The Reward Function

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The reward R of being in state s is

$$R(s) = \exp(-\frac{1}{2}(s-z)^{T}T^{-1}(s-z)),$$

where **z** and T are parameters of the reward function, which typically depend on the specific task. We assume that the state is uncertain, with a Gaussian distribution

$$s \sim \mathcal{N}(m, S),$$

with mean m and covariance matrix S. We wish to compute the expected reward

$$\mu \ = \ \mathbb{E}[R] \ = \ \langle R(s) \rangle_{s \sim \mathcal{N}(m,S)} \ = \ |I + ST^{-1}|^{-1/2} \exp \left(- \ \tfrac{1}{2} (m-z)^\top (S+T)^{-1} (m-z) \right),$$

and to compute the variance of the reward we first define

$$r^2 \ = \ \mathbb{E}[R^2] \ = \ |I + 2S\mathsf{T}^{-1}|^{-1/2} \exp\big(-\,(\textbf{m}-\textbf{z})^\top(2S+\mathsf{T})^{-1}(\textbf{m}-\textbf{z})\big),$$

so that

$$\sigma^2 = V[R] = E[R^2] - E^2[R] = r^2 - \mu^2.$$

We also need the derivatives of these two quanteties wrt the parameters of the state distribution. For the expected reward we have

$$\frac{d\mu}{dm} \ = \ -\mu (S+T)^{-1} (m-z), \qquad \frac{d\mu}{dS} \ = \ \tfrac{1}{2} \mu \big[(S+T)^{-1} (m-z) (m-z)^\top - I \big] (S+T)^{-1},$$

and for the variance

$$\frac{d\sigma^2}{d\bm{m}} \; = \; -2r^2(2S+T)^{-1}(\bm{m}-\bm{z}) - 2\mu\frac{d\mu}{d\bm{m}}, \qquad \frac{d\sigma^2}{dS} \; = \; r^2\big[2(2S+T)^{-1}(\bm{m}-\bm{z})(\bm{m}-\bm{z})^\top - I\big](2S+T)^{-1} - 2\mu\frac{d\mu}{dS}.$$