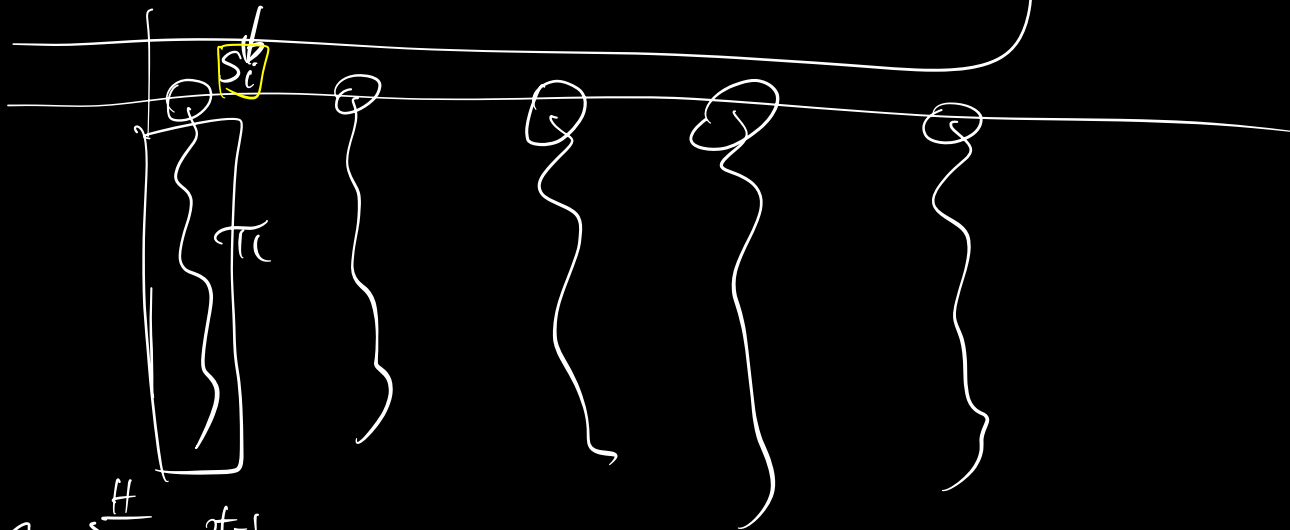


Learn V^π for given π .

Maintain $V \in \mathbb{R}^{|S|}$.

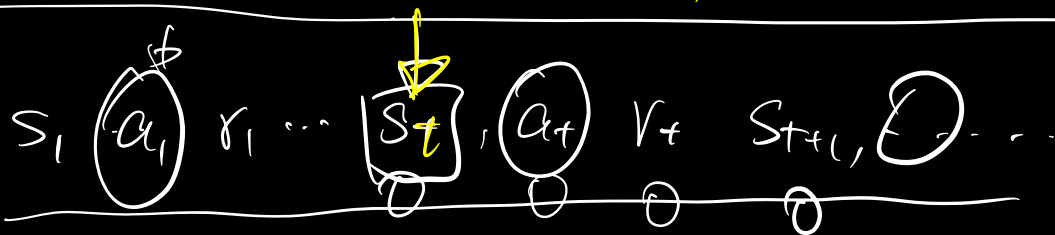


$$G_i = \sum_{t=1}^H \gamma^{t-1} r_t.$$

$$V(s_i) \leftarrow V(s_i) + \alpha (G_i - V(s_i)).$$

$$V(s) \rightarrow \boxed{E[G|s]} = V^\pi(s).$$

$$V(s_t) \leftarrow V(s_t) + \alpha (G_t - V(s_t))$$



$$G_t = r_t + \gamma V(s_{t+1}).$$

$$E[G_t | s_t] = (\mathcal{T}^\pi V)(s_t)$$

$$= \underbrace{R(s, \pi)} + \gamma \underbrace{E_{s' \sim P(s, \pi)} [V(s')]}.$$



$$S_t \text{ ————— }$$

2-step TD

$$\underline{G_t = r_t + \gamma r_{t+1} + \gamma^2 V(S_{t+2})}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}[G_t | S_t = s] &= \mathbb{E}[r_t + \gamma r_{t+1} + \gamma^2 V(S_{t+2}) | S_t = s] \\ &= R(s, \pi) + \gamma \mathbb{E}[r_{t+1} + \gamma V(S_{t+2}) | S_t = s] \end{aligned}$$

$$= R(s, \pi) + \gamma \mathbb{E}[\mathbb{E}[r_{t+1} + \gamma V(S_{t+2}) | S_t = s, S_{t+1}] | S_t = s]$$

$$= R(s, \pi) + \gamma \mathbb{E}[\underbrace{\mathbb{E}[r_{t+1} + \gamma V(S_{t+2}) | S_{t+1}]}_{\Delta} | \underbrace{S_t = s}_{\Delta}]$$

$$= R(s, \pi) + \gamma \mathbb{E}[(\mathcal{T}^\pi V)(S_{t+1}) | \underline{S_t = s}]$$

$$= R(s, \pi) + \gamma \mathbb{E}_{S' \sim P(\cdot | s, \pi)}[\underbrace{(\mathcal{T}^\pi V)(S')}_{\Delta}]$$

$$= (\mathcal{T}^\pi f)(s) = (\mathcal{T}^\pi(\mathcal{T}^\pi V))(s)$$

$$= (J^\pi)^2 V(s).$$