

Q1] Importance Sampling

(a) Dataset = $\{(a, r)\}$

$$V^\pi(s) = E_\pi[r | a \sim \pi]$$

$$= E_{\pi_b} \left[\frac{\pi(a|s) \cdot r}{\pi_b(a|s)} \mid a \sim \pi_b \right]$$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{\pi(a|s)}{\pi_b(a|s)}}_p \cdot r$$

$$= pr$$

[\because There is only data pt in the dataset]

It is an unbiased est.

$$(b) E_{\pi_b} \left[\frac{\pi(a|.)}{\pi_b(a|.)} \right] = \sum_{a_i \in A} \frac{\pi(a_i|.)}{\pi_b(a_i|.)} \cdot \pi_b(a_i|.)$$

$$= \sum_{a_i \in A} \pi(a_i|.) = 1$$

($\because \pi_b$ fully supports π , $\forall a \in A$ if $\pi(a) > 0 \Rightarrow \pi_b(a) > 0$)

(c) π_b is a uniformly random policy
 $a \sim \pi_b \Rightarrow \pi_b(a|.) = \frac{1}{K}$ (If there are total K actions)
 $|A| = K$
 π is a deterministic policy

Imp sampling ratio $p = \frac{\pi(a|.)}{\pi_b(a|.)} = \frac{\pi(a|.)}{1/K}$

$$\pi(a|s) = \begin{cases} 1 & a = \pi(s) \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$p(s) = \begin{cases} K & a = \pi(s) \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$= \mathbb{1}_{a=\pi(s)} \cdot K$$

(d) Reward function is deterministic
i.e. $R(a) = r$

π_b - Uniform behaviour policy $a \sim U$

π - Deterministic target policy.

Variance

$$\text{Var}[v^\pi] = \text{Var}[r | a \sim U]$$

$$= r^2 \text{Var}[1 | a \sim U]$$

$$= r^2 \left[\text{Var} \left(\frac{\pi(a)}{\pi_b(a)} \mid a \sim U \right) \right]$$

$$= r^2 \left[E \left[\frac{\pi^2(a)}{\pi_b^2(a)} \right] - \underbrace{E \left[\frac{\pi(a)}{\pi_b(a)} \mid a \sim U \right]^2}_{=1 \text{ from 1(b)}} \right]$$

$$= r^2 \left[E \left(\left[\frac{1_{a=\pi(s)} \cdot k}{1} \right]^2 \mid a \sim U \right) - 1 \right]$$

$$= r^2 (k-1)$$

$\sum_a \frac{1_{a=\pi(s)} k^2}{k} = \frac{1}{k} \cdot k^2 + 0 \cdot k^2 = k$

(e)

$$\text{Var}[v^\pi] = \text{Var}[r] = E_{\pi_b}[r^2 r^2] - (E[r])^2$$

$$\leq E(r^2 r^2)$$

$$= E_{\pi_b} \left[\frac{\pi(a)}{\pi_b(a)} \cdot \frac{\pi(a)}{\pi_b(a)} r^2 \right]$$

$$= E_{\pi} \left[\frac{\pi(a)}{\pi_b(a)} \cdot r^2 \right] \leq E_{\pi} \left[\frac{\pi(a)}{\pi_b(a)} \right] r^2$$

$r \in [0,1]$

$$= \sum_a \pi(a) \left[\frac{\pi(a)}{\pi_b(a)} \right] \cdot r^2 = k$$

(1) Trajectory: $\tau: s_0, a_0, s_1, a_1, \dots, s_t, a_t$
 $s_0 \sim \mu(s_0)$

$$P \rightarrow \pi$$

$$Q \rightarrow \pi_b$$

P2 Prob of occurrence of τ using policy π

$$P(\tau; \pi) = \mu(s_0) \prod_{t=1}^{\infty} \pi(a_t | s_t) P(s_{t+1} | a_t, s_t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Is wt: } \frac{P(\tau)}{Q(\tau)} &= \frac{P(\tau; \pi)}{P(\tau; \pi_b)} = \frac{\mu(s_0) \prod_{t=1}^{\infty} \pi(a_t | s_t) P(s_{t+1} | a_t, s_t)}{\mu(s_0) \prod_{t=1}^{\infty} \pi_b(a_t | s_t) P(s_{t+1} | a_t, s_t)} \\ &= \frac{\prod_{t=1}^{\infty} \pi(a_t | s_t)}{\prod_{t=1}^{\infty} \pi_b(a_t | s_t)} // \end{aligned}$$