

MS-E2191 Graduate Seminar on Operations Research

Fall 2020

Homework 11

MODEL SOLUTION

Please fill in the missing parts of the proof below.

Proposition: Convergence of the DP Algorithm. For any bounded function $J: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, we have

$$J^*(x) = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} (T^N J)(x), \quad \forall x \in X.$$

Proof: For every positive integer N , initial state $x_0 \in X$, and optimal policy $\pi = \{\mu_0, \mu_1, \dots\}$, we break the cost into portions acquired from the first N stages and from the remaining stages

$$\begin{aligned} J_\pi(x_0) &= \lim_{K \rightarrow \infty} E\left\{ \sum_{k=0}^K \alpha^k g(x_k, \mu_k(x_k), w_k) \right\} \\ &= E\left\{ \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} \alpha^k g(x_k, \mu_k(x_k), w_k) \right\} + \lim_{K \rightarrow \infty} E\left\{ \sum_{k=N}^K \alpha^k g(x_k, \mu_k(x_k), w_k) \right\}. \end{aligned}$$

By assuming that the cost is bounded, $|g(x_k, \mu_k(x_k), w_k)| \leq M$, we obtain

$$\left| \lim_{K \rightarrow \infty} E\left\{ \sum_{k=N}^K \alpha^k g(x_k, \mu_k(x_k), w_k) \right\} \right| \leq M \sum_{k=N}^{\infty} \alpha^k = \frac{\alpha^N M}{1-\alpha}.$$

Using the relations above it follows that

$$\begin{aligned} & J_\pi(x_0) - \frac{\alpha^N M}{1-\alpha} - \alpha^N \max_{x \in X} |J(x)| \\ & \leq E\left\{ \alpha^N J(x_N) + \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} \alpha^k g(x_k, \mu_k(x_k), w_k) \right\} \\ & \leq J_\pi(x_0) + \frac{\alpha^N M}{1-\alpha} + \alpha^N \max_{x \in X} |J(x)|. \end{aligned}$$

By taking the minimum over π , we obtain for all x_0 and N

$$\begin{aligned} & J^*(x_0) - \frac{\alpha^N M}{1-\alpha} - \alpha^N \max_{x \in X} |J(x)| \\ & \leq (T^N J)(x_0) \\ & \leq J^*(x_0) + \frac{\alpha^N M}{1-\alpha} + \alpha^N \max_{x \in X} |J(x)|. \end{aligned}$$

By taking the limit $N \rightarrow \infty$, the result follows. **Q.E.D.**