

$$1. q^H(s, a) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sum_{s'} T(s, a, s') [R(s, a, s') + \gamma \max_{a'} q(s', a')] \Leftrightarrow q^H = H(q).$$

To proof  $H$  is a contraction mapping, just proof as following:

$$\forall q_1, q_2 \in X, d(q_1^H, q_2^H) \leq d(q_1, q_2)$$

$$d(q_1, q_2) = \max_{s, a} |q_1(s, a) - q_2(s, a)| \quad \dots \textcircled{1}$$

$$d(q_1^H, q_2^H) = \max_{s, a} |q_1^H(s, a) - q_2^H(s, a)| \quad \dots \textcircled{2}$$

$$= \max_{s, a} \left| \sum_{s'} T(s, a, s') [R(s, a, s') + \gamma \max_{a'} q_1(s', a')] \right| \quad \dots \textcircled{3}$$

$$- \sum_{s'} T(s, a, s') [R(s, a, s') + \gamma \max_{a'} q_2(s', a')] \right| \quad \dots \textcircled{4}$$

$$= \max_{s, a} \left| \sum_{s'} T(s, a, s') \gamma [\max_{a'} q_1(s', a') - \max_{a'} q_2(s', a')] \right| \quad \dots \textcircled{5}$$

$$< \max_{s, a} \left| \sum_{s'} T(s, a, s') [\max_{a'} q_1(s', a') - \max_{a'} q_2(s', a')] \right| \quad \dots \textcircled{6}$$

$$\leq \max_{s, a} \sum_{s'} T(s, a, s') \left| \max_{a'} q_1(s', a') - \max_{a'} q_2(s', a') \right| \quad \dots \textcircled{7}$$

$$\text{Since } \forall s', a' \left| \max_{a'} q_1(s', a') - \max_{a'} q_2(s', a') \right|$$

$$\leq \max_{a'} |q_1(s', a') - q_2(s', a')| \quad \dots \text{Lemma } *$$

$$\textcircled{7} \leq \max_{s, a} \sum_{s'} T(s, a, s') \cdot \max_{a'} |q_1(s', a') - q_2(s', a')|$$

$$\leq \max_{s, a} \sum_{s'} T(s, a, s') \cdot \max_{s', a'} |q_1(s', a') - q_2(s', a')| \quad \dots \textcircled{8}$$

$$= \max_{s, a} \max_{s', a'} |q_1(s', a') - q_2(s', a')| = \max_{s, a} |q_1(s, a) - q_2(s, a)| \quad \dots \textcircled{9}$$

Proof of lemma \*

$$\forall s', a' \quad \left| \max_{a'} q_1(s', a') - \max_{a'} q_2(s', a') \right| \leq \max_{a'} |q_1(s', a') - q_2(s', a')|$$

Without loss of generality, we assume that  $\max_{a'} q_1(s', a') > \max_{a'} q_2(s', a')$

$$\text{And we assume that } \begin{cases} a_1 = \arg \max_{a'} q_1(s', a') \\ a_2 = \arg \max_{a'} q_2(s', a') \end{cases}$$

Then we need to proof:  $q_1(s', a_1) - q_2(s', a_2) \leq \max_{a'} |q_1(s', a') - q_2(s', a')|$

$$\begin{aligned} q_1(s', a_1) - q_2(s', a_2) &= q_1(s', a_1) - q_2(s', a_1) + \underbrace{[q_2(s', a_1) - q_2(s', a_2)]}_{\leq 0} \\ &\leq q_1(s', a_1) - q_2(s', a_1) \\ &\leq \max_{a'} |q_1(s', a') - q_2(s', a')| \end{aligned}$$

Q.E.D

2.

To proof  $Q$  converges to  $Q^*$ , just proof  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} (Q_t(s, a) - Q^*(s, a)) = 0$ .

$$A_t(s, a) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} Q_t(s, a) - Q^*(s, a)$$

According to the update rule of  $Q_t$ , we have:

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{t+1}(s, a) &= Q_{t+1}(s, a) - Q^*(s, a) \\ &= (1 - \alpha_t) \cdot Q_t(s, a) + \alpha_t \cdot \text{sample}_t - Q^*(s, a) \\ &= (1 - \alpha_t) \cdot A_t(s, a) + \alpha_t \cdot \underbrace{[R(s, a, s') + \gamma \max_{a'} Q_t(s', a') - Q^*(s, a)]}_{\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} F_t(s, a)} \quad \dots (*) \end{aligned}$$

Then we proof (\*). Satisfy Lemma 1.

①  $\alpha_t \in (0, 1)$ ,  $\sum \alpha_t = \infty$ ,  $\sum \alpha_t^2 < \infty$ . satisfied.

② To proof:  $\|E(F_t | \mathcal{F}_t)\|_\infty \leq \gamma \|\Delta_t\|_\infty$

$$\Leftrightarrow \max_{s, a} |E(F_t(s, a) | \mathcal{F}_t)| \leq \gamma \max_{s, a} |\Delta_t(s, a)|$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \max_{s, a} |E[R(s, a, s') + \gamma \max_{a'} Q_t(s', a') - Q^*(s, a)]| \leq \gamma \max_{s, a} |\Delta_t(s, a)|$$

Since  $Q^*(s, a) = E[R(s, a, s') + \gamma \max_{a'} Q^*(s', a')]$  Then

$$\text{LHS} = \max_{s, a} |E[R(s, a, s') + \gamma \max_{a'} Q_t(s', a')] - Q^*(s, a)|$$

$$= \max_{s, a} |E[R(s, a, s') + \gamma \max_{a'} Q_t(s', a')] - E[R(s, a, s') + \gamma \max_{a'} Q^*(s', a')]|$$

$$= \max_{s, a} |E[\gamma \max_{a'} (Q_t(s', a') - Q^*(s', a'))]|$$

$$\leq \max_{s, a} E[\gamma \max_{a'} (Q_t(s', a') - Q^*(s', a'))] \quad \downarrow \text{according to lemma * in Q1.}$$

$$= \max_{s, a} E[\gamma \max_{a'} \Delta_t(s', a')] \leq \gamma \max_{s, a} \Delta_t.$$

Q.E.D. satisfied.

③ To proof:  $V[F_t(s, a) | \mathcal{F}_t] \leq C(1 + \|\Delta_t\|_\infty)^2$ .

$$\Leftrightarrow V[F_t(s, a) | \mathcal{F}_t] \leq C[1 + \max_{s, a} \Delta_t(s, a)]^2.$$

To simplify the representation, I will ignore the  $\mathcal{F}_t$ .

From ②, we get that:

$$E(F_t(s, a)) = E[\gamma \max_{a'} Q_t(s', a') - \gamma \max_{a'} Q^*(s', a')]$$

$$= \gamma E[\max_{a'} Q_t(s', a') - \max_{a'} Q^*(s', a')]$$

$$F_t(s, a) = Q_{t+1}(s, a) - Q^*(s, a)$$

$$\text{LHS} = E[F_t(s, a) - E(F_t(s, a))]^2$$

$$= E\{Q_{t+1}(s, a) - Q^*(s, a) - E[Q_{t+1}(s, a) - Q^*(s, a)]\}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= E \left\{ Q_{t+1}(s, a) - E[Q_{t+1}(s, a)] \right\}^2 \\
&= V[Q_{t+1}(s, a)] \\
&= V[R(s, a, s') + \gamma \max_{a'} Q_t(s', a')]
\end{aligned}$$

Since  $R(s, a, s')$  and  $Q_t(s', a')$  are all bounded. thus. verify.

$$V[R(s, a, s') + \gamma \max_{a'} Q_t(s', a')] < C \cdot 1 < C(1 + \|\Delta_t\|_\infty)^2$$