

Planning in MDPs

Wen Sun

CS 6789: Foundations of Reinforcement Learning

Recap: Infinite Horizon MDPs

$$\mathcal{M} = \{S, A, P, r, \gamma\}$$

$$P : S \times A \mapsto \Delta(S), \quad r : S \times A \rightarrow [0,1], \quad \gamma \in [0,1)$$

Recap: Infinite Horizon MDPs

$$\mathcal{M} = \{S, A, P, r, \gamma\}$$

$$P : S \times A \mapsto \Delta(S), \quad r : S \times A \rightarrow [0,1], \quad \gamma \in [0,1)$$

Stationary Policy $\pi : S \mapsto \Delta(A)$

Recap: Infinite Horizon MDPs

$$\mathcal{M} = \{S, A, P, r, \gamma\}$$

$$P : S \times A \mapsto \Delta(S), \quad r : S \times A \rightarrow [0,1], \quad \gamma \in [0,1)$$

Stationary Policy $\pi : S \mapsto \Delta(A)$

$$\text{Value function } V^\pi(s) = \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{h=0}^{\infty} \gamma^h r(s_h, a_h) \mid s_0 = s, a_h \sim \pi(s_h), s_{h+1} \sim P(\cdot \mid s_h, a_h) \right]$$

Recap: Infinite Horizon MDPs

$$\mathcal{M} = \{S, A, P, r, \gamma\}$$

$$P : S \times A \mapsto \Delta(S), \quad r : S \times A \rightarrow [0,1], \quad \gamma \in [0,1)$$

Stationary Policy $\pi : S \mapsto \Delta(A)$

$$\text{Value function } V^\pi(s) = \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{h=0}^{\infty} \gamma^h r(s_h, a_h) \mid s_0 = s, a_h \sim \pi(s_h), s_{h+1} \sim P(\cdot \mid s_h, a_h) \right]$$

$$\text{Q function } Q^\pi(s, a) = \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{h=0}^{\infty} \gamma^h r(s_h, a_h) \mid (s_0, a_0) = (s, a), a_h \sim \pi(s_h), s_{h+1} \sim P(\cdot \mid s_h, a_h) \right]$$

Recap: Bellman Optimality

$$\mathcal{M} = \{S, A, P, r, \gamma\}$$

$$P : S \times A \mapsto \Delta(S), \quad r : S \times A \rightarrow [0,1], \quad \gamma \in [0,1)$$

Theorem 1: Bellman Optimality (Q-version)

$$Q^*(s, a) = r(s, a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(\cdot | s, a)} \left[\max_{a' \in A} Q^*(s', a') \right]$$

$s \xrightarrow{a} s' \xrightarrow{a^*} V^*(s')$

Main Question for Today:

Given an MDP $\mathcal{M} = (S, A, P, r, \gamma)$, How to find π^* (stationary & deterministic)

Outline

1. Bellman optimality — property of V^*
2. Optimal planning: Value Iteration

Bellman Optimality

Theorem 2:

For any $V : S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, if $V(s) = \max_a \left[r(s, a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(\cdot | s, a)} V(s') \right]$ for all s ,
then $V(s) = V^*(s), \forall s$

$$\min_V \sum_{S \in S} \left(V(s) - \left(\max_a r(s, a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, a)} V(s') \right) \right)^2$$

Bellman Optimality

Theorem 2:

For any $V : S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, if $V(s) = \max_a \left[r(s, a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(\cdot | s, a)} V(s') \right]$ for all s ,
then $V(s) = V^*(s), \forall s$

$$|V(s) - V^*(s)| = \left| \underbrace{\max_a (r(s, a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, a)} V(s'))}_{\text{Bell-opt for } V^*} - \max_a (r(s, a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, a)} V^*(s')) \right|$$

$$f(x), g(x)$$

$$\left| \max_x f(x) - \max_x g(x) \right|$$

$$\leq \max_x |f(x) - g(x)|$$

Bellman Optimality

Theorem 2:

For any $V : S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, if $V(s) = \max_a \left[r(s, a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(\cdot | s, a)} V(s') \right]$ for all s ,
then $V(s) = V^*(s), \forall s$

$$\begin{aligned} |V(s) - V^*(s)| &= \left| \max_a (r(s, a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, a)} V(s')) - \max_a (r(s, a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, a)} V^*(s')) \right| \\ &\leq \max_a \left| \cancel{(r(s, a))} + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, a)} V(s') - \cancel{(r(s, a))} + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, a)} V^*(s') \right| \end{aligned}$$

$$| \mathbb{E}_x f(x) | \leq \mathbb{E}_x |f(x)|$$

Bellman Optimality

Theorem 2:

For any $V : S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, if $V(s) = \max_a \left[r(s, a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(\cdot | s, a)} V(s') \right]$ for all s ,
then $V(s) = V^*(s), \forall s$

$$\begin{aligned} |V(s) - V^*(s)| &= \left| \max_a (r(s, a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, a)} V(s')) - \max_a (r(s, a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, a)} V^*(s')) \right| \\ &\leq \max_a \left| (r(s, a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, a)} V(s')) - (r(s, a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, a)} V^*(s')) \right| \\ &\leq \max_a \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, a)} |V(s') - V^*(s')| \end{aligned}$$

Bellman Optimality

Theorem 2:

For any $V : S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, if $V(s) = \max_a \left[r(s, a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(\cdot | s, a)} V(s') \right]$ for all s ,
then $V(s) = V^*(s), \forall s$

$$\begin{aligned} |V(s) - V^*(s)| &= \left| \max_a (r(s, a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, a)} V(s')) - \max_a (r(s, a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, a)} V^*(s')) \right| \\ &\leq \max_a \left| (r(s, a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, a)} V(s')) - (r(s, a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, a)} V^*(s')) \right| \\ &\leq \max_a \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, a)} |V(s') - V^*(s')| \\ &\leq \max_a \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, a)} \left(\max_{a'} \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s'' \sim P(s', a')} |V(s'') - V^*(s'')| \right) \end{aligned}$$

Bellman Optimality

Theorem 2:

For any $V : S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, if $V(s) = \max_a \left[r(s, a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(\cdot | s, a)} V(s') \right]$ for all s ,
then $V(s) = V^*(s), \forall s$

$$\begin{aligned} |V(s) - V^*(s)| &= \left| \max_a (r(s, a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, a)} V(s')) - \max_a (r(s, a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, a)} V^*(s')) \right| \\ &\leq \max_a \left| (r(s, a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, a)} V(s')) - (r(s, a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, a)} V^*(s')) \right| \\ &\leq \max_a \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, a)} |V(s') - V^*(s')| \\ &\leq \max_a \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, a)} \left(\max_{a'} \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s'' \sim P(s', a')} |V(s'') - V^*(s'')| \right) \\ &\leq \max_{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{k-1}} \gamma^k \mathbb{E}_{s_k} |V(s_k) - V^*(s_k)| \end{aligned}$$

K → + ∞

Bellman Optimality for Q^*

What about Q^* ?

$$Q^*(s,a) = r(s,a) + \gamma \max_{a'} \sum_{s'} P(s'|s,a) Q^*(s',a')$$

Bellman Optimality for Q^*

What about Q^* ?

We should have:

For any $Q : S \times A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, if $Q(s, a) = r(s, a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(\cdot | s, a)} \max_{a'} Q(s', a')$
for all s , then $Q(s, a) = Q^*(s, a), \forall s, a$

$$\text{argmax}_a Q^*(s, a)$$

Outline

1. Bellman optimality — property of V^*

2. Optimal planning: Value Iteration

Define Bellman Operator \mathcal{T} :

Given a function $f: S \times A \mapsto \mathbb{R}$,

$$\mathcal{T}f: S \times A \mapsto \mathbb{R},$$

$$\underbrace{(\mathcal{T}f)}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{function}}} (s, a) := r(s, a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(\cdot | s, a)} \max_{a' \in A} f(s', a'), \forall s, a \in S \times A$$

(Note: In the original image, the word 'function' is underlined in green, and there are green arrows pointing to the function symbol in the operator and the function symbol in the maximization term, and green triangles pointing to the expectation operator and the maximization operator.)

Define Bellman Operator \mathcal{T} :

Given a function $f: S \times A \mapsto \mathbb{R}$,

$$\mathcal{T}f: S \times A \mapsto \mathbb{R},$$

$$(\mathcal{T}f)(s, a) := r(s, a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(\cdot | s, a)} \max_{a' \in A} f(s', a'), \forall s, a \in S \times A$$

$$Q^*(s, a)$$

Q: what is $\mathcal{T}Q^*$?

$$= Q^*$$

Value Iteration Algorithm:

1. Initialization: $Q^0 : \|Q^0\|_\infty \in (0, \frac{1}{1-\gamma})$

2. Iterate until convergence: $Q^{t+1} = \mathcal{T} Q^t$

For All $s, a \in S \times A$

$$Q^{t+1}(s, a) \leftarrow r(s, a) + \gamma \sum_{s' \sim p(s, a)} \max_{a'} Q^t(s, a')$$

Intuition:

Via Bellman optimality theorem:

$$Q^* = \mathcal{T} Q^*$$

Intuition:

Via Bellman optimality theorem:

$$Q^* = \mathcal{T}Q^*$$

i.e., Q^* is the fixed point solution of $f = \mathcal{T}f$

Intuition:

Via Bellman optimality theorem:

$$Q^* = \mathcal{T}Q^*$$

i.e., Q^* is the fixed point solution of $f = \mathcal{T}f$

$x \in \mathcal{R}$

Consider the simple problem: finding fixed point solution $x^* = \ell(x^*)$

Intuition:

Via Bellman optimality theorem:

$$Q^* = \mathcal{T}Q^*$$

i.e., Q^* is the fixed point solution of $f = \mathcal{T}f$

Consider the simple problem: finding fixed point solution $x^* = \ell(x^*)$

$$\underline{x_0, x_{t+1} = \ell(x_t), t = 0, \dots,}$$

Intuition:

Via Bellman optimality theorem:

$$Q^* = \mathcal{T}Q^*$$

i.e., Q^* is the fixed point solution of $f = \mathcal{T}f$

Consider the simple problem: finding fixed point solution $x^* = \ell(x^*)$

$$x_0, x_{t+1} = \ell(x_t), t = 0, \dots,$$

$$|x_t - x^*| =$$

Intuition:

Via Bellman optimality theorem:

$$Q^* = \mathcal{T}Q^*$$

i.e., Q^* is the fixed point solution of $f = \mathcal{T}f$

Consider the simple problem: finding fixed point solution $x^* = \ell(x^*)$

$$x_0, x_{t+1} = \ell(x_t), t = 0, \dots,$$

$$|x_t - x^*| = |\ell(x_{t-1}) - \ell(x^*)|$$

Intuition:

Via Bellman optimality theorem:

$$Q^* = \mathcal{T}Q^*$$

i.e., Q^* is the fixed point solution of $f = \mathcal{T}f$

Consider the simple problem: finding fixed point solution $x^* = \ell(x^*)$

$$x_0, x_{t+1} = \ell(x_t), t = 0, \dots,$$

$$|x_t - x^*| = |\ell(x_{t-1}) - \ell(x^*)| \leq L|x_{t-1} - x^*|$$

Intuition:

Via Bellman optimality theorem:

$$Q^* = \mathcal{T}Q^*$$

i.e., Q^* is the fixed point solution of $f = \mathcal{T}f$

Consider the simple problem: finding fixed point solution $x^* = \ell(x^*)$

$$x_0, x_{t+1} = \ell(x_t), t = 0, \dots,$$

$$|x_t - x^*| = |\ell(x_{t-1}) - \ell(x^*)| \leq L|x_{t-1} - x^*| \leq L^2|x_{t-2} - x^*|$$

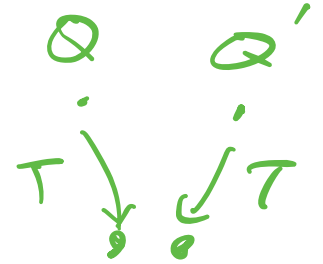
If $L < 1$ (i.e., contraction), then it converges exponentially fast

Convergence of Value Iteration:

Lemma [contraction]: Given any Q, Q' , we have:

$$\|\mathcal{T}Q - \mathcal{T}Q'\|_\infty \leq \gamma \|Q - Q'\|_\infty$$

Proof:



Convergence of Value Iteration:

Lemma [contraction]: Given any Q, Q' , we have:

$$\|\mathcal{T}Q - \mathcal{T}Q'\|_\infty \leq \gamma \|Q - Q'\|_\infty$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &\in \mathbb{R}^d \\ \|x\|_\infty &= \max_i |x_i| \end{aligned}$$

Proof:

$$|\mathcal{T}Q(s, a) - \mathcal{T}Q'(s, a)| = \left| \underbrace{r(s, a)}_{\text{Def of } \mathcal{T}} + \underbrace{\gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, a)} \max_{a'} Q(s', a')}_{\text{Def of } \mathcal{T}} - \left(\underbrace{r(s, a)}_{\text{Def of } \mathcal{T}} + \underbrace{\gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, a)} \max_{a'} Q'(s', a')}_{\text{Def of } \mathcal{T}} \right) \right|$$

Convergence of Value Iteration:

Lemma [contraction]: Given any Q, Q' , we have:

$$\|\mathcal{T}Q - \mathcal{T}Q'\|_\infty \leq \gamma \|Q - Q'\|_\infty$$

Proof:

$$\begin{aligned} |\mathcal{T}Q(s, a) - \mathcal{T}Q'(s, a)| &= \left| r(s, a) + \underbrace{\gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, a)}}_{\text{red underline}} \max_{a'} Q(s', a') - \left(r(s, a) + \underbrace{\gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, a)}}_{\text{red underline}} \max_{a'} Q'(s', a') \right) \right| \\ &\leq \gamma \sum_{s'} P(s' | s, a) \left| \left(\underbrace{\max_{a'} Q(s', a')}_{\text{red underline}} - \underbrace{\max_{a'} Q'(s', a')}_{\text{red underline}} \right) \right| \end{aligned}$$

Convergence of Value Iteration:

Lemma [contraction]: Given any Q, Q' , we have:

$$\|\mathcal{T}Q - \mathcal{T}Q'\|_\infty \leq \gamma \|Q - Q'\|_\infty$$

Proof:

$$\begin{aligned} |\mathcal{T}Q(s, a) - \mathcal{T}Q'(s, a)| &= \left| r(s, a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, a)} \max_{a'} Q(s', a') - \left(r(s, a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, a)} \max_{a'} Q'(s', a') \right) \right| \\ &\leq \gamma \sum_{s'} P(s' | s, a) \left| \left(\max_{a'} Q(s', a') - \max_{a'} Q'(s', a') \right) \right| \\ &\leq \gamma \sum_{s'} P(s' | s, a) \max_{a'} \left| (Q(s', a') - Q'(s', a')) \right| \end{aligned}$$

Convergence of Value Iteration:

Lemma [contraction]: Given any Q, Q' , we have:

$$\|\mathcal{T}Q - \mathcal{T}Q'\|_\infty \leq \gamma \|Q - Q'\|_\infty$$

Proof:

$$\begin{aligned} |\mathcal{T}Q(s, a) - \mathcal{T}Q'(s, a)| &= \left| r(s, a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, a)} \max_{a'} Q(s', a') - \left(r(s, a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, a)} \max_{a'} Q'(s', a') \right) \right| \\ &\leq \gamma \sum_{s'} P(s' | s, a) \left| \left(\max_{a'} Q(s', a') - \max_{a'} Q'(s', a') \right) \right| \\ &\leq \gamma \sum_{s'} P(s' | s, a) \max_{a'} \left| (Q(s', a') - Q'(s', a')) \right| \\ &\leq \gamma \max_{s'} \max_{a'} \left| (Q(s', a') - Q'(s', a')) \right| \end{aligned}$$

Convergence of Value Iteration:

Lemma [contraction]: Given any Q, Q' , we have:

$$\|\mathcal{T}Q - \mathcal{T}Q'\|_\infty \leq \gamma \|Q - Q'\|_\infty$$

$\forall s, a$

Proof:

$$\begin{aligned} |\mathcal{T}Q(s, a) - \mathcal{T}Q'(s, a)| &= \left| r(s, a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, a)} \max_{a'} Q(s', a') - \left(r(s, a) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, a)} \max_{a'} Q'(s', a') \right) \right| \\ &\leq \gamma \sum_{s'} P(s' | s, a) \left| \left(\max_{a'} Q(s', a') - \max_{a'} Q'(s', a') \right) \right| \\ &\leq \gamma \sum_{s'} P(s' | s, a) \max_{a'} \left| (Q(s', a') - Q'(s', a')) \right| \\ &\leq \gamma \max_{s'} \max_{a'} \left| (Q(s', a') - Q'(s', a')) \right| = \gamma \|Q - Q'\|_\infty \end{aligned}$$

Convergence of Value Iteration:

Lemma [Convergence]: Given Q^0 , we have:

$$\|Q^t - Q^*\|_\infty \leq \gamma^t \|Q^0 - Q^*\|_\infty$$

Proof:

Convergence of Value Iteration:

Lemma [Convergence]: Given Q^0 , we have:

$$\|Q^t - Q^*\|_\infty \leq \gamma^t \|Q^0 - Q^*\|_\infty$$

Proof:

$$\|Q^{t+1} - Q^*\|_\infty = \|\mathcal{T}Q^t - \mathcal{T}Q^*\|_\infty \leq \gamma \|Q^t - Q^*\|_\infty$$

$$\hat{\pi} = \arg \max_a Q^t(s, a)$$

$$\leq \gamma^2 \|Q^{t-1} - Q^*\|_\infty$$

⋮

Convergence of Value Iteration:

Lemma [Convergence]: Given Q^0 , we have:

$$\|Q^t - Q^*\|_\infty \leq \gamma^t \|Q^0 - Q^*\|_\infty$$

Proof:

$$\|Q^{t+1} - Q^*\|_\infty = \|\mathcal{T}Q^t - \mathcal{T}Q^*\|_\infty \leq \gamma \|Q^t - Q^*\|_\infty$$

$$\dots \leq \gamma^{t+1} \|Q^0 - Q^*\|_\infty$$

Final Quality of the Policy:

$$\pi^t : \pi^t(s) = \arg \max_a Q^t(s, a)$$

$$Q^+ \leftarrow VI$$

$$\textbf{Theorem: } V^{\pi^t}(s) \geq V^*(s) - \frac{2\gamma^t}{1-\gamma} \|Q^0 - Q^*\|_\infty \forall s \in S$$

Proof:

$$\frac{2\gamma^t}{1-\gamma} \|Q^0 - Q^*\|_\infty \approx \epsilon$$

$\leq 2 \cdot \frac{1}{1-\gamma}$

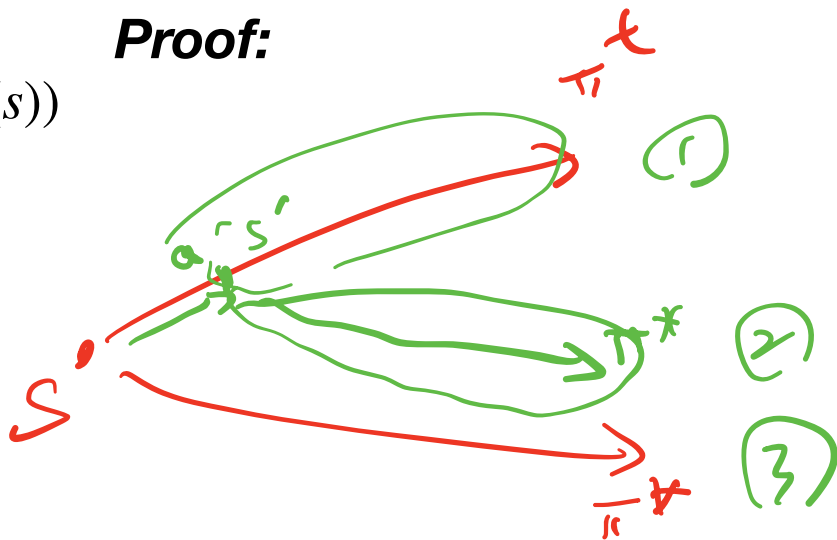
Final Quality of the Policy:

$$\pi^t : \pi^t(s) = \arg \max_a Q^t(s, a)$$

$$\text{Theorem: } V^{\pi^t}(s) \geq V^*(s) - \frac{2\gamma^t}{1-\gamma} \|Q^0 - Q^*\|_\infty \forall s \in S$$

Proof:

$$V^{\pi^t}(s) - V^*(s) = Q^{\pi^t}(s, \pi^t(s)) - Q^*(s, \pi^*(s))$$



$$\textcircled{1} - \textcircled{3} = \textcircled{1} - \textcircled{2} + \textcircled{2} - \textcircled{3}$$

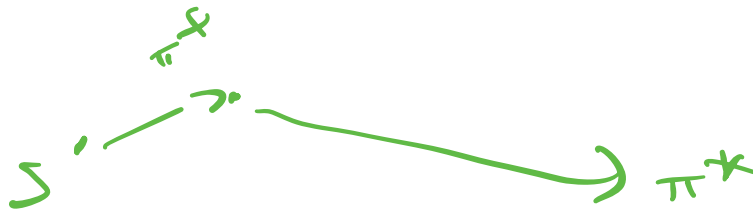
Final Quality of the Policy:

$$\pi^t : \pi^t(s) = \arg \max_a Q^t(s, a)$$

$$\textbf{Theorem: } V^{\pi^t}(s) \geq V^*(s) - \frac{2\gamma^t}{1-\gamma} \|Q^0 - Q^*\|_\infty \forall s \in S$$

Proof:

$$\begin{aligned} V^{\pi^t}(s) - V^*(s) &= Q^{\pi^t}(s, \pi^t(s)) - Q^*(s, \pi^*(s)) \\ &= \underbrace{Q^{\pi^t}(s, \pi^t(s)) - Q^*(s, \pi^t(s))}_{\text{green circle}} + \underbrace{Q^*(s, \pi^t(s)) - Q^*(s, \pi^*(s))}_{\text{green underline}} \end{aligned}$$



Final Quality of the Policy:

$$\pi^t : \pi^t(s) = \arg \max_a Q^t(s, a)$$

Theorem: $V^{\pi^t}(s) \geq V^*(s) - \frac{2\gamma^t}{1-\gamma} \|Q^0 - Q^*\|_\infty \forall s \in S$

Proof:

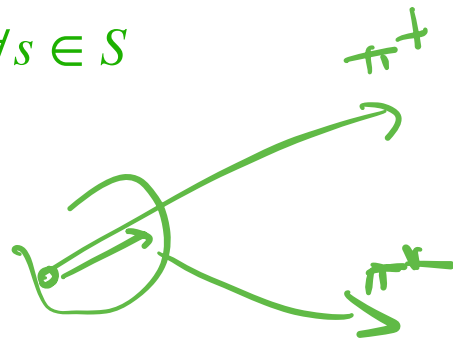
$$V^{\pi^t}(s) - V^*(s) = Q^{\pi^t}(s, \pi^t(s)) - Q^*(s, \pi^*(s))$$

$$= \underbrace{Q^{\pi^t}(s, \pi^t(s)) - Q^*(s, \pi^t(s))}_{\text{circled}} + Q^*(s, \pi^t(s)) - Q^*(s, \pi^*(s))$$

$$= \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, \pi^t(s))} \left(V^{\pi^t}(s') - V^*(s') \right) + \underbrace{Q^*(s, \pi^t(s)) - Q^*(s, \pi^*(s))}_{\text{underlined}}$$

$$Q^{\pi^t}(s, \pi^t(s))$$

$$= r(s, \pi^t(s)) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, \pi^t(s))} V^{\pi^t}(s')$$



Final Quality of the Policy:

$$\pi^t : \pi^t(s) = \arg \max_a Q^t(s, a)$$

$$\text{Theorem: } V^{\pi^t}(s) \geq V^*(s) - \frac{2\gamma^t}{1-\gamma} \|Q^0 - Q^*\|_\infty \forall s \in S$$

Proof:

$$V^{\pi^t}(s) - V^*(s) = Q^{\pi^t}(s, \pi^t(s)) - Q^*(s, \pi^*(s))$$

$$= Q^{\pi^t}(s, \pi^t(s)) - Q^*(s, \pi^t(s)) + Q^*(s, \pi^t(s)) - Q^*(s, \pi^*(s))$$

$$= \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, \pi^t(s))} (V^{\pi^t}(s') - V^*(s')) + Q^*(s, \pi^t(s)) - Q^*(s, \pi^*(s))$$

$$\geq \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, \pi^t(s))} (V^{\pi^t}(s') - V^*(s')) + \underbrace{Q^*(s, \pi^t(s)) - Q^t(s, \pi^t(s)) + Q^t(s, \pi^*(s)) - Q^*(s, \pi^*(s))}_{\leq 0}$$

$$\|Q^t - Q^*\|_\infty \leq \gamma^t$$

Final Quality of the Policy:

$$\pi^t : \pi^t(s) = \arg \max_a Q^t(s, a)$$

Theorem: $V^{\pi^t}(s) \geq V^*(s) - \frac{2\gamma^t}{1-\gamma} \|Q^0 - Q^*\|_\infty \forall s \in S$

Proof:

$$V^{\pi^t}(s) - V^*(s) = Q^{\pi^t}(s, \pi^t(s)) - Q^*(s, \pi^*(s))$$

$$= Q^{\pi^t}(s, \pi^t(s)) - Q^*(s, \pi^t(s)) + Q^*(s, \pi^t(s)) - Q^*(s, \pi^*(s))$$

$$= \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, \pi^t(s))} (V^{\pi^t}(s') - V^*(s')) + Q^*(s, \pi^t(s)) - Q^*(s, \pi^*(s))$$

$$\geq \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, \pi^t(s))} (V^{\pi^t}(s') - V^*(s')) + \underbrace{Q^*(s, \pi^t(s)) - Q^t(s, \pi^t(s)) + Q^t(s, \pi^*(s))}_{\text{red box}} - Q^*(s, \pi^*(s))$$

$$\geq \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, \pi^t(s))} (V^{\pi^t}(s') - V^*(s')) - 2\gamma^t \|Q^0 - Q^*\|_\infty \leftarrow \text{conclusion from VI}$$

$$\geq \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, \pi^t(s))} \left[\gamma \mathbb{E}_{s'' \sim P(s', \pi^t(s'))} (V^{\pi^t}(s'') - V^*(s'')) - 2\gamma^t \|Q^0 - Q^*\|_\infty \right]$$

Final Quality of the Policy:

$$\pi^t : \pi^t(s) = \arg \max_a Q^t(s, a)$$

$$\textbf{Theorem: } V^{\pi^t}(s) \geq V^*(s) - \frac{2\gamma^t}{1-\gamma} \|Q^0 - Q^*\|_\infty \forall s \in S$$

Proof:

$$\begin{aligned} V^{\pi^t}(s) - V^*(s) &= Q^{\pi^t}(s, \pi^t(s)) - Q^*(s, \pi^*(s)) \\ &= Q^{\pi^t}(s, \pi^t(s)) - Q^*(s, \pi^t(s)) + Q^*(s, \pi^t(s)) - Q^*(s, \pi^*(s)) \\ &= \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, \pi^t(s))} \left(V^{\pi^t}(s') - V^*(s') \right) + Q^*(s, \pi^t(s)) - Q^*(s, \pi^*(s)) \\ &\geq \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, \pi^t(s))} \left(V^{\pi^t}(s') - V^*(s') \right) + Q^*(s, \pi^t(s)) - Q^t(s, \pi^t(s)) + Q^t(s, \pi^*(s)) - Q^*(s, \pi^*(s)) \\ &\geq \gamma \mathbb{E}_{s' \sim P(s, \pi^t(s))} \left(V^{\pi^t}(s') - V^*(s') \right) - 2\gamma^t \|Q^0 - Q^*\|_\infty \quad \dots \text{Recursion} \end{aligned}$$

Summary for today

Planning algorithm (no learning so far):

VI: fixed point iteration $Q^{t+1} = \mathcal{T} Q^t$

1. Bellman operator is a contraction map
2. $\|Q^t - Q^\star\|_\infty$ being small implies V^{π^t} & V^\star are close