## 强化学习从以上

1. (5 pts) In a finite state MDP  $(S, A, P, r, \gamma)$ , suppose every reward function r(s, a, s') is changed by an affine transformation to  $a \cdot r(s, a, s') + b$ , where a > 0. Show that the optimal policies remain unchanged.

廿元.

$$=\pi(s)$$

:在给这相目的始第咯的情况下,两种回报逐数下求详的最优第略相同

2. (10 pts) Recall the definition of the advantage function in Lecture 2:

$$g(\pi', \pi) = \mathcal{T}_{\pi'} v_{\pi} - v_{\pi},$$

where  $\mathcal{T}_{\pi'}$  is the Bellman operator associated with the policy  $\pi'$ . Show that  $\pi^*$  is the optimal policy if and only if for any  $\pi$  there holds  $g(\pi, \pi^*) \leq 0$  (elementwise).

¥π,5

$$g(z,z^*)(s) = \int_{z} V_{z^*}(s) - V_{z^*}(s)$$
  
=  $\int_{z} V_{z^*}(s) - \int_{z^*} V_{z^*}(s)$ 

30. (elementwise)

: tx, g(z, z\*) <0.

取工二工\*为最优荣略

\$ so = argmax { Vz\*(0- Vaa (5) }

Note 45, 2, 5.2. Vz\* (5) > Vz(5)

Note || TVz\*-TVza|| = argmax |TVz\*(5)-Tvza(5)|

Note 丁为了一压缩算方

4. (5 pts) Present and prove a general policy improvement lemma that has been used in the proof of Theorem 1 (about the improvement of  $\epsilon$ -greedy policy) in Lecture 4.

Present: 
$$Q_{\pi}(s, \pi'(s)) \ni V_{\pi}(s) . \forall s = ) V_{\pi'}(s) \ni V_{\pi}(s) \forall s$$

Proof:  $Q_{\pi}(s, \pi'(s)) = \underset{\alpha \sim \pi}{E} . \{ q_{\pi}(s, \alpha) \}$ 

$$= \underset{\alpha \sim \pi'}{E} \underbrace{E} \{ r(s, \alpha, s) + 1 \forall \pi(s) \}$$

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