

①

For 1 isolated subsystem  $i$ :  $Q_i^{\pi_i}(s, a) = R_{is}^a + \sum_{s'} \gamma_i P_{iss'}^a V_i^{\pi_i}(s')$  — For the start-state formulation.

$$\begin{aligned} V_i^{\pi_i}(s) &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sum_a \pi_i(s, a) Q_i^{\pi_i}(s, a) \\ \nabla &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \end{aligned}$$

For  $N$  interconnected subsystems, i.e., global value in linear relationship:

$$\begin{aligned} V_g^{\pi}(s) &= \sum_{i=1}^N w_i V_i^{\pi_i}(s) = w_1 V_1^{\pi_1}(s) + w_2 V_2^{\pi_2}(s) + \dots + w_N V_N^{\pi_N}(s) \\ &= w_1 \sum_a \pi_1(s, a) Q_1^{\pi_1}(s, a) + w_2 \sum_a \pi_2(s, a) Q_2^{\pi_2}(s, a) + \dots + w_N \sum_a \pi_N(s, a) Q_N^{\pi_N}(s, a) \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} V_g^{\pi}(s) &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} [w_1 \sum_a \pi_1(s, a) Q_1^{\pi_1}(s, a)] + \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} [w_2 \sum_a \pi_2(s, a) Q_2^{\pi_2}(s, a)] + \dots + \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} [w_N \sum_a \pi_N(s, a) Q_N^{\pi_N}(s, a)] \\ &= [\sum_a \pi_1(s, a) Q_1^{\pi_1}(s, a)] \nabla w_1 + w_1 \nabla [\sum_a \pi_1(s, a) Q_1^{\pi_1}(s, a)] + [\sum_a \pi_2(s, a) Q_2^{\pi_2}(s, a)] \nabla w_2 + w_2 \nabla [\sum_a \pi_2(s, a) Q_2^{\pi_2}(s, a)] + \dots + \\ &\quad [\sum_a \pi_N(s, a) Q_N^{\pi_N}(s, a)] \nabla w_N + w_N \nabla [\sum_a \pi_N(s, a) Q_N^{\pi_N}(s, a)] \\ &= [\sum_a \pi_1(s, a) Q_1^{\pi_1}(s, a)] \nabla w_1 + [\sum_a \pi_2(s, a) Q_2^{\pi_2}(s, a)] \nabla w_2 + \dots + [\sum_a \pi_N(s, a) Q_N^{\pi_N}(s, a)] \nabla w_N + \\ &\quad w_1 \nabla [\sum_a \pi_1(s, a) Q_1^{\pi_1}(s, a)] + w_2 \nabla [\sum_a \pi_2(s, a) Q_2^{\pi_2}(s, a)] + \dots + w_N \nabla [\sum_a \pi_N(s, a) Q_N^{\pi_N}(s, a)] \\ &= [\sum_a \pi_1(s, a) Q_1^{\pi_1}(s, a)] \nabla w_1 + [\sum_a \pi_2(s, a) Q_2^{\pi_2}(s, a)] \nabla w_2 + \dots + [\sum_a \pi_N(s, a) Q_N^{\pi_N}(s, a)] \nabla w_N + \\ &\quad w_1 \nabla [\sum_a \pi_1(s, a) [R_{is}^a + \sum_{s'} \gamma_1 P_{iss'}^a V_1^{\pi_1}(s')]] + w_2 \nabla [\sum_a \pi_2(s, a) [R_{2s}^a + \sum_{s'} \gamma_2 P_{2ss'}^a V_2^{\pi_2}(s')]] + \\ &\quad \dots + w_N \nabla [\sum_a \pi_N(s, a) [R_{Ns}^a + \sum_{s'} \gamma_N P_{Nss'}^a V_N^{\pi_N}(s')]] \\ &= [\sum_a \pi_1(s, a) Q_1^{\pi_1}(s, a)] \nabla w_1 + [\sum_a \pi_2(s, a) Q_2^{\pi_2}(s, a)] \nabla w_2 + \dots + [\sum_a \pi_N(s, a) Q_N^{\pi_N}(s, a)] \nabla w_N + \\ &\quad w_1 \sum_x \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \gamma_1^k P_r(s \rightarrow x, k, \pi_1) \sum_a Q_1^{\pi_1}(x, a) \nabla \pi_1(x, a) + w_2 \sum_x \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \gamma_2^k P_r(s \rightarrow x, k, \pi_2) \sum_a Q_2^{\pi_2}(x, a) \nabla \pi_2(x, a) + \\ &\quad \dots + w_N \sum_x \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \gamma_N^k P_r(s \rightarrow x, k, \pi_N) \sum_a Q_N^{\pi_N}(x, a) \nabla \pi_N(x, a) \end{aligned}$$

Sutton  
Policy Gradient Methods for Reinforcement Learning  
with Function Approximation

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{RLhook P325} &= \left[ \sum_a \pi_1(s, a) Q_1^{\pi_1}(s, a) \right] \nabla W_1 + \left[ \sum_a \pi_2(s, a) Q_2^{\pi_2}(s, a) \right] \nabla W_2 + \dots + \left[ \sum_a \pi_N(s, a) Q_N^{\pi_N}(s, a) \right] \nabla W_N + \\
 &\quad \sum_{k=0}^K Y_i \Pr(s \rightarrow x, k, \pi_i) \\
 &= d^{\pi_i}(x)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \nabla V_g^{\pi}(s) &= \sum_{i=1}^N \left[ \sum_a \pi_i(s, a) Q_i^{\pi_i}(s, a) \right] \nabla W_i + \sum_{i=1}^N W_i \left[ \sum_x d^{\pi_i}(x) \sum_a Q_i^{\pi_i}(x, a) \nabla \pi_i(x, a) \right] \\
 &= \sum_{i=1}^N V_i^{\pi_i}(s) \cdot \nabla W_i + \sum_{i=1}^N W_i \left[ \sum_x d^{\pi_i}(x) \sum_a Q_i^{\pi_i}(x, a) \nabla \pi_i(x, a) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\eta(s) = h(s) + \gamma \sum_{\bar{s}} \eta(\bar{s}) \sum_a \pi(a|\bar{s}) p(s|\bar{s}, a) \quad h(s): \text{probability that an episode begins in each state } s.$$

$\eta(s)$ : the number of time steps spent, on average, in state  $s$  in a single episode.

$\mu(s) = \frac{\eta(s)}{\sum_{s'} \eta(s')}$  : The on-policy distribution, the fraction of time spent in each state normalized to sum to 1.