ :

compute new guesses using the bellman equations, i.e.

$$\text{for each state } q, U_{t+1}^q \leftarrow R(q) + \gamma \max_{\sigma} \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \sigma) U_t^{q'}$$

**Claim:** if  $\gamma < 1$ , then value iteration converges to the maximum expected utilities, i.e.  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} U_t^q = U(q)$

**Claim:** if  $\gamma < 1$ , then value iteration converges to the maximum expected utilities, i.e.  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} U_t^\gamma = U(q)$

- assume a solution to the bellman equations exists, i.e there exists a function  $U: Q \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  such that

$$U(q) = R(q) + \gamma \max_{\sigma} \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \sigma) U(q') \quad \text{for every state } q$$

this is the  
solution to the  
bellman equations

→

$U(q_0)$
$U(q_n)$

**Claim:** if  $\gamma < 1$ , then value iteration converges to the maximum expected utilities, i.e.  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} U_t^\gamma = U(q)$

- measure how far our guesses at iteration  $t$  are from the solution using the following distance function:

$$\text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} U_t^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ U_t^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} U(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ U(q_n) \end{bmatrix} \right) = \max_{q \in Q} |U_t^q - U(q)|$$

guesses at  
time  $t$

true  
utilities

$$\text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} U_t^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ U_t^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} U(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ U(q_n) \end{bmatrix} \right) = \max_{q \in Q} |U_t^q - U(q)|$$

e.g.

$$\text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \right) = ?$$

guesses at  
time  $t$

true  
utilities

$$\text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} U_t^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ U_t^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} U(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ U(q_n) \end{bmatrix} \right) = \max_{q \in Q} |U_t^q - U(q)|$$

e.g.

$$\text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \max \{ |2-5|, |4-3| \} = 3$$

guesses at  
 time  $t$       true  
 utilities

$$\text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} U_t^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ U_t^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} U(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ U(q_n) \end{bmatrix} \right) = \max \left[ \begin{array}{c} |U_t^{q_0} - U(q_0)| \\ \vdots \\ |U_t^{q_n} - U(q_n)| \end{array} \right]$$

e.g.

equals zero iff our guesses are all correct

$$\text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \max \{ |2-2|, |4-4| \} = 0$$

**Claim:** if  $\gamma < 1$ , then value iteration converges to the maximum expected utilities, i.e.  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} U_t^\gamma = U(q_\gamma)$

Suppose we can show that every step of value iteration brings our guesses closer to the maximum expected utilities

$$\text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} U_{t+1}^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ U_{t+1}^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} U(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ U(q_n) \end{bmatrix} \right) < K \text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} U_t^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ U_t^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} U(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ U(q_n) \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

for some fraction  $K \in [0, 1]$

suppose for some fraction  $K \in [0, 1]$ :

$$\text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} U_t^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ U_t^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} U(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ U(q_n) \end{bmatrix} \right) \leq K \text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} U_{t-1}^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ U_{t-1}^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} U(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ U(q_n) \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

suppose for some fraction  $K \in [0, 1]$ :

$$\text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} u_t^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ u_t^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} U(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ U(q_n) \end{bmatrix} \right) \leq K \text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} u_{t-1}^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ u_{t-1}^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} U(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ U(q_n) \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

then:

$$\text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} u_t^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ u_t^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} U(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ U(q_n) \end{bmatrix} \right) \leq K^t \text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} u_0^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ u_0^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} U(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ U(q_n) \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$\text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} u_t^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ u_t^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} U(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ U(q_n) \end{bmatrix} \right) \leq K \text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} u_{t-1}^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ u_{t-1}^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} U(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ U(q_n) \end{bmatrix} \right) \leq K \cdot K \text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} u_{t-2}^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ u_{t-2}^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} U(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ U(q_n) \end{bmatrix} \right) \leq \dots$$

suppose for some fraction  $K \in [0, 1)$ :

$$\text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} u_t^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ u_t^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} U(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ U(q_n) \end{bmatrix} \right) \leq K \text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} u_{t-1}^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ u_{t-1}^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} U(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ U(q_n) \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

then:

$$\text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} u_t^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ u_t^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} U(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ U(q_n) \end{bmatrix} \right) \leq K^t \text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} u_0^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ u_0^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} U(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ U(q_n) \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} u_t^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ u_t^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} U(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ U(q_n) \end{bmatrix} \right) \leq \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} K^t \text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} u_0^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ u_0^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} U(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ U(q_n) \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

suppose for some fraction  $K \in [0, 1]$ :

$$\text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} u_t^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ u_t^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} U(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ U(q_n) \end{bmatrix} \right) \leq K \text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} u_{t-1}^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ u_{t-1}^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} U(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ U(q_n) \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

then:

$$\text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} u_t^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ u_t^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} U(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ U(q_n) \end{bmatrix} \right) \leq K^t \text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} u_0^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ u_0^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} U(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ U(q_n) \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} u_t^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ u_t^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} U(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ U(q_n) \end{bmatrix} \right) \leq \text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} u_0^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ u_0^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} U(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ U(q_n) \end{bmatrix} \right) \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} K^t$$

doesn't depend on  $t$

suppose for some fraction  $K \in [0, 1)$ :

$$\text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} u_t^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ u_t^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} U(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ U(q_n) \end{bmatrix} \right) \leq K \text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} u_{t-1}^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ u_{t-1}^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} U(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ U(q_n) \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

then:

$$\text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} u_t^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ u_t^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} U(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ U(q_n) \end{bmatrix} \right) \leq K^t \text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} u_0^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ u_0^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} U(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ U(q_n) \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} u_t^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ u_t^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} U(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ U(q_n) \end{bmatrix} \right) \leq \text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} u_0^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ u_0^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} U(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ U(q_n) \end{bmatrix} \right) \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} K^t$$

suppose for some fraction  $K \in [0, 1]$ :

$$\text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} u_t^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ u_t^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} U(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ U(q_n) \end{bmatrix} \right) \leq K \text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} u_{t-1}^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ u_{t-1}^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} U(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ U(q_n) \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

then:

$$\text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} u_t^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ u_t^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} U(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ U(q_n) \end{bmatrix} \right) \leq K^t \text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} u_0^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ u_0^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} U(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ U(q_n) \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} u_t^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ u_t^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} U(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ U(q_n) \end{bmatrix} \right) \leq 0$$

suppose for some fraction  $K \in [0, 1]$ :

$$\text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} u_t^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ u_t^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} U(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ U(q_n) \end{bmatrix} \right) \leq K \text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} u_{t-1}^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ u_{t-1}^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} U(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ U(q_n) \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

then:

$$\text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} u_t^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ u_t^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} U(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ U(q_n) \end{bmatrix} \right) \leq K^t \text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} u_0^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ u_0^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} U(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ U(q_n) \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} u_t^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ u_t^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} U(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ U(q_n) \end{bmatrix} \right) \leq 0$$

---

always nonnegative  $\left( \max_{q \in Q} |U_t^q - U(q)| \right)$

suppose for some fraction  $K \in [0, 1]$ :

$$\text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} u_t^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ u_t^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} U(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ U(q_n) \end{bmatrix} \right) \leq K \text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} u_{t-1}^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ u_{t-1}^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} U(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ U(q_n) \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

then:

$$\text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} u_t^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ u_t^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} U(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ U(q_n) \end{bmatrix} \right) \leq K^t \text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} u_0^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ u_0^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} U(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ U(q_n) \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} u_t^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ u_t^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} U(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ U(q_n) \end{bmatrix} \right) = 0$$

if  $\text{dist}\left(\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{u}_t^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{u}_t^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} \mathbb{U}(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ \mathbb{U}(q_n) \end{bmatrix}\right) \leq K \text{dist}\left(\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{u}_{t-1}^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{u}_{t-1}^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} \mathbb{U}(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ \mathbb{U}(q_n) \end{bmatrix}\right)$ , then:  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \text{dist}\left(\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{u}_t^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{u}_t^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} \mathbb{U}(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ \mathbb{U}(q_n) \end{bmatrix}\right) = 0$   
 for some fraction  $K \in [0, 1)$

---

if we can show that every  
 step of value iteration brings  
 our guesses closer to the  
 maximum expected utilities

then value iteration  
 converges to the  
 maximum expected  
 utilities

$$\text{if } \text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} u_t^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ u_t^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} U(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ U(q_n) \end{bmatrix} \right) \leq K \text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} u_{t-1}^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ u_{t-1}^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} U(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ U(q_n) \end{bmatrix} \right),$$

for some fraction  $K \in [0, 1)$

$$\text{then: } \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} u_t^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ u_t^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} U(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ U(q_n) \end{bmatrix} \right) = 0$$



if we can show that every step of value iteration brings our guesses closer to the maximum expected utilities

so  
let's  
show  
this

then value iteration converges to the maximum expected utilities

want to  
Show :

$$\text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} U_t^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ U_t^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} U(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ U(q_n) \end{bmatrix} \right) \leq K \text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} U_{t-1}^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ U_{t-1}^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} U(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ U(q_n) \end{bmatrix} \right) \quad \text{for some fraction } K \in [0, 1)$$


$$\text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} U_t^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ U_t^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} U(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ U(q_n) \end{bmatrix} \right) = \max_{q \in Q} |U_t^q - U(q)|$$

want to  
Show :  $\max_{q \in Q} |U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| \leq K \max_{q \in Q} |U_t^q - U(q)|$  for some fraction  $K \in [0, 1]$

$$|U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| =$$

want to  
Show :  $\max_{q \in Q} |U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| \leq K \max_{q \in Q} |U_t^q - U(q)|$  for some fraction  $K \in [0, 1]$

$$|U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| =$$

$$U_{t+1}^q = R(q) + \gamma \max_{\sigma} \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \sigma) U_t^{q'}$$

$$U(q) = R(q) + \gamma \max_{\sigma} \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \sigma) U(q')$$

---

new guess at iteration  $t+1$

---

bellman equation

want to show :  $\max_{q \in Q} |U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| \leq K \max_{q \in Q} |U_t^q - U(q)|$  for some fraction  $K \in [0, 1)$

$$|U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| = \left| \left( R(q) + \gamma \max_{\sigma} \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \sigma) U_t^{q'} \right) - \left( R(q) + \gamma \max_{\sigma} \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \sigma) U(q') \right) \right|$$

want to  
Show :  $\max_{q \in Q} |U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| \leq K \max_{q \in Q} |U_t^q - U(q)|$  for some fraction  $K \in [0, 1]$

$$\begin{aligned}
 |U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| &= \left| \left( \cancel{R(q)} + \gamma \max_{\sigma} \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \sigma) U_t^{q'} \right) - \left( \cancel{R(q)} + \gamma \max_{\sigma} \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \sigma) U(q') \right) \right| \\
 &= \left| \gamma \max_{\sigma} \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \sigma) U_t^{q'} - \gamma \max_{\sigma} \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \sigma) U(q') \right|
 \end{aligned}$$

want to  
Show :  $\max_{q \in Q} |U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| \leq K \max_{q \in Q} |U_t^q - U(q)|$  for some fraction  $K \in [0, 1)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 |U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| &= \left| \left( \cancel{R(q)} + \gamma \max_{\sigma} \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \sigma) U_t^{q'} \right) - \left( \cancel{R(q)} + \gamma \max_{\sigma} \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \sigma) U(q') \right) \right| \\
 &= \left| \gamma \max_{\sigma} \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \sigma) U_t^{q'} - \gamma \max_{\sigma} \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \sigma) U(q') \right| \\
 &= \gamma \left| \max_{\sigma} \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \sigma) U_t^{q'} - \max_{\sigma} \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \sigma) U(q') \right|
 \end{aligned}$$


↑ always nonnegative

want to show :  $\max_{q \in Q} |U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| \leq K \max_{q \in Q} |U_t^q - U(q)|$  for some fraction  $K \in [0, 1]$

$$|U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| = \left| \max_{\sigma} \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \sigma) U_t^{q'} - \max_{\sigma} \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \sigma) U(q') \right|$$

want to show :  $\max_{q \in Q} |U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| \leq K \max_{q \in Q} |U_t^q - U(q)|$  for some fraction  $K \in [0, 1]$

$$|U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| = \frac{\left| \max_{\sigma} \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \sigma) U_t^{q'} - \max_{\sigma} \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \sigma) U(q') \right|}{f(\sigma)} g(\sigma)$$

want to show :  $\max_{q \in Q} |U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| \leq K \max_{q \in Q} |U_t^q - U(q)|$  for some fraction  $K \in [0, 1)$

$$|U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| = \gamma \left| \max_{\sigma} f(\sigma) - \max_{\sigma} g(\sigma) \right|$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(\sigma) &= \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \sigma) U_t^{q'} \\ g(\sigma) &= \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \sigma) U(q') \end{aligned}$$

want to  
Show :  $\max_{q \in Q} |U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| \leq K \max_{q \in Q} |U_t^q - U(q)|$  for some fraction  $K \in [0, 1]$

$$|U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| = \gamma \left| \max_{\sigma} f(\sigma) - \max_{\sigma} g(\sigma) \right|$$

$$f(\sigma) = \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \sigma) U_t^{q'} \\ g(\sigma) = \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \sigma) U(q')$$

$$\left| \max_{\sigma} f(\sigma) - \max_{\sigma} g(\sigma) \right| \stackrel{?}{=} \max_{\sigma} |f(\sigma) - g(\sigma)|$$

how are these related?

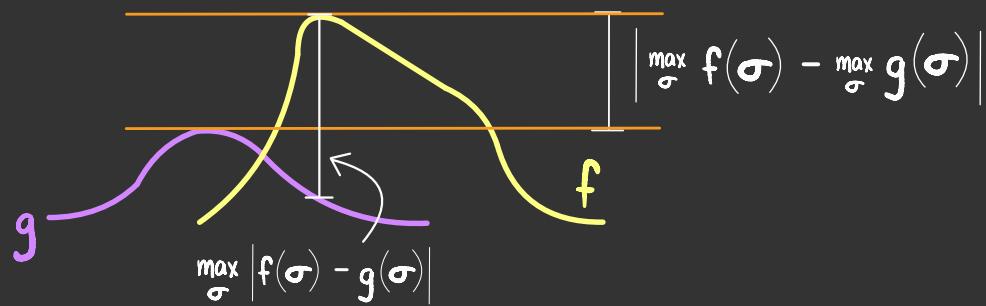
want to  
Show :  $\max_{q \in Q} |U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| \leq K \max_{q \in Q} |U_t^q - U(q)|$  for some fraction  $K \in [0, 1)$

$$|U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| = \gamma \left| \max_{\sigma} f(\sigma) - \max_{\sigma} g(\sigma) \right|$$

$$f(\sigma) = \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \sigma) U_t^{q'} \\ g(\sigma) = \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \sigma) U(q')$$

$$\left| \max_{\sigma} f(\sigma) - \max_{\sigma} g(\sigma) \right|$$

$$\leq \max_{\sigma} |f(\sigma) - g(\sigma)|$$



want to show :  $\max_{q \in Q} |U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| \leq K \max_{q \in Q} |U_t^q - U(q)|$  for some fraction  $K \in [0, 1)$

$$|U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| = \gamma \left| \max_{\sigma} f(\sigma) - \max_{\sigma} g(\sigma) \right|$$

$$\leq \gamma \max_{\sigma} \left| f(\sigma) - g(\sigma) \right|$$

$$f(\sigma) = \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \sigma) U_t^{q'}$$

$$g(\sigma) = \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \sigma) U(q')$$

want to show :  $\max_{q \in Q} |U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| \leq K \max_{q \in Q} |U_t^q - U(q)|$  for some fraction  $K \in [0, 1)$

$$|U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| = \gamma \left| \max_{\sigma} f(\sigma) - \max_{\sigma} g(\sigma) \right|$$

$$f(\sigma) = \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \sigma) U_t^{q'} \\ g(\sigma) = \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \sigma) U(q')$$

$$\leq \gamma \max_{\sigma} \left| f(\sigma) - g(\sigma) \right|$$

$$= \gamma \max_{\sigma} \left| \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \sigma) U_t^{q'} - \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \sigma) U(q') \right|$$

want to show :  $\max_{q \in Q} |U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| \leq K \max_{q \in Q} |U_t^q - U(q)|$  for some fraction  $K \in [0, 1)$

$$|U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| = \gamma \left| \max_{\sigma} f(\sigma) - \max_{\sigma} g(\sigma) \right|$$

$$f(\sigma) = \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \sigma) U_t^{q'} \\ g(\sigma) = \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \sigma) U(q')$$

$$\leq \gamma \max_{\sigma} \left| f(\sigma) - g(\sigma) \right|$$

$$= \gamma \max_{\sigma} \left| \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \sigma) U_t^{q'} - \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \sigma) U(q') \right|$$

$$= \gamma \max_{\sigma} \left| \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \sigma) U_t^{q'} - P(q'|q, \sigma) U(q') \right|$$

want to show :  $\max_{q \in Q} |U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| \leq K \max_{q \in Q} |U_t^q - U(q)|$  for some fraction  $K \in [0, 1)$

$$|U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| = \gamma \left| \max_{\sigma} f(\sigma) - \max_{\sigma} g(\sigma) \right|$$

$$f(\sigma) = \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \sigma) U_t^{q'} \\ g(\sigma) = \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \sigma) U(q')$$

$$\leq \gamma \max_{\sigma} \left| f(\sigma) - g(\sigma) \right|$$

$$= \gamma \max_{\sigma} \left| \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \sigma) U_t^{q'} - \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \sigma) U(q') \right|$$

$$= \gamma \max_{\sigma} \left| \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \sigma) (U_t^{q'} - U(q')) \right|$$

want to show :  $\max_{q \in Q} |U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| \leq K \max_{q \in Q} |U_t^q - U(q)|$  for some fraction  $K \in [0, 1]$

$$|U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| \leq \gamma \max_{\sigma} \left| \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \sigma) (U_t^{q'} - U(q')) \right|$$

want to show :  $\max_{q \in Q} |U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| \leq K \max_{q \in Q} |U_t^q - U(q)|$  for some fraction  $K \in [0, 1]$

$$|U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| \leq \gamma \max_{\sigma} \left| \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \sigma) \frac{(U_t^{q'} - U(q'))}{f(q')} \right|$$

want to show :  $\max_{q \in Q} |U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| \leq K \max_{q \in Q} |U_t^q - U(q)|$  for some fraction  $K \in [0, 1)$

$$|U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| \leq \gamma \max_{\sigma} \left| \sum_{q' \in Q} f(q') \right|$$

$$f(q') = P(q'|q, \sigma) (U_t^{q'} - U(q'))$$

want to  
Show :  $\max_{q \in Q} |U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| \leq K \max_{q \in Q} |U_t^q - U(q)|$  for some fraction  $K \in [0, 1]$

$$|U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| \leq \gamma \max_{\sigma} \left| \sum_{q' \in Q} f(q') \right|$$

$$f(q') = P(q'|q, \sigma) (U_t^{q'} - U(q'))$$

$$\overline{\left| \sum_{q' \in Q} f(q') \right|}$$

$$\left| \sum_{q' \in Q} f(q') \right| \stackrel{?}{=} \sum_{q' \in Q} |f(q')|$$

how are these related?

want to  
Show :  $\max_{q \in Q} |U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| \leq K \max_{q \in Q} |U_t^q - U(q)|$  for some fraction  $K \in [0, 1]$

$$|U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| \leq \gamma \max_{q' \in Q} \left| \sum_{q' \in Q} f(q') \right|$$

$$f(q') = P(q'|q, \sigma) (U_t^{q'} - U(q'))$$

---

$$\left| \sum_{q' \in Q} f(q') \right| \leq \sum_{q' \in Q} |f(q')|$$

e.g.

$$|2 + (-3) + 4| \leq |2| + |-3| + |4|$$

want to show :  $\max_{q \in Q} |U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| \leq K \max_{q \in Q} |U_t^q - U(q)|$  for some fraction  $K \in [0, 1]$

$$|U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| \leq \gamma \max_{\sigma} \left| \sum_{q' \in Q} f(q') \right|$$

$$f(q') = P(q'|q, \sigma) (U_t^{q'} - U(q'))$$

$$\leq \gamma \max_{\sigma} \sum_{q' \in Q} |f(q')|$$

$$= \gamma \max_{\sigma} \sum_{q' \in Q} \left| P(q'|q, \sigma) (U_t^{q'} - U(q')) \right|$$

want to show :  $\max_{q \in Q} |U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| \leq K \max_{q \in Q} |U_t^q - U(q)|$  for some fraction  $K \in [0, 1]$

$$|U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| \leq \gamma \max_{\sigma} \sum_{q' \in Q} |P(q'|q, \sigma) (U_t^{q'} - U(q'))|$$

want to show :  $\max_{q \in Q} |U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| \leq K \max_{q \in Q} |U_t^q - U(q)|$  for some fraction  $K \in [0, 1]$

$$\begin{aligned}
 |U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| &\leq \gamma \max_{\sigma} \sum_{q' \in Q} \left| P(q'|q, \sigma) (U_t^{q'} - U(q')) \right| \\
 &= \gamma \max_{\sigma} \sum_{q' \in Q} \frac{P(q'|q, \sigma)}{\text{always nonnegative}} \left| U_t^{q'} - U(q') \right|
 \end{aligned}$$

want to  
Show :  $\max_{q \in Q} |U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| \leq K \max_{q \in Q} |U_t^q - U(q)|$  for some fraction  $K \in [0, 1]$

$$|U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| \leq \gamma \max_{\sigma} \sum_{q' \in Q} |P(q'|q, \sigma) (U_t^{q'} - U(q'))|$$

$$= \gamma \max_{\sigma} \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \sigma) |U_t^{q'} - U(q')|$$



the expected value of

$$|U_t^{q'} - U(q')|$$

with respect to  $P(q'|q, \sigma)$

want to  
Show :  $\max_{q \in Q} |U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| \leq K \max_{q \in Q} |U_t^q - U(q)|$  for some fraction  $K \in [0, 1]$

$$|U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| \leq \gamma \max_{\sigma} \sum_{q' \in Q} |P(q'|q, \sigma) (U_t^{q'} - U(q'))|$$

$$= \gamma \max_{\sigma} \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \sigma) |U_t^{q'} - U(q')|$$



the expected value of

$$|U_t^{q'} - U(q')| \leq$$

the maximum value of

$$|U_t^{q'} - U(q')|$$

with respect to  $P(q'|q, \sigma)$

want to  
Show :  $\max_{q \in Q} |U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| \leq K \max_{q \in Q} |U_t^q - U(q)|$  for some fraction  $K \in [0, 1)$

$$|U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| \leq \gamma \max_{\sigma} \sum_{q' \in Q} |P(q'|q, \sigma) (U_t^{q'} - U(q'))|$$

$$= \gamma \max_{\sigma} \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \sigma) |U_t^{q'} - U(q')|$$



the expected value of

$$|U_t^{q'} - U(q')| \leq \max_{q'} |U_t^{q'} - U(q')|$$

with respect to  $P(q'|q, \sigma)$

want to show :  $\max_{q \in Q} |U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| \leq K \max_{q \in Q} |U_t^q - U(q)|$  for some fraction  $K \in [0, 1]$

$$\begin{aligned}
 |U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| &\leq \gamma \max_{\sigma} \sum_{q' \in Q} \left| P(q'|q, \sigma) (U_t^{q'} - U(q')) \right| \\
 &= \gamma \max_{\sigma} \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \sigma) \left| U_t^{q'} - U(q') \right| \\
 &\leq \gamma \max_{\sigma} \max_{q'} \left| U_t^{q'} - U(q') \right|
 \end{aligned}$$

want to show :  $\max_{q \in Q} |U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| \leq K \max_{q \in Q} |U_t^q - U(q)|$  for some fraction  $K \in [0, 1]$

$$\begin{aligned}
 |U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| &\leq \gamma \max_{\sigma} \sum_{q' \in Q} |P(q'|q, \sigma) (U_t^{q'} - U(q'))| \\
 &= \gamma \max_{\sigma} \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \sigma) |U_t^{q'} - U(q')| \\
 &\leq \gamma \max_{\sigma} \max_{q'} |U_t^{q'} - U(q')| \\
 &\leq \gamma \max_{q'} |U_t^{q'} - U(q')|
 \end{aligned}$$



want to  
Show :  $\max_{q \in Q} |U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| \leq K \max_{q \in Q} |U_t^q - U(q)|$  for some fraction  $K \in [0, 1)$

for every state  $q \in Q$ :

$$|U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| \leq \gamma \max_{q' \in Q} |U_t^{q'} - U(q')|$$

want to show :  $\max_{q \in Q} |U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| \leq K \max_{q \in Q} |U_t^q - U(q)|$  for some fraction  $K \in [0, 1)$

for every state  $q \in Q$ :

$$|U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| \leq \gamma \max_{q' \in Q} |U_t^{q'} - U(q')|$$

therefore :

$$\max_{q \in Q} |U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| \leq \gamma \max_{q' \in Q} |U_t^{q'} - U(q')|$$

want to show :  $\max_{q \in Q} |U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| \leq K \max_{q \in Q} |U_t^q - U(q)|$  for some fraction  $K \in [0, 1]$

for every state  $q \in Q$ :

$$|U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| \leq \gamma \max_{q' \in Q} |U_t^{q'} - U(q')|$$

therefore :

$$\max_{q \in Q} |U_{t+1}^q - U(q)| \leq \gamma \max_{q \in Q} |U_t^q - U(q)|$$

if  $\text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} u_t^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ u_t^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} U(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ U(q_n) \end{bmatrix} \right) \leq \gamma \text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} u_{t-1}^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ u_{t-1}^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} U(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ U(q_n) \end{bmatrix} \right)$ , then:  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \text{dist} \left( \begin{bmatrix} u_t^{q_0} \\ \vdots \\ u_t^{q_n} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} U(q_0) \\ \vdots \\ U(q_n) \end{bmatrix} \right) = 0$   
 for some fraction  $K \in [0, 1]$

---

~~if we showed~~  
~~if we can show~~ that every  
 step of value iteration brings  
 our guesses closer to the  
 maximum expected utilities

if discount  $\gamma < 1$

so  
~~then~~ value iteration  
 converges to the  
 maximum expected  
 utilities

t	U(A)	U(B)
0	1.2500	-1.1300
1	1.6250	-1.3270
2	1.8125	-1.3683
3	1.9063	-1.3661
4	1.9531	-1.3558
5	1.9766	-1.3470
6	1.9883	-1.3411
7	1.9941	-1.3376
8	1.9971	-1.3356
9	1.9985	-1.3345
10	1.9993	-1.3340
11	1.9996	-1.3337
12	1.9998	-1.3335
13	1.9999	-1.3334
14	2.0000	-1.3334
15	2.0000	-1.3334

# value iteration

- guess values for the unknowns

for each state  $q$ ,  $U_t^q$  is a guess for  $U(q)$

- for  $t = 1$  to  $T$ :

compute new guesses using the bellman equations, i.e.

$$\text{for each state } q, U_{t+1}^q = R(q) + \gamma \max_{\sigma} \sum_{q' \in Q} P(q'|q, \sigma) U_t^{q'}$$

1 measure the distance between  $U: Q \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  and our guesses  $U_t^q$  at iteration  $t$  using:

$$\max_{q \in Q} |U_{t+1}^q - U(q)|$$

2 show:

$$\max_{q \in Q} |U_{t+1}^q - U(q)|$$

$$\leq \gamma \max_{q \in Q} |U_t^q - U(q)|$$

3 this implies:

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} U_t^q = U(q)$$

proof