III. Policy Iteration & Value Iteration Algos Sofar, ne have offlire algos. We are also interested in online algos. Next we show the Bellman eggs provide fixed-point egns for online learning Consider discounted optimal control formulation minimize Zd. c(xk, uk) de[0,] subject to : Xkx = f(xk, Uk) Define Vm(x) as the value for corresponding to policy Tree may not be optimal.

Note: $V_{\pi}(x_k) = \sum_{\tau=k}^{\infty} \lambda^{\tau-k} c(x_{\tau}, u_{\tau})$ $= C(\chi_{k_1}u_k) + \chi_{i} \sum_{c=k+1}^{\infty} \chi^{c-(k+1)} C(\chi_{z_1}u_z)$ 3 Policy Eun 2) Policy Improv. = 8. VT(X KHI) $V_{\pi}(x_{k}) = c(x_{k}, u_{k}) + \lambda \cdot V_{\pi r}(x_{kn})$ all where ue = M (XE) Observation & Question: This equis implicit in Vn(.) and suggests Heradive scheme Vail (XIL) = C(XIL,UL) + 8. Va(XL+1); Va(XL)=0 VX

Q: Does Vid converge as j->00 L A: YES! Algo 1 (Iterative Policy Evaluation) To compute the value tan corresponding to some arbitary policy Tr: for j = 0,1,00 VITT(XL) = C(XL,UL) + Y. VIT (XLH) YXLEX where uk = m(xk) Valxe > Sutton & Barto refer Vir(xi) as j-700 as a "full backup" 2) Policy Improvement. To improve a given policy, an intuitive idea uses Bellmon's Principle of Opt, Equi THEW = and min { C(xk, M(xk))+ Y. Vrow (xki)} where Xx+1 = f(Xx,TT(Xx)) from policy eval Bertselag [1996] has power TNEW is improved wit. Trous in the sense VTNEW (XIL) < VTOLD (XIL) Vx LEX

SUMMARY Men neud to know Policy Evalution

Given an arbitrary policy TT tind Vit

For j=0,1,...

VT (X,) = C(X K, U)+X-1/4(XK+1)

VA(XX)=OXXEXX

where Uz=TI(Xz), X(z+1= +y. Vroid (X k+1)} Where X(u)=f(Xz,TT(x)) YX(e)

Policy Improvement

Given Vrous for some arbitrary policy Trown find improved
policy

TINEW = arg min (C(XI, T(XE))