Appendix for Dynamic Teaching in Sequential Decision Making Environments

Thomas J. Walsh Center for Educational Testing and Evaluation University of Kansas Lawrence, KS 66045

Abstract

Here we provide a formal definition for the SubSequence Teaching dimension (SSTD).

1 The SubSequence Teaching Dimension

Now we are ready to define the SubSequence Teaching Dimension for MDPs with deterministic transition functions. Here we use notation similar to Zilles et al. and adopt the notation $Cons_{pre}$ to represent the hypotheses consistent with prefix Σ .

Definition 1. Consider a concept class C, target concept $c \in C$ that is to be taught in an MDP M and a minimal MDP teaching sequence $MTS_{min}(c, C, M)$. Let $SSTS^{0}(c, C) = MTS_{min}(c, C, M)$ and $SSTD^{0} = TD_{S}(c, C, M)$. We can define iterated sequences and dimensions for all $k \in \mathbb{N}$.

$$Cons_{pre}(\Sigma,C,M,k) = \\ \{c \in C | \Sigma <_{pre} \Sigma' \in SSTS^k(c,C,M) \}$$

$$SSTD^{k+1}(c,C,M) = \\ min\{|\Sigma||Cons_{pre}(\Sigma,C,M,k) = \{c\}\}$$

$$SSTS^{k+1}(c,C,M) = \{\Sigma | Cons_{pre}(\Sigma,C,M,k) = \{c\}, |\Sigma| = SSTD^{k+1}(c,C,M)\}$$

This corresponding teaching protocol has a number of interesting features. First, while the reasoning based Sergiu Goschin Department of Computer Science Rutgers University Piscataway, NJ 08854

on ordering technically violates the original definition of "collusive" learners and teachers from Zilles et al., the only shared information is through background knowledge of the MDP, so the protocol remains noncollusive outside of that shared information. Also, similarly to the TD case, SSTD(C, M) is upper bound by STD(C) * radius(M), where radius(M) is the longest number of steps to get from one state to another.