* Policy Evaluation

Given a policy $\pi = \{\mu_0, \dots, \mu_{N-1}\}$, the value function of π is defined as

 $J^{T}(x_{o}) = \underset{W_{k}; k=0,1,...,N-1}{\text{H}} \left[g_{N}(x_{N}) + \underset{k=0}{\overset{N-1}{\sum}} g_{k}(x_{k}, \mu(x_{k}), \omega_{k}) \right]$

So $J^{\Pi}: S_o \to \mathbb{R}$ takes the total cost if policy TI is applied at initial state x_o .

Conollary I: For every initial state x_0 , the value of policy TI, $J^T(x_0)$ of the basic problem is equal to $J_0(x_0)$ when the function is given by the last step of the following algorithm, which proceeds backward in time from period N-1 to period O.

$$J_{N}(x_{N}) = g_{N}(x_{N})$$

$$J_{K}(x_{K}) = \mathbb{E}\left[g_{K}(x_{K}, \mu_{K}(x_{K}), \omega_{K}) + J_{K+1}(f_{K}(x_{K}, \mu_{K}(x_{K}), \omega_{K}))\right]$$

$$k = 0, 1, \dots, N-1$$

Proof: Just expand.

- This is policy evaluation algorithm.