

The optimization problem can be formulated as

$$\begin{aligned}
& \max_{\pi} \mathbf{E} \left[\sum_{t=0}^{T-1} \gamma^t \mathcal{R}(s_t, a_t) \right], \\
& \text{s.t.} \sum_{t=0}^{T-1} \sum_{k=1}^K \mathcal{C}_k(s_t) = 0, \\
& \mathbf{E} \sum_{t=0}^{T-1} \mathcal{G}_j(s_t, a_t) \leq q_j, \quad \forall 1 \leq j \leq J.
\end{aligned} \tag{0.1}$$

If we choose $\gamma \in (0, 1)$ sufficiently close to 1 and T not too large, (0.1) is weaker than the following unconstrained optimization problem:

$$\min_{\substack{\lambda_0 \\ \lambda_j \leq 0, \forall 1 \leq j \leq J}} \max_{\pi} \mathbf{E} \left[\sum_{t=0}^{T-1} \gamma^t \hat{\mathcal{R}}(s_t, a_t) \right]. \tag{0.2}$$

where

$$\hat{\mathcal{R}}(s_t, a_t) = \mathcal{R}(s_t, a_t) - \lambda_0 \sum_{k=1}^K \mathcal{C}_k(s_t) - \sum_{j=1}^J \lambda_j (\mathcal{G}_j(s_t, a_t) - q_j(1 - \gamma)^2). \tag{0.3}$$

Teacher advice by directly modification of the cost function:

1. Value function on both the state and the action space:

$$\begin{aligned}
\phi_{k+1} = \arg \min_{\phi} \frac{1}{|\mathcal{D}_k|T} \sum_{\tau \in \mathcal{D}_k} \sum_{t=0}^{T-1} \left[(V_{\phi}(s_t, a_t) - \hat{\mathcal{R}})^2 \right. \\
\left. + I_{\{s_t \in S_{adv}\}} \text{ReLU}(V_{\phi}(s_t, n(s_t)) - V_{\phi}(s_t, p(s_t))) \right],
\end{aligned} \tag{0.4}$$

where $p(s)$ is the preferred action and $n(s)$ is the non-preferred action at state s .

2. Value function on only the state space:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \min_{\phi} \frac{1}{|\mathcal{D}_k|T} \sum_{\tau \in \mathcal{D}_k} \sum_{t=0}^{T-1} (V_{\phi}(s_t) - \hat{\mathcal{R}})^2 \\
& \text{subject to} \quad V_{\phi}(s) \geq c, \quad \forall s \in S_{adv_p}, \\
& \quad \quad \quad -V_{\phi}(s) \geq c, \quad \forall s \in S_{adv_n},
\end{aligned} \tag{0.5}$$

where S_{adv_p} is the space of preferred states and S_{adv_n} is the space of non-preferred states.