

## A Derivation of the Quadratic Form

*Proof of Lemma 3.* Consider function  $h : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,

$$h(w) = c^\top \widehat{V}_{\tilde{\pi}} w + v_{\tilde{\pi},c}^\top (L_{\pi_w}(\widehat{V}_{\tilde{\pi}} w) - \widehat{V}_{\tilde{\pi}} w) .$$

For a scalar  $w$ , define  $\widehat{Q}_{\tilde{\pi}}(x, a, w) = r(x) + \gamma w(P_{(x,a)}\widehat{V}_{\tilde{\pi}})$ . Substituting for the Bellman operator  $L_{\pi_w}$  (see Section 1.1), we obtain

$$h(w) = c^\top \widehat{V}_{\tilde{\pi}} w - v_{\tilde{\pi},c}^\top \widehat{V}_{\tilde{\pi}} w + \sum_x v_{\tilde{\pi},c}(x) \sum_a \nu(a|x) \left( 1 + \widehat{Q}_{\tilde{\pi}}(x, a, w) - \mathbf{E}_{\nu(\cdot|x)} \widehat{Q}_{\tilde{\pi}}(x, \cdot, w) \right) \widehat{Q}_{\tilde{\pi}}(x, a, w) .$$

Because  $\widehat{Q}_{\tilde{\pi}}(x, a, w) = r(x) + \gamma w P_{(x,a)} \widehat{V}_{\tilde{\pi}}$ ,  $h$  is quadratic in  $w$ , so we can write it as  $h(w) = (1/2)w^\top B w + g^\top w + f$  for some choice of parameters  $B$ ,  $g$ , and  $f$ . We have that

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{E}_{\nu(\cdot|x)} \widehat{Q}_{\tilde{\pi}}(x, \cdot, w) &= \sum_a \nu(a|x) \widehat{Q}_{\tilde{\pi}}(x, a, w) \\ &= \sum_a \nu(a|x) (r(x) + \gamma w P_{(x,a)} \widehat{V}_{\tilde{\pi}}) \\ &= r(x) + \gamma w \mathbf{E}_{\nu(\cdot|x)} (P \widehat{V}_{\tilde{\pi}}) . \end{aligned}$$

Also, we have

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{E}_{\nu(\cdot|x)} \widehat{Q}_{\tilde{\pi}}^2(x, \cdot, w) &= \sum_a \nu(a|x) (\widehat{Q}_{\tilde{\pi}}(x, a, w))^2 \\ &= \sum_a \nu(a|x) (r(x) + \gamma w P_{(x,a)} \widehat{V}_{\tilde{\pi}})^2 \\ &= \sum_a \nu(a|x) \left( r(x)^2 + \gamma^2 w^2 (P_{(x,a)} \widehat{V}_{\tilde{\pi}})^2 + 2\gamma w r(x) P_{(x,a)} \widehat{V}_{\tilde{\pi}} \right) \\ &= r(x)^2 + 2\gamma w r(x) \mathbf{E}_{\nu(\cdot|x)} (P \widehat{V}_{\tilde{\pi}}) + \gamma^2 w^2 \mathbf{E}_{\nu(\cdot|x)} (P \widehat{V}_{\tilde{\pi}})^2 . \end{aligned}$$

Thus,

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{Var}_{\nu(\cdot|x)} \widehat{Q}_{\tilde{\pi}}(x, \cdot, w) &= \mathbf{E}_{\nu(\cdot|x)} \widehat{Q}_{\tilde{\pi}}^2(x, \cdot, w) - (\mathbf{E}_{\nu(\cdot|x)} \widehat{Q}_{\tilde{\pi}}(x, \cdot, w))^2 \\ &= r(x)^2 + 2\gamma w r(x) \mathbf{E}_{\nu(\cdot|x)} (P \widehat{V}_{\tilde{\pi}}) + \gamma^2 w^2 \mathbf{E}_{\nu(\cdot|x)} (P \widehat{V}_{\tilde{\pi}})^2 \\ &\quad - r(x)^2 - \gamma^2 w^2 (\mathbf{E}_{\nu(\cdot|x)} (P \widehat{V}_{\tilde{\pi}}))^2 - 2\gamma w r(x) \mathbf{E}_{\nu(\cdot|x)} (P \widehat{V}_{\tilde{\pi}}) \\ &= \gamma^2 w^2 \mathbf{Var}_{\nu(\cdot|x)} (P \widehat{V}_{\tilde{\pi}}) . \end{aligned}$$

Further, we have that

$$\begin{aligned} h(w) - c^\top \widehat{V}_{\tilde{\pi}} w + v_{\tilde{\pi},c}^\top \widehat{V}_{\tilde{\pi}} w &= \sum_x v_{\tilde{\pi},c}(x) \sum_a \nu(a|x) \left( 1 + \widehat{Q}_{\tilde{\pi}}(x, a, w) - \mathbf{E}_{\nu(\cdot|x)} \widehat{Q}_{\tilde{\pi}}(x, \cdot, w) \right) \widehat{Q}_{\tilde{\pi}}(x, a, w) \\ &= \sum_x v_{\tilde{\pi},c}(x) \sum_a \nu(a|x) \left( \widehat{Q}_{\tilde{\pi}}(x, a, w) + (\widehat{Q}_{\tilde{\pi}}(x, a, w))^2 - \widehat{Q}_{\tilde{\pi}}(x, a, w) \mathbf{E}_{\nu(\cdot|x)} \widehat{Q}_{\tilde{\pi}}(x, \cdot, w) \right) \\ &= \sum_x v_{\tilde{\pi},c}(x) \left( \mathbf{E}_{\nu(\cdot|x)} \widehat{Q}_{\tilde{\pi}}(x, \cdot, w) + \mathbf{E}_{\nu(\cdot|x)} \widehat{Q}_{\tilde{\pi}}(x, \cdot, w)^2 - (\mathbf{E}_{\nu(\cdot|x)} \widehat{Q}_{\tilde{\pi}}(x, \cdot, w))^2 \right) \\ &= \sum_x v_{\tilde{\pi},c}(x) \mathbf{E}_{\nu(\cdot|x)} \widehat{Q}_{\tilde{\pi}}(x, \cdot, w) + \sum_x v_{\tilde{\pi},c}(x) \mathbf{Var}_{\nu(\cdot|x)} \widehat{Q}_{\tilde{\pi}}(x, \cdot, w) , \end{aligned}$$

and therefore

$$h(w) = c^\top \widehat{V}_{\tilde{\pi}} w + \sum_x v_{\tilde{\pi},c}(x) \mathbf{E}_{\nu(\cdot|x)} \widehat{Q}_{\tilde{\pi}}(x, \cdot, w) + \sum_x v_{\tilde{\pi},c}(x) \mathbf{Var}_{\nu(\cdot|x)} \widehat{Q}_{\tilde{\pi}}(x, \cdot, w) - v_{\tilde{\pi},c}^\top \widehat{V}_{\tilde{\pi}} w ,$$

or alternatively,

$$h(w) = v_{\tilde{\pi},c}^\top r + (c^\top \widehat{V}_{\tilde{\pi}} - v_{\tilde{\pi},c}^\top \widehat{V}_{\tilde{\pi}} + \gamma \mathbf{E}_{v_{\tilde{\pi},c}} (P^\nu \widehat{V}_{\tilde{\pi}})) w + w^2 \sum_x v_{\tilde{\pi},c}(x) \mathbf{Var}_{\nu(\cdot|x)} \widehat{Q}_{\tilde{\pi}}(x, \cdot) .$$

We therefore obtain

$$\begin{aligned} f &= v_{\hat{\pi},c}^\top r, \\ g &= c^\top \widehat{V}_{\tilde{\pi}} - v_{\hat{\pi},c}^\top \widehat{V}_{\tilde{\pi}} + \gamma \mathbf{E}_{v_{\hat{\pi},c}}(P^\nu \widehat{V}_{\tilde{\pi}}), \\ B &= 2 \sum_x v_{\hat{\pi},c}(x) \mathbf{Var}_{\nu(\cdot|x)} \widehat{Q}_{\tilde{\pi}}(x, \cdot). \end{aligned}$$

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