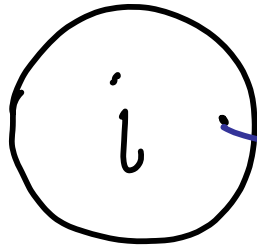


States

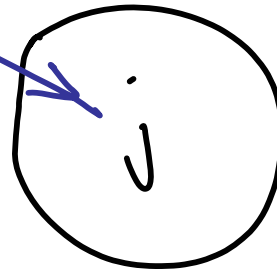
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$D_i = \{ \text{possible decisions} \}$

choose $d \in D_i$



$P_{d:i,j}$
= Prob, next
state is 'j'



$c_{d,i}$ = expected cost of the transition.

Goal: find decisions that minimize expected
discounted cost from each state

Production problem: state i = current inventory
with random demand decision x = amount to make

(expected) cost & next state is random

A policy π defines a decision $\pi(i) \in D$;
 For all i , — Defines a Markov chain with
 transition matrix P_π say.

$y_i = y_i(\pi)$ = expected discounted
 cost, starting at i

$$= c_{\pi(i), i} + \alpha \sum_j P_{\pi(i): i, j} y_j$$

first
transition

$$\underline{y} = \underline{c}_\pi + \alpha P_\pi \underline{y}$$

$$\underline{y} = \underline{c}_\pi + \alpha P_\pi \underline{y}$$

$$\underline{y} = \left(I - \alpha P_\pi \right)^{-1} \underline{c}_\pi$$

$$= \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \left(\alpha P_\pi \right)^j \underline{c}_\pi$$

Observe $\left(I - \alpha P_\pi \right)^{-1} \geq 0$

Optimality Condition

$$y_i = \min_d \left\{ c_{d:i} + \alpha \sum_j P_{d:i,j} y_j \right\}$$

Suppose  holds and $\hat{\pi}$ is any other policy.

$$\hat{y}_i = c_{i, \hat{\pi}(i)} + \alpha \sum_j P_{\hat{\pi}(i):i,j} \hat{y}_j$$

$$y_i \leq c_{i, \hat{\pi}(i)} + \alpha \sum_j P_{\hat{\pi}(i):i,j} y_j$$

$$\hat{y}_i = c_{ij} \hat{\pi}(i) + \alpha \sum_j P_{\hat{\pi}(i): i, j} \hat{y}_j$$

$$y_i \leq c_{ij} \hat{\pi}(i) + \alpha \sum_j P_{\hat{\pi}(i): i, j} y_j$$

$$\underbrace{\hat{y}_i - y_i}_{\geq 0} \geq \alpha \sum_j P_{\hat{\pi}(i): i, j} (\hat{y}_j - y_j)$$

$$\alpha \sum_i \underbrace{1}_{\geq 0} \geq \alpha \sum_i P_{\hat{\pi}} \underbrace{1}_{\geq 0}$$

$$\alpha (I - \alpha P_{\hat{\pi}}) \underline{1} \geq 0$$

$$(I - \alpha P_{\pi})_{ii} \geq 0$$

Since $(I - \alpha P_{\pi})^{-1} \geq 0$

we have

$$(I - \alpha P_{\pi})^{-1} (I - \alpha P_{\pi})_{ii} \geq 0$$

or

$$1 \geq 0$$