

Q3. Sample averages assign equal weights to all the rewards ~~which does~~ which does not work well in ~~st~~ non stationary problems as the environment is constantly changing.

$$\text{Step size} = \beta_n = \frac{\alpha}{\bar{O}_n}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{n+1} &= Q_n + \beta_n (R_n - Q_n) \\ &= Q_n + \frac{\alpha}{\bar{O}_n} (R_n - Q_n) \end{aligned}$$

$$= Q_n \left(1 - \frac{\alpha}{\bar{O}_n} \right) + R_n \frac{\alpha}{\bar{O}_n}$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{O}_n Q_{n+1} = Q_n (\bar{O}_n - \alpha) + R_n \alpha.$$

$$\bar{Q}_n = \bar{Q}_{n-1} + \alpha(1 - \bar{Q}_{n-1})$$

$$\therefore \bar{Q}_n Q_{n+1} = \bar{Q}_{n-1}(1 - \alpha)Q_n + \alpha R_n$$

Further:

$$Q_{n+1} = (1 - \alpha)^n Q_1 + \sum \alpha (1 - \alpha)^{n-1} R_i$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \bar{Q}_n Q_{n+1} &= (1 - \alpha)^n \bar{Q}_0 Q_1 + \sum \alpha (1 - \alpha)^{n-1} R_i \\ &= \sum \alpha (1 - \alpha)^{n-1} R_i \end{aligned}$$

which is free of initial bias