```
形計1: 02 ← 02
  U_t = R_t + 8R_{t+1} + 8^2 R_{t+2} + \dots + 8^{n-t} R_n
      =\sum_{k=t}^{n} \gamma^{k-t} R_k
  Ut+1 = R++1+ / R++2+ -- + 8 -t-1
       = \sum_{k=t+1}^{N} \gamma^{k-t-1} R_k
= Rt + YUt+1
Denote St+1: = {St+1, S++2, ---} At+1. = {At+1, At+2, ---}
   Qz (St, at) = EStil., Att. [Ut St=St, At=at]
精代Ut
             = EStri: Atri: [Rt + / [St+] St=St, At=at]
             = EState Att [Rt St=St, At=at]
                      + Y Esti. Att. [ Ut+1 | St=St, At=at]
Rt是St, At和S+H的函数(状态转移函数有随机生,因此分时也是重要的)
  Estil, Att. [Rt St=St, At=at] = Estil Rt St=St, At=at]
At+1: = {At+1, At+2, --- An} 的选数
  Esti: , Att | St=St, At=at
= Estal, Atal [Estaz, Ataz. [Utal | Stal, Ata] | St=St, At=Qe]
= Estri, At+1 [Qz (Stri, At+1) | St=St, At=at)
 = Qz(St, Qt) = Rt + 8 Estri, At+1 [Qz (Stri, At+1) | St=St, At=at)
            = Estel, Att | Rt + Y Q2 (Stal, Att) | St = St, At = Qt]
```

孙2: 02~ 12  $\frac{1}{12} \sqrt{2} V_{z}(S_{t}) = \sum_{\alpha \in A} z(\alpha | S_{t}) \cdot Q_{z}(S_{t}, \alpha) = \overline{E}_{At}[Q(S_{t}, A_{t})]$ Fit Va(Str) = EAttl [Q(StrAt)] EStr. Att [Qz (Str. Att) | St = St, At = at) = #Sty [ FATH [ QZ (Sty, Aty)] | St = St, At = Qt) = #S++1[ Vz (S++1) | St=St, At=at] C-QZ(St, at) = Ester, Att [ Rt + Y VZ(Str) | St = St, At = at] 形式3: 比一儿 # Vz(St) = EAt[Q(4 At)] Vz (St) = EAt Esti, Att [ Rt + Y Vz (Str) | St=St, At=at] = ESt+1, At [ R++8 V2 (S++1) | St=St] 最优财富方程、 最优等略运数. Z\*= arg max (0z(5,a) Ys.a 人就是最优的作价值函数 Qxx (St, at) = Esti, Att [ Rt + YQxx (St+1, A++1) | St=St, At=a+] 设什么不同、只是现在指定了策略。 厚むQ(S+,G+)是美テΖΕΠ 위函数、视固定て=ズ\*

原先 Q(St, at) 是美子 九e TT 的 函数, 记随这 九=元\* 由 元\* 十主版、Q元\* (St+1, At+1) = max Q元\* (St+1, A) AeA

Q元\* (St, at) = 世St+1 [ Rt + Y max Q元\* (St+1, A) | St=St, At=at]