1) Per formance Difference Lemma Goal: understand V^{Π} vs. $V^{\Pi'}$ in terms of Π vs. Π'

Temma (PDL):

$$V^{T}(So) - V^{T}(So) = \frac{1}{1-8} \mathbb{E} \left[\frac{\mathbb{E}[Q^{T}(S,a)] - V^{T}(S)}{a \sim T(S)} \right]$$

$$S \sim d_{So}^{T}$$

 $|V^{T}(S\delta) - V^{T'}(S\delta)| \leq (1-8)^{2} \left[\sum_{s \sim dS} |T(a|s) - T'(a|s)| \right]$

Def (Advantage Function) $A^{T}(s,a) = Q^{T}(s,a) - V^{T}(s) \qquad A^{T}(s,T(s)) = 0$

"advantage" of taking action a in state s rather than

$$A^{TT^*}(S,a) \leq O$$
 $TT^*(S) = arg \max_{\alpha} Q^*(S,a)$
 $Q^{TT^*}(S,a) = V^{TT^*}(S)$

argmax $Q^{T}(s,a) = \underset{a}{\text{argmax}} A^{T}(s,a)$

2) Supervision via Bellman Equation

The Bellman Expection Equation $Q^{\dagger\dagger}(s,a) = r(s,a) + \forall \text{ E} [Q^{\dagger\dagger}(s',a')]$ $s \land p(s,a)$ $\alpha' \land \pi(s)$

IDEA: Bootstrap a label with one timestep St Ot YE ~ (Star) (Star) (Star) (Star) yt= rt+ & & (St1, at1) ~ QT(St, at) "Temporal Difference" target TD evvor: rt+ & Q(St+1, at+1) - Q(St, at) Alg SARSA subnoutine ("state-action remard-state action) intialize &, somo, aor TT(So) for t=0,1,. Take at, observe Strin P(Sr, at) & rt~r(St, at) Sample atti~TT (Stti) Qt+1(st, at) = (1-d) Qt(st, at) + x(rt + 8Qt (st.1, att) E-Erredy Policy improvement $TT(S) = \begin{cases} argmax & Q(S,a) & \text{w.p. } 1-\epsilon \\ ao & \text{w.p. } \epsilon/A \\ a/A & \text{w.p. } \epsilon/A \end{cases}$ $\Pi(a|S) = \begin{cases} E/A & a \neq avg max \hat{\alpha}(S,a) \\ |-E+A & 0.w. \end{cases}$ compare Rollout vs. Bellman Exp. Supernsion 1) TD can upolate & online @ every step MC waits until end of vollout 2) TD is brased when $Q \neq Q^{TT}$ rt + 80 (Stri, atti) is un biased MC is unbiased

has smaller variance (informally) $a_{t} \sim \pi(s_{t})$ Sty P (St, at) MC has higher vaniance 4) Both methods use data collected with TT - "on policy" QUSA E(Zoxtre so, ao = s, a) MC TD DP/BE 3) Supervision of Bellman Optimality can we estimate \$7? BellmanOp (Q^t) : $Q^{t+1}(S,Q)=V(S,Q)+\delta \mathbb{E}[\max_{a}Q^t(S',Q')]$ $S'\sim P(S,Q)$ Recall: Value lteration Initialize Q° for t=0,1,-, Qt+1 = BellmanOperator(Qt) $\Rightarrow Q^*(S,a) = r(S,a) + 8 = [max Q^*(S',a')]$ $\Rightarrow r^*(S) = argmax^{\delta}$ $\Rightarrow r^*(S,a) = r(S,a) + 8 = [max Q^*(S',a')]$ $\Rightarrow r^*(S) = argmax^{\delta}$ $\Rightarrow r^*(S',a')$ Recall: Bellman Optimality Bellman-Opt. Supervision: $y_t = v_t + x \max_{x \in S} \widehat{Q}(S_{t+1}, a)$ $y_t \approx Q^*(S_t, a_t)$ (S

Relearning

initilite Q \bullet for t=0,1,-take action a_t & doserve $s_{t+1} \sim P(s_t, a_t)$, $v_t \sim P(s_t, a_t)$ $g(s_t a_t) \leftarrow (1-a) g(s_t a_t) + g(s_t a_t) + g(s_{t+1}, a_t)$