(i) $L_{\pi_{\theta_{i}}}(\pi_{\theta}) = n(\pi_{\theta_{i}}) + \sum_{s} d_{n}(s) \sum_{\alpha} \pi_{\theta_{i}}(als) A^{\pi_{\theta_{i}}}(s, \alpha)$ $L_{\pi_{\theta_{1}}}(\pi_{\theta_{1}}) = n(\pi_{\theta_{1}}) + \sum_{s} d_{\mu}^{\pi_{\theta_{1}}(s)} \sum_{\alpha} \pi_{\theta_{1}}(\alpha | s) A^{\pi_{\theta_{1}}}(s, \alpha)$ = $N(\pi_{\theta_1}) + \sum_{s} d_{\mathcal{M}}^{\pi_{\theta_1}(s)} \sum_{\alpha} \pi_{\theta_1}(\alpha l s) \left(Q^{\pi_{\theta_1}(s,\alpha)} - \sqrt{\pi_{\theta_1}(s)}\right)$ $=) (Tto_1) + \underbrace{2}_{S} d_{\mathcal{U}}^{\tau o_1}(s) \left(V^{\tau to_1}(s) - V^{\tau to_1}(s) \right)$ (ii) $L\pi_{0}(\pi_{0}) = 1)(\pi_{0}, 1 + 2 d\pi_{0}(s) \geq \pi_{0}(als) A^{\pi_{0}}(s, a)$ 1) $(\pi_0) = \eta(\pi_0) + \xi d_n(s) \xi \pi_0(als) A^{\pi_0}(s,a) - \rho erfor$ $\nabla_{\theta} \left[\tau_{\theta_{i}}(\pi_{\theta}) \middle|_{\theta=\theta_{i}} = \sum_{s} d_{u}(s) \sum_{\alpha} \nabla_{\theta} \tau_{\theta}(a|s) \middle|_{\theta=\theta_{i}} A^{\pi_{\theta_{i}}}(s,a) \right]$ $\nabla_{\theta} \int (T_{\theta}) \Big|_{\theta=\theta_1} = \left(\underbrace{\Xi} \nabla_{\theta} \int_{u(s)}^{\pi_{\theta}} \underbrace{\Sigma} T_{\theta}(a|s) + \underbrace{\Xi} \int_{u(s)}^{\pi_{\theta}} \underbrace{\Sigma} \nabla_{\theta} T_{\theta}(a|s) \right) \Big|_{\theta=\theta_1} \underbrace{A^{\pi_{\theta_1}}}_{(s,a)}$ $= \underbrace{\sum \nabla_{\theta} d_{n}(s)}_{s} \underbrace{\sum \tau_{\theta}(a|s)}_{a} \Big|_{\theta=\theta_{1}} \underbrace{A^{\pi_{\theta}}(s,a)}_{s} + \underbrace{\sum d_{n}(s)}_{s} \underbrace{\sum \nabla_{\theta} \tau_{\theta}(a|s)}_{a} \Big|_{\theta=\theta_{1}} \underbrace{A^{\pi_{\theta}}(s,a)}_{s} + \underbrace{\sum d_{n}(s)}_{s} \underbrace{\sum \nabla_{\theta} \tau_{\theta}(a|s)}_{s} \Big|_{\theta=\theta_{1}} \underbrace{A^{\pi_{\theta}}(s,a)}_{s} + \underbrace{\sum d_{n}(s)}_{s} \underbrace{\sum d_{n}(s)}_{s} \underbrace{\sum d_{n}(s)}_{s} + \underbrace{\sum d_{n}(s)}_{s} \underbrace{\sum d_{n}(s)}_{s} + \underbrace{\sum d_{n}$ $= \underbrace{\geq}_{S} \nabla_{\theta} d_{n}^{\pi_{\theta}}(s) \Big|_{\theta=\theta_{1}} \underbrace{\geq}_{a} \tau_{\theta}(a|s) \underbrace{\wedge}_{a} \tau_{\theta}(s,a) + \underbrace{\geq}_{S} d_{n}^{\pi_{\theta}}(s) \underbrace{\geq}_{a} \tau_{\theta} \tau_{\theta}(a|s) \Big|_{\theta=\theta_{1}} \underbrace{\wedge}_{a} \tau_{\theta}(s,a)$ = $\sum_{s} d\pi_{\theta_{1}(s)} \sum_{a} \nabla_{\theta} \pi_{\theta}(a|s) \Big|_{\theta=\theta} A^{\pi_{\theta_{1}}}(s,a)$ $\nabla_{\theta} L_{\pi_{\theta_{1}}}(\pi_{\theta})|_{\theta=\theta_{1}} = \sum_{s} d_{\pi_{\theta_{1}}(s)}^{\pi_{\theta_{1}}(s)} \sum_{a} \nabla_{\theta} \pi_{\theta_{1}}(a|s)|_{\theta=\theta_{1}} A^{\pi_{\theta_{1}}(s,a)} = \nabla_{\theta} \nabla_{\theta} \pi_{\theta_{1}}(\pi_{\theta})|_{\theta=\theta_{1}}$

Problem 2 (a) Set do L (0,2)=0 to find D(2) $\mathcal{L}(\theta, \lambda) = -\left(\sqrt{\partial L_{\theta_{k}}(\theta)} \Big|_{\theta=\theta_{k}} \right)^{T} (\theta - \theta_{k}) + \lambda \left(\frac{1}{z} (\theta - \theta_{k})^{T} H (\theta - \theta_{k}) - \delta \right)$ $\frac{d}{d\theta} \int_{\Omega} (\theta, \lambda) = 0$ From matrix calculus, we know that $\frac{\partial a^{\mathsf{T}} \chi}{\partial x} = a$ 3xTAX = 2AX when A is symmetric So $\frac{d}{d\theta} \int_{\Omega} (\theta, \lambda) = -(\sqrt{\theta} \int_{\theta} (\theta) |\theta = \theta_k) + \lambda \left(\frac{1}{\xi} \cdot \lambda H \cdot (\theta - \theta_k) \right) = 0$ since H is symmetric \Rightarrow $\mathcal{L}H(\theta-\theta_{K}) = \nabla_{\theta}L_{\theta_{K}}(\theta)|_{\theta=\theta_{K}}$ => 0 - 0 K = 1 H-1 VOLOK(0) (0=0K Replace O-Ok in L(0,2) with D: $\int_{\Omega} (\theta, \lambda) = - \left(\nabla_{\theta} L_{\theta_{\kappa}}(\theta) \Big|_{\theta = \theta_{\kappa}} \right)^{T} - \frac{1}{2} H^{-1} \left(\nabla_{\theta} L_{\theta_{\kappa}}(\theta) \Big|_{\theta = \theta_{\kappa}} \right)$ +2(1/2 H-1(VOLOK(0) | 0=0K)) + H-(2H-(VOLOK(0) | 0=0K) - 28 $=-\left(\sqrt{\partial L_{\theta_{K}}(\theta)}\Big|_{\theta=\theta_{K}}\right)^{T}\cdot\frac{1}{2}H^{T}\left(\sqrt{\partial L_{\theta_{K}}(\theta)}\Big|_{\theta=\theta_{K}}\right)+\frac{1}{22}H^{T}\left(\sqrt{\partial L_{\theta_{K}}(\theta)}\Big|_{\theta=\theta_{K}}\right)\left(\sqrt{\partial L_{\theta_{K}}(\theta)}\Big|_{\theta=\theta_{K}}\right)$ $D(\lambda) = -\frac{1}{22} \cdot (\nabla_{\theta} L_{\theta \kappa}(\theta)|_{\theta = \theta_{\kappa}})^{T} \cdot H^{-1} \cdot (\nabla_{\theta} L_{\theta \kappa}(\theta)|_{\theta = \theta_{\kappa}}) - 2S$

Then set $\frac{d}{d\lambda} D(\lambda) = 0$ to find λ^* $D(z) = -\frac{1}{22} \left(\nabla_{\theta} L_{\theta_{K}}(\theta) \Big|_{\theta = \theta_{K}} \right)^{T} H^{-1} \left(\nabla_{\theta} L_{\theta_{K}}(\theta) \Big|_{\theta = \theta_{K}} \right) - 2S$ $\frac{d}{dz}D(z) = \frac{1}{2z^2}\left(\nabla_{\theta}L_{\theta_{K}}(\theta)|_{\theta=\theta_{K}}\right)^{T} \cdot H^{-1}\left(\nabla_{\theta}L_{\theta_{K}}(\theta)|_{\theta=\theta_{K}}\right) - S = 0$ $\Rightarrow 2 \times 8 = (\nabla_0 L_{0\kappa}(\theta)|_{\theta=\theta_K})^T + H^T (\nabla_0 L_{0\kappa}(\theta)|_{\theta=\theta_K})$ $\Rightarrow \chi^2 = \frac{1}{2S} \left(\nabla_{\theta} \angle_{\theta_{K}}(\theta) \Big|_{\theta = \theta_{K}} \right)^{T} \cdot H^{-1} \left(\nabla_{\theta} \angle_{\theta_{K}}(\theta) \Big|_{\theta = \theta_{K}} \right)$ $\Rightarrow \lambda^* = \sqrt{\frac{1}{25}} \left(\sqrt{\partial} \mathcal{L}_{\theta_K}(\theta) \middle|_{\theta = \theta_K} \right)^T \cdot H^{-1} \left(\sqrt{\partial} \mathcal{L}_{\theta_K}(\theta) \middle|_{\theta = \theta_K} \right)$ (b) By D, we know that 9*-0k = 1 H To Lok (0) | 0=0k => 0* = 0K + 1 H-1 VOLOK(0) | 0=0K