

lect-8

$$V^{\pi}(s) = \mathbb{E}^{\pi} [r(s, a)]$$

• Optimal value function —

$$V^*(s) = \max_{\pi \in \Pi} V^{\pi}(s)$$

Define, $\pi \geq \pi'$ if $\forall s \in \mathcal{S}$
 $V^{\pi}(s) \geq V^{\pi'}(s)$

• Partial ordering of policy

Stuck with π, π'

Intuitively, given π & π' we could
decide $\pi \geq \pi'$ that applies π
where $V^{\pi}(s) \geq V^{\pi'}(s)$ & applies π'
where $V^{\pi'}(s) > V^{\pi}(s)$

- Formally, there exist at least one π^* such that

$$\pi^* \geq \pi \quad \forall \pi \in \Pi$$

(finite MDP, bounded rewards)

- π^* called "optimal policy"
- Stricter definition of π^*

- $\pi^* \geq \pi \quad \forall \pi$ used in value function based methods

- $J(\pi)$ used in policy search papers

- Properties

- $V^* = \max_{\pi} V^{\pi^*}$

- Given a finite MDP π^* is not unique but V^* is unique.

π^* is not guaranteed to be unique
 V^* is unique
 with bounded reward

$V =$

- Optional Q function

$$q^*(s, a) \triangleq \max_{\pi} q^{\pi}(s, a)$$

- if we have, q^*

$$\pi^*(s, a) \neq 0 \quad \text{only if} \quad a \in \operatorname{argmax}_{a'} q^*(s, a)$$

- if we have V^* ,

$$\pi^*(s, a) \neq 0 \quad \text{only if} \quad a \in \operatorname{argmax}_{a'} \sum_{s'} P(s, a, s') \left[R(s, a, s') + \gamma V^*(s') \right]$$

- Bellman optimality eqⁿ

$$V^{\pi^*}(s) = \sum_a \pi^*(s, a) \sum_{s'} P(s, a, s') (R(s, a, s') + \gamma V^*(s'))$$

$$= \max_a \sum_{s'} P(s, a, s') [R(s, a, s') + \gamma V^*(s')]$$

- Bellman optimality eqⁿ for q^*

$$q^*(s,a) = \sum_{s'} P(s,a,s') (R(s,a,s') + \gamma \max_a q^*(s,a))$$

Bellman optimality eqⁿ only hold for v^* & q^*

- Planning algorithm

- Write out Bellman optimality eqⁿ for q^*
- System of $|S| \times |A|$ eqⁿ with $|S| \times |A|$ unknowns
- Solve & retrieve π^*