## 15-859 Algorithms for Big Data Assignment 1 Fan Pu Zeng fzeng@andrew.cmu.edu

## 1: Scratcy Scratch

$$\nabla_{\theta} \sum_{\tau \sim P_{\theta}(\tau)} [R(\tau)] = \nabla_{\theta} \sum_{\tau} P_{\theta}(\tau) R(\tau)$$

$$= \sum_{\tau} \nabla_{\theta} P_{\theta}(\tau) R(\tau) \qquad \text{(uh oh..)}$$

$$\sum_{\tau} \nabla_{\theta} P_{\theta}(\tau) R(\tau) = \sum_{\tau} \frac{P_{\theta}(\tau)}{P_{\theta}(\tau)} \nabla_{\theta} P_{\theta}(\tau) R(\tau)$$

$$= \sum_{\tau} P_{\theta}(\tau) \frac{\nabla_{\theta} P_{\theta}(\tau)}{P_{\theta}(\tau)} R(\tau)$$

$$= \sum_{\tau} P_{\theta}(\tau) \nabla_{\theta} \log P_{\theta}(\tau) R(\tau)$$

$$= \sum_{\tau} P_{\theta}(\tau) \nabla_{\theta} \log P_{\theta}(\tau) R(\tau)$$

$$\approx \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \nabla_{\theta} \log P_{\theta}(\tau_{i}) R(\tau_{i})$$

$$\nabla_{\theta} \log P_{\theta}(\tau) = \nabla_{\theta} \log \left[ \prod_{t=0}^{H} P(s_{t+1} \mid s_{t}, a_{t}) \cdot \pi_{\theta}(a_{t} \mid s_{t}), \right]$$

$$= \nabla_{\theta} \left[ \sum_{t=0}^{H} \log P(s_{t+1} \mid s_{t}, a_{t}) + \log \pi_{\theta}(a_{t} \mid s_{t}) \right]$$

$$= \nabla_{\theta} \sum_{t=0}^{H} \log \pi_{\theta}(a_{t} \mid s_{t}) \qquad \text{(first term does not depend on } \theta, \text{ becomes zero)}$$

$$= \sum_{t=0}^{H} \nabla_{\theta} \log \pi_{\theta}(a_{t} \mid s_{t})$$