

Given π and data: $(s_1, a_1, r, \dots, s_H, a_H, r_H)$
 we want to evaluate π "target/eval policy".
 $a_t \sim \pi_b$ "behavior policy" logging.

Importance Sampling (re)weighting
 Inverse Propensity Score (IPS).

X large finite space.
 $p, q \in \Delta(X)$. $f: X \rightarrow [0, 1]$ known.
 Want to: estimate $\mathbb{E}_p[f] := \mathbb{E}_{x \sim p}[f(x)]$.
 $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n \sim p \Rightarrow \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i)$
 "Monte Carlo".

What if: $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n \sim q$.

Estimator: $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{p(x_i)}{q(x_i)} f(x_i)$
 Imp weight /

"Estimator:"

$$\frac{p(x)}{q(x)} f(x)$$

density ratio / IPS

where $X \sim q$.

Unbiased: $\mathbb{E}_q \left[\frac{p(x)}{q(x)} f(x) \right] = \mathbb{E}_p[f]$.

$$= \sum_x q(x) \frac{p(x)}{q(x)} f(x) = \mathbb{E}_p[f].$$

1. $\left\| \frac{p}{q} \right\|_\infty < +\infty$.

$$\frac{\left\| \frac{p}{q} \right\|_\infty}{\varepsilon^2}$$

2: Hoeffding: $\left\| \frac{p}{q} \right\|_\infty \sqrt{\frac{1}{2a} \ln \frac{2}{\delta}}$.

3: $\mathbb{E}_q \left[\frac{p(x)}{q(x)} \right] = \sum_x q(x) \frac{p(x)}{q(x)} = 1$.

4: $\frac{p(x)}{q(x)} f(x) \in [0, \left\| \frac{p}{q} \right\|_\infty]$.

$\text{Var}(\downarrow) = O\left(\left\| \frac{p}{q} \right\|_\infty\right) X \in [0, a]$
 $\text{Var} X \leq O(a^2)$.

