

### Question 5:

(1) Let  $\pi$  be a policy, the state-value function satisfies the bellman equation:

$$\begin{aligned}
Q^\pi(s, a) &= E_{p^\pi} \left[ \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \gamma^t r(s_t, a_t) \mid s_0 = s, a_0 = a \right] \\
&= E_{p^\pi} \left[ r(s, a) + \sum_{t=1}^{\infty} \gamma^t r(s_t, a_t) \mid s_0 = s, a_0 = a \right] \\
&= r(s, a) + \gamma E_{p^\pi} \left[ \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \gamma^t r(s_{t+1}, a_{t+1}) \mid s_0 = s, a_0 = a \right] \\
&= r(s, a) + \gamma \sum_{s' \in S, a' \in A} p^\pi(s', a' \mid s, a) E_{p^\pi} \left[ \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \gamma^t r(s_t, a_t) \mid s_0 = s', a_0 = a' \right] \\
&= r(s, a) + \gamma \sum_{s' \in S, a' \in A} p^\pi(s', a' \mid s, a) Q^\pi(s', a') = E_{(s', a') \sim p^\pi(\cdot \mid s, a)} [r(s, a) + \gamma Q^\pi(s', a')]
\end{aligned}$$

(2) Now let  $\pi^*$  be the optimal policy, using the result above, we obtain:

$$\begin{aligned}
Q^*(s, a) &= E_{(s', a') \sim p^{\pi^*}(\cdot \mid s, a)} [r(s, a) + \gamma Q^{\pi^*}(s', a')] \\
&= E_{s' \sim p(\cdot \mid s, a)} [r(s, a) + \gamma Q^{\pi^*}(s', \pi^*(s'))] \\
&= E_{s' \sim p(\cdot \mid s, a)} [r(s, a) + \gamma \max_{a'} Q^{\pi^*}(s', a')] \\
&= E_{s' \sim p(\cdot \mid s, a)} [r(s, a) + \gamma \max_{a'} Q^*(s', a')]
\end{aligned}$$

(3) From the last part, the optimal policy  $\pi^*$  satisfies:

$$E_{s' \sim \pi^*(\cdot \mid s, a)} [r(s, a) + \gamma \max_{a'} Q^*(s', a') - Q^*(s, a)] = 0$$

Hence, a natural idea is to take the norm of this quantity as the loss function:

$$\mathcal{L}(\theta) = E_{s' \sim \pi^*(\cdot \mid s, a)} \|r(s, a) + \gamma \max_{a'} Q(s', a', \theta) - Q(s, a, \theta)\|^2.$$