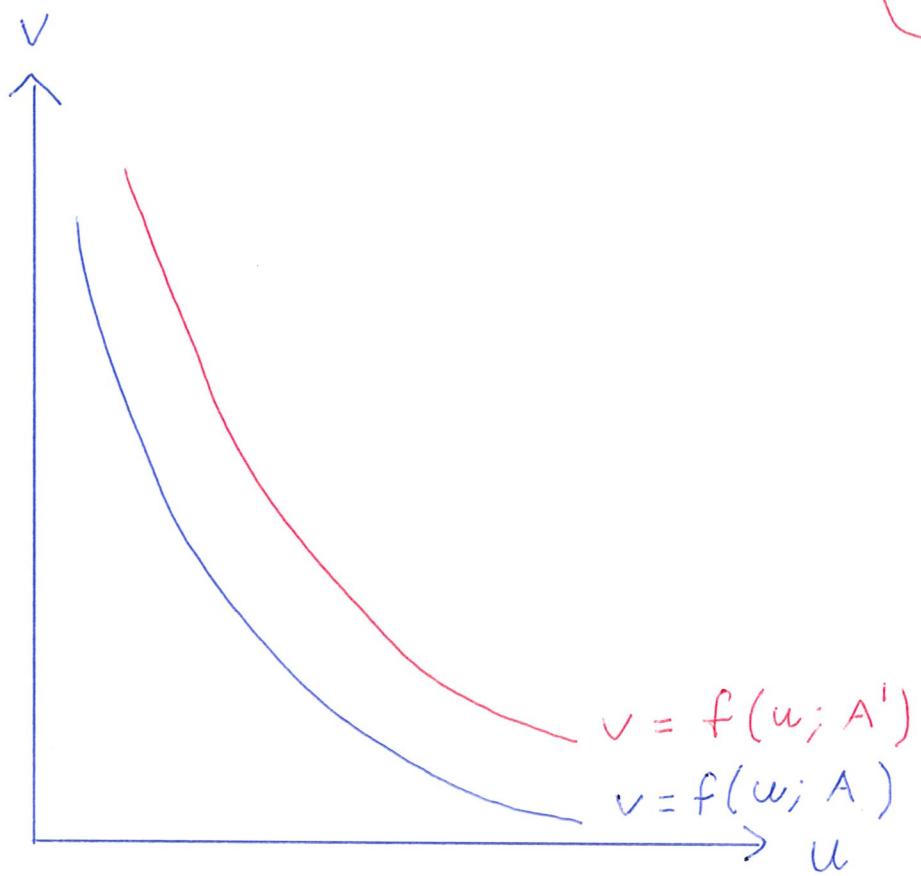


①

~~Normal~~

$$A \rightarrow A'$$

~~Abnormal~~

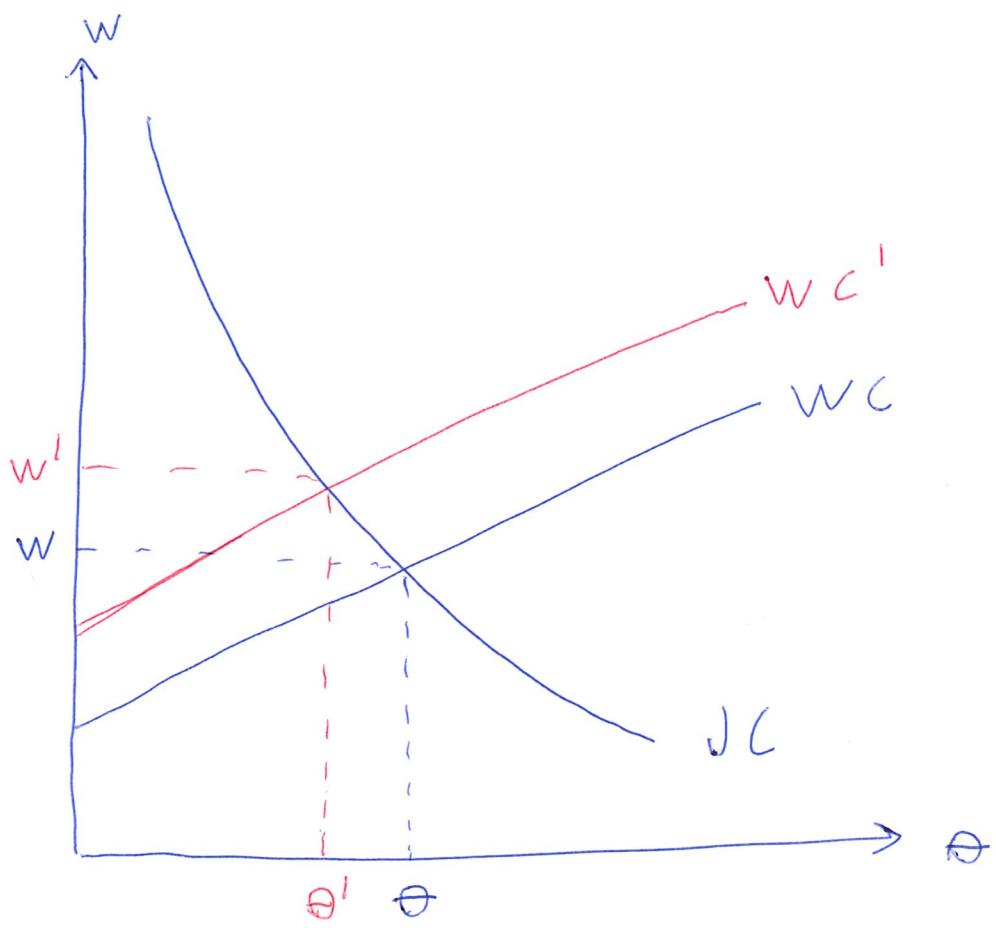
$$A' < A$$

Subtract value function equations

$$rW - rU = w + \gamma (U - W) - b - \lambda_u (W - U)$$

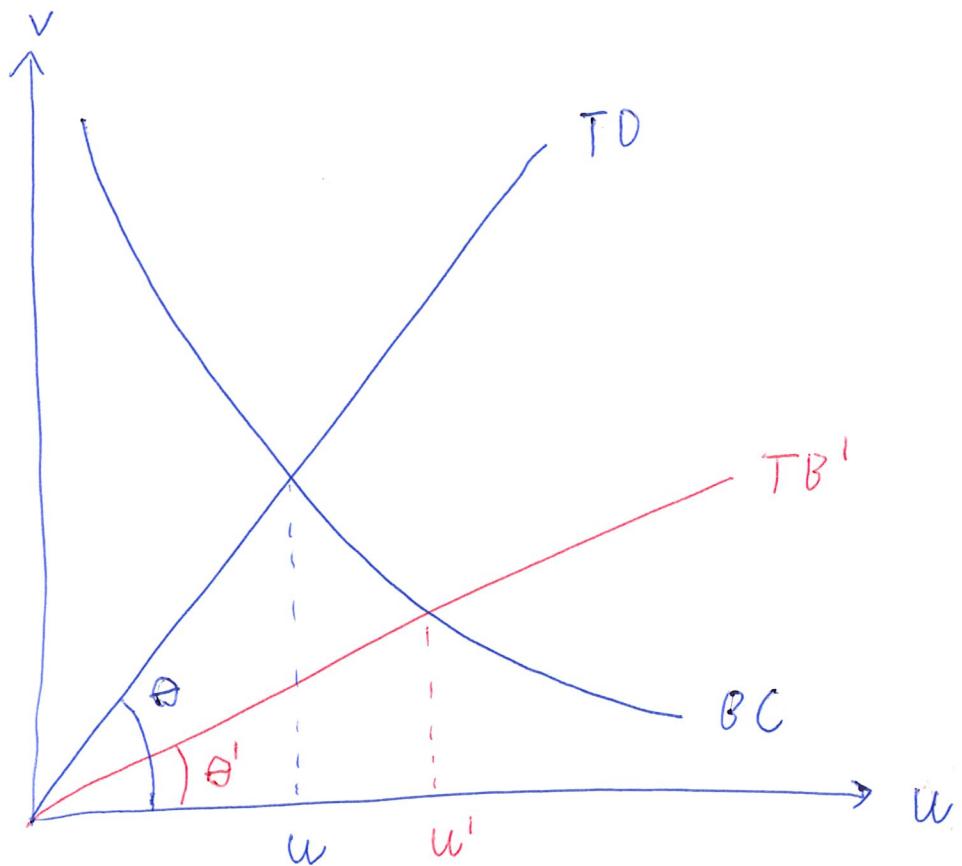
$$\Leftrightarrow (r + \gamma + \lambda_u) (W - U) = w - b$$

$$\Leftrightarrow W - U = \frac{w - b}{r + \gamma + \lambda_u}$$

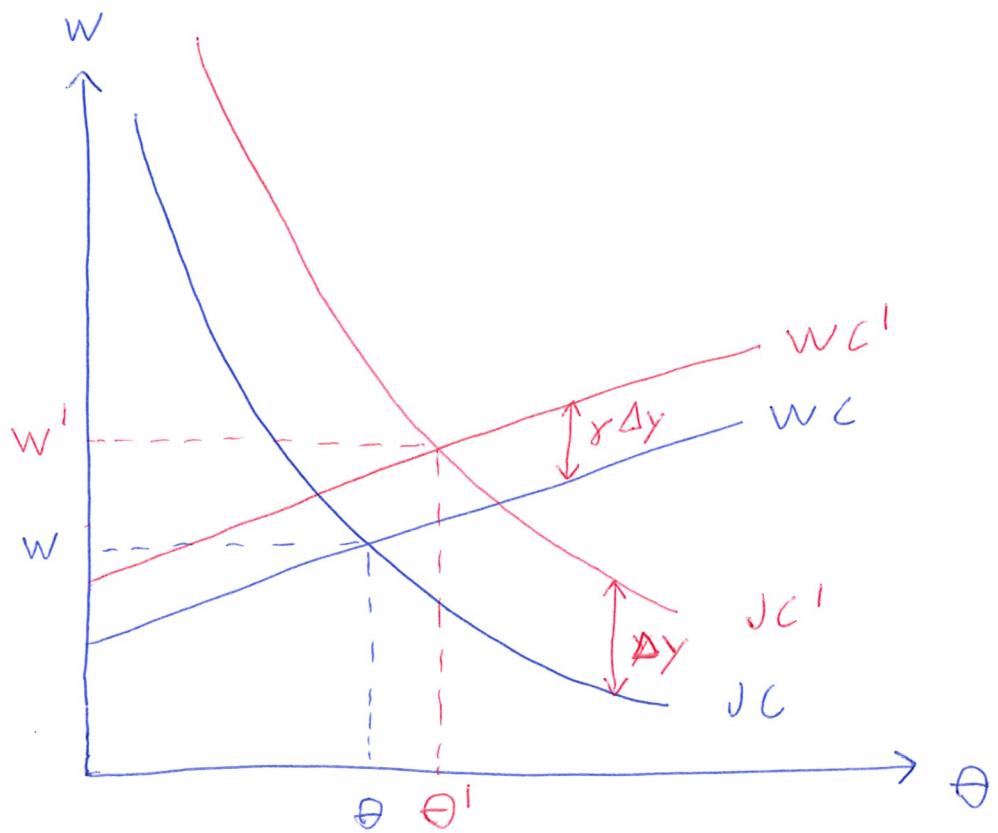


$$b \rightarrow b'; \quad b' > b$$

~~②~~  
Slide 28  
①



~~(3)~~ slide 28  
②



$$y \rightarrow y', \quad y' > y$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{M,u} = \frac{\partial M}{\partial u} \frac{u}{M}$$

$$= \frac{\partial u \frac{M}{u}}{\partial u} \frac{u}{M}$$

$$= \frac{\partial u \lambda_u(\theta)}{\partial u} \cdot \cancel{\lambda_u} \frac{1}{\lambda_u(\theta)}$$

$$= (\lambda_u(\theta) + u \lambda'_u(\theta) \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial u}) \cdot \frac{1}{\lambda_u(\theta)}$$

$$= 1 + \frac{\lambda'_u(\theta)}{\lambda_u(\theta)} \cdot u \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial u}$$

$$\left( \theta = \frac{v}{u} \right)$$

$$= 1 + \frac{\lambda'_u(\theta)}{\lambda_u(\theta)} \cdot u \left( -\frac{v}{u^2} \right)$$

$$= 1 - \frac{\theta \lambda'_u(\theta)}{\lambda_u(\theta)}$$

$$\frac{c}{\lambda_v(\theta)} = \frac{(1-\gamma)(y-b)}{r+b+\gamma\lambda_u(\theta)}$$

~~49~~ Slide 49 ①

Use  $\lambda_v(\theta) = \frac{\lambda_u(\theta)}{\theta}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{c\theta}{\lambda_u(\theta)} = \frac{(1-\gamma)(y-b)}{r+b+\gamma\lambda_u(\theta)}$$

Total differentiation

$$\frac{c\lambda_u(\theta) - c\theta\lambda_u'(\theta)}{[\lambda_u(\theta)]^2} d\theta + 0 dy$$

$$= \frac{(1-\gamma)(y-b)}{[r+b+\gamma\lambda_u(\theta)]^2} (-1)\gamma\lambda_u(\theta)d\theta + \frac{(1-\gamma)}{r+b+\lambda_u(\theta)} dy$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{c}{\lambda_u(\theta)} \left[ 1 - \frac{\theta\lambda_u'(\theta)}{\lambda_u(\theta)} \right] d\theta$$

$$= \frac{(1-\gamma)(y-b)}{r+b+\gamma\lambda_u(\theta)} \left[ -\frac{\gamma\lambda_u'(\theta)}{r+b+\gamma\lambda_u(\theta)} d\theta + \frac{1}{y-b} dy \right]$$

$$\frac{c\theta}{\lambda_u(\theta)}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \left[ 1 - \frac{\theta \lambda_u'(\theta)}{\lambda_u(\theta)} \right] d\theta$$

$$= - \frac{r \lambda_u(\theta)}{r + b + r \lambda_u(\theta)} \frac{\theta \lambda_u'(\theta)}{\lambda_u(\theta)} d\theta + \frac{\theta}{Y} \frac{y}{y-b} dy$$

Notice:  $\frac{\theta \lambda_u'(\theta)}{\lambda_u(\theta)} = \frac{\partial \lambda_u}{\partial \theta} \cdot \frac{\theta}{\lambda_u} = \epsilon_{\lambda_u, \theta}$

$$\Leftrightarrow \left[ 1 - \epsilon_{\lambda_u, \theta} + \frac{r \lambda_u(\theta) \epsilon_{\lambda_u, \theta}}{r + b + r \lambda_u(\theta)} \right] \underbrace{\frac{y}{\theta} \frac{d\theta}{dy}}_{\epsilon_{\theta, y}} = \cancel{\frac{\theta}{Y} \frac{y}{y-b} dy}$$

~~ANS~~

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{(1 - \epsilon_{\lambda_u, \theta})(r + b + r \lambda_u(\theta)) + r \lambda_u(\theta) \epsilon_{\lambda_u, \theta}}{r + b + r \lambda_u(\theta)} \epsilon_{\theta, y} = \frac{y}{y-b}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{(r + b)(1 - \epsilon_{\lambda_u, \theta}) + r \lambda_u(\theta)}{r + b + r \lambda_u(\theta)} \epsilon_{\theta, y} = \frac{y}{y-b}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \epsilon_{\theta, y} = \frac{y}{y-b} \cdot \frac{r + b + r \lambda_u(\theta)}{(r + b)(1 - \epsilon_{\lambda_u, \theta}) + r \lambda_u(\theta)}$$