

Feb 9

① API: Finish!    ② Lower bounds

$\pi_0$

$\theta_0$

$$q = \Phi \theta_0 = q^{\pi_0} + \underline{\varepsilon}_0 \quad \checkmark$$

$\pi_1$

greedy wrt.  $q_0$  (not  $q^{\pi_0}$ !)

:

$\pi_k$

- || -

$$q_k = \Phi \theta_k = q^{\pi_{k-1}} + \underline{\varepsilon}_{k-1} \quad \checkmark$$

$$v^{\pi_k} \geq v^* - \text{??} \quad \text{1}$$

& large enough

$$\boxed{\max_{1 \leq i \leq k} \|\varepsilon_i\|_\infty \leq \delta}$$

① Policy evaluation

② Error propagation

Feb 9

$$H \approx H_{\pi, \text{Eapx}}, \quad m \approx H_{\text{reps}}^2 \log\left(\frac{2d^2}{\delta}\right)$$

Policy eval.

Lemma: np 1-5

$$\begin{array}{l} H \rightarrow \infty \\ \rightarrow 0 \\ \uparrow \\ m \end{array}$$

$$\max_{z \in Z} |q^{\pi}(z) - \mathbb{E}(z)^T \vec{\theta}| \leq \underline{\epsilon_{\pi}^*} + \sqrt{\alpha} (\underline{\epsilon_{\pi}^*} + \frac{\sigma^2}{1-\gamma} + \frac{1}{1-\gamma} \sqrt{\frac{\log(1/\delta)}{2m}})$$

Notice

$$|C| = O(d^2)$$

$$\log |C| = O(\log d)$$

note  
depends  
on #S

Progress Lemma A.P.T. |||| ML policy

$$\geq T_{\pi^*} q \quad | \quad q = q^{\pi^*} + \varepsilon \quad \varepsilon: S \times A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$\underline{\pi'} : \boxed{T_{\pi'} q = T q} \quad (\pi' \text{ greedy wrt. } q)$$

$$\boxed{M_{\pi'} q = M q : \sum_{a \in A} \pi'(a|s) q(s|a) = \max_a q(s|a)}$$

$$\boxed{\|q^* - q^{\pi'}\|_{\infty} \leq \gamma \|q^* - q^{\pi}\|_{\infty} + \frac{2\|\varepsilon\|_{\infty}}{1-\gamma}}$$

$$\delta_k = \|q^* - q^{\pi_k}\|_{\infty}$$

$$\delta_{k+1} \leq \gamma \delta_k + \frac{\varepsilon}{1-\gamma} \Rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{\delta_k \leq \gamma^k \delta_0 + \frac{\varepsilon}{(1-\gamma)^2}}$$

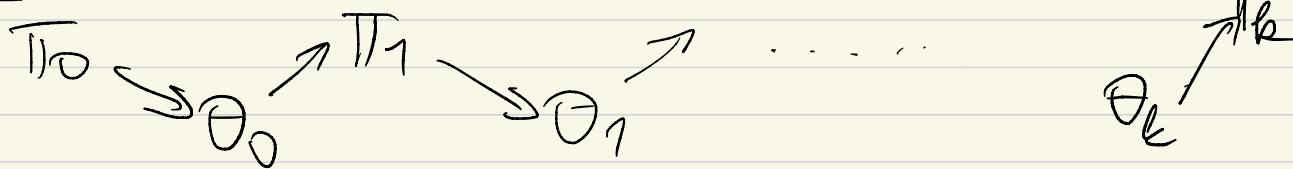
$$\leq \gamma (\gamma \delta_{k-1} + \frac{\varepsilon}{1-\gamma}) + \frac{\varepsilon}{1-\gamma} = \gamma^2 \delta_{k-1} + \frac{\varepsilon(1+\gamma)}{1-\gamma}$$

Policy error bound:  $q : S \times A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$\pi$  greedy wrt  $q$

$$v^\pi \geq v^* - \frac{2\|q - q^*\|_\infty}{1-\gamma}$$

Putting it all together:



$$v^{\pi_k} \geq v^* - \frac{2\|q_k - q^*\|_\infty}{1-\gamma}$$

$$\boxed{v^{\pi_k} \geq v^* - \frac{6\epsilon_{\text{apx}}(1+3\sqrt{d})}{(1-\gamma)^3}}$$

$$\|q_k - q^*\|_\infty \leq \|q^{\pi_k} - q^*\|_\infty + \|q^{\pi_k} - q_k\|_\infty$$

$$\underbrace{\|q^{\pi_k} - q^*\|_\infty}_{\leq \frac{\gamma^k}{1-\gamma} + \frac{\epsilon_{\text{apx}}(1+3\sqrt{d})}{1-\gamma^2}} \leq \frac{\gamma^k}{1-\gamma} + \frac{\epsilon_{\text{apx}}(1+3\sqrt{d})}{1-\gamma^2}$$

$$h_k = H_{\pi_k, (1-\gamma)\epsilon_{\text{apx}}(1+3\sqrt{d})}$$

$$\leq \frac{3\gamma^k \epsilon_{\text{apx}}(1+3\sqrt{d})}{1-\gamma^2}$$

$$\frac{\epsilon_{\text{apx}}(1+3\sqrt{d})}{H_{\pi_k, (1-\gamma)\epsilon_{\text{apx}}(1+3\sqrt{d})}}$$

$$m = H_{\pi_k, (1-\gamma)\epsilon_{\text{apx}}(1+3\sqrt{d})}^2$$

$$\log \left( \frac{2d^2}{\delta / H_{\pi_k, (1-\gamma)\epsilon_{\text{apx}}(1+3\sqrt{d})}} \right)$$

$$= H_{\pi_k, (1-\gamma)\epsilon_{\text{apx}}(1+3\sqrt{d})}^2 \log \left( \frac{2d^2 H_{\pi_k, (1-\gamma)\epsilon_{\text{apx}}(1+3\sqrt{d})}}{\delta} \right)$$

$$0 \leq \delta \leq 1$$

Thm:

$$\ell_k = H_{\tau, (1-\tau)\epsilon_{\text{apx}}} (1 + 3\sqrt{d})$$
$$m = H_{\tau, (1-\tau)\epsilon_{\text{apx}}}^2 \log \left( \frac{2d^2 H_{\tau, \epsilon_{\text{apx}}}}{\delta} \right)$$
$$H = H_{\tau, \epsilon_{\text{apx}}} \approx \frac{\log \left( \frac{1}{(1-\tau)\epsilon_{\text{apx}}} \right)}{1-\tau}$$
$$d^2 \times m \times \ell_k \times H$$
$$\epsilon_{\text{apx}} = \sup_{\pi} \inf_{\theta} \| \hat{\Phi} \theta - Q^\pi \|_\infty$$

$$\Rightarrow \sup_{\pi} 1 - \mathcal{J}_\pi$$

$$V^{\pi_\epsilon} \geq V^* -$$

$$\frac{6(\epsilon_{\text{apx}}(1+\sqrt{d}) + 2\epsilon\sqrt{d})}{(1-\tau)^3}$$

$$\frac{6\epsilon_{\text{apx}}(1+3\sqrt{d})}{(1-\tau)^3}$$

#Query      }  
#Compute      }  $\text{poly}(d, \log(1/\epsilon), H_{\tau, \epsilon}, \log(1/\delta))$

Caveat:

[C how do we get it??]

Necessary!

$$\frac{\epsilon_{\text{apx}}(1+\sqrt{d})}{(1-\tau)^3}$$

: ← one third reading

Du-Kakade-Wang-Yao 2019-2020

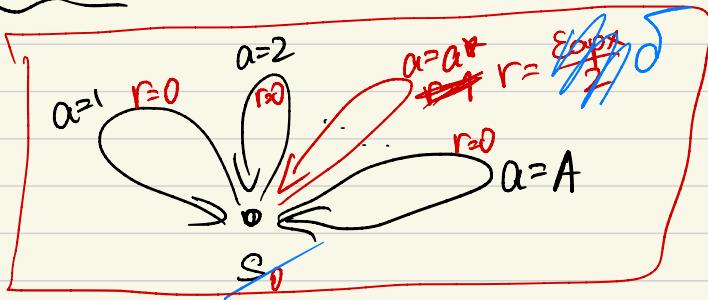
2019

$\text{Eapx } \sqrt{d} : \sqrt{d} \leq$

necessary if #queries must be  $\text{poly}(d, \dots)$

Bandit

$$\gamma = 0$$



A actions

$$A \gg d$$

$$r_a^{a*} = \text{Eapx} \cdot \mathbb{E}[a|a=a^*]$$

$$\sup_{\theta} \|\Phi \theta - q^\pi\|_\infty \leq \text{Eapx}$$

?  $\Phi$

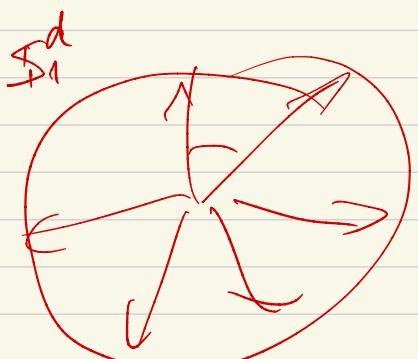
$$q^\pi(s, a) = r_a(s)$$

$$(C) \quad \max_{a^* \in A} \left[ \max_{\theta} \left| \max_{a \in A} |q(a)^\top \theta - r_a^{a*}| \right| \leq \text{Eapx} \right]$$

$$q: A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^d$$

$\delta < \text{Eapx}/2 \Rightarrow \text{Alg needs to find } a^*$ !

$\Rightarrow \text{Alg needs } \mathcal{D}(A) \text{ queries.}$



J-L Lemma:

$$\forall \delta > 0, d, \epsilon$$

$$\left\lceil \frac{\log k}{\delta^2} \right\rceil \leq d \leq k$$

$$\Rightarrow \exists q_1, \dots, q_k \in \mathbb{S}_1^d \text{ s.t.}$$

$$\forall i \neq j \quad |\langle q_i, q_j \rangle| \leq \delta$$

$$k \leq \text{Eapx} \left( \frac{5^2}{8} d \right)$$

$$\boxed{A = \lfloor \exp\left(\frac{\delta^2}{8} d\right) \rfloor} ; \quad \delta = \epsilon_{\text{apx}} \cdot d$$

$\Rightarrow \exists \psi(1), \dots, \psi(A) \in \mathbb{S}_n^d$  s.t.

~~max~~  $\max_{i \neq j} |\langle \psi(i), \psi(j) \rangle| \leq \epsilon_{\text{apx}}$

Choose  $a^* \in [A]$ ;  $\Theta_{a^*} = \frac{\epsilon_{\text{apx}}}{2} \psi(a^*)$ .

Does (C) hold?

$$\epsilon_{\text{apx}} \geq |\psi(a)^T \Theta_{a^*} - r_a^{a^*}| = |\underbrace{\langle \psi(a), \psi(a^*) \rangle}_{\frac{\epsilon_{\text{apx}}}{2}} - \underline{r_a^{a^*}}|$$

$$= \begin{cases} |\frac{\epsilon_{\text{apx}}}{2} - \frac{\epsilon_{\text{apx}}}{2}| = 0 & , a = a^* \\ |\frac{\epsilon_{\text{apx}}^2}{2} - 0| & a \neq a^* \end{cases}$$

$0 \leq \epsilon_{\text{apx}} \leq 1 \Rightarrow$  (C) does hold!

$\Rightarrow \forall A \text{ alg. } \delta\text{-subopt. } \delta \leq \frac{\epsilon_{\text{apx}}}{2}, d \text{ fixed}$

$$\exists \phi \in \mathbb{R}^{A \times d}, A = \lfloor \exp(c \cdot \frac{\epsilon_{\text{apx}}^2}{2} d) \rfloor$$

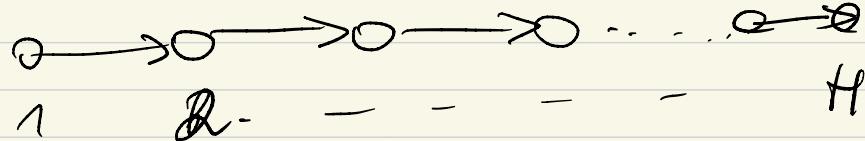
s.t. it makes  $\mathcal{S}(A)$  queries.

$$A = \lfloor \exp\left(c\left(\frac{\varepsilon_{\text{apx}}}{\delta}\right)^2 d\right) \rfloor$$

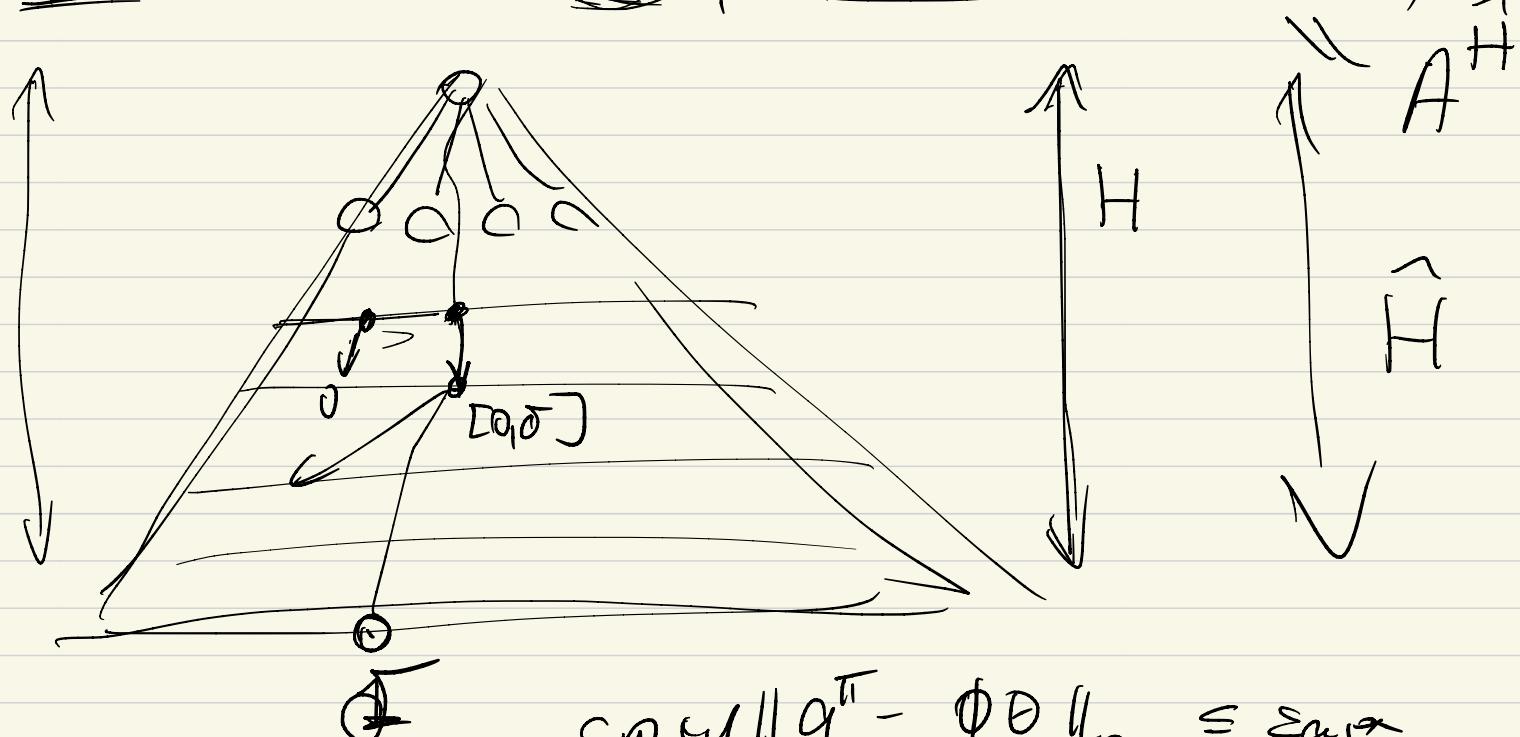
$$\gamma = 0$$

$$\gamma > 0$$

fixed-horizon



Then:  $\mathcal{J}_2 \left( \min_{A^H} \exp\left(c \cdot \left(\frac{\varepsilon_{\text{apx}}}{\delta}\right)^2 d\right) \right)$



$$\sup_{\theta} \sup_{q} \| q^\top - \phi \theta \|_\infty = \varepsilon_{\text{apx}}$$

$$U \sim S_1^d \text{ uniform } P(U_1^2 \geq \beta/d) \leq \exp(-\frac{\beta}{d})$$

$$\beta \geq 6$$

J-L

Probabilistic method

$$1) P\left(\max_{i \neq j} |\langle \ell_i, \ell_j \rangle| \geq \gamma\right) \leq \frac{d(d-1)}{2} P(|\langle \ell_i, \ell_j \rangle| \geq \gamma)$$

$\ell_1, \dots, \ell_k$  (inf.)