1 Policy Gradient

In order to do policy gradient, we need to be able to compute the gradient of the value function J with respect to a parameter vector θ : $\nabla_{\theta} J(\theta)$. By our algebraic magic, we expressed this as:

$$\nabla_{\theta} J(\theta) = \sum_{a} \pi_{\theta}(s_0, a) R(a) \underbrace{\nabla_{\theta} \log \left(\pi_{\theta}(s_0, a) \right)}_{g(s_0, a)} \tag{1}$$

If we us a linear function thrown through a soft-max as our stochastic policy, we have:

$$\pi_{\theta}(s, a) = \frac{\exp\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} \theta_{i} f_{i}(s, a)\right)}{\sum_{a'} \exp\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} \theta_{i} f_{i}(s, a')\right)}$$
(2)

Compute a closed form solution for $g(s_0, a)$. Explain in a few sentences why this leads to a sensible update for gradience ascent (i.e., if we plug this in to Eq (1) and do gradient ascent, why is the derived form reasonable)?