

$$c(s_t, a_t) = \mathbb{1}(a_t \neq \pi^*(s_t))$$

$J(\pi) - J(\pi^*)$
 $J(\pi^*) = \sum_{t=0}^{T-1} \mathbb{E}_{s_t \sim d_t^{\pi^*}} c(s_t, \pi^*(s_t)) = ? \quad 0$

π makes mistake with prob ε on expert states.

$J(\pi) = \sum_{t=0}^{T-1} \mathbb{E}_{s_t \sim d_t^{\pi}} c(s_t, \pi(s_t))$
 $= \varepsilon \times \left(\underbrace{1 + 1 + 1 + \dots}_T \right)$
 $+ (1-\varepsilon) \times \left(0 + \varepsilon \times \left(\underbrace{1+1+1+\dots}_{T-1} \right) \right)$
 $+ (1-\varepsilon) \times \left(0 + \dots \right)$
 $= \varepsilon T + (1-\varepsilon) \varepsilon (T-1) + (1-\varepsilon)^2 \varepsilon (T-2) + \dots$
 $= \varepsilon \left(T + \underset{\leq 1}{(1-\varepsilon)} (T-1) + \underset{\leq 1}{(1-\varepsilon)^2} \cdot (T-2) + \dots \right)$
 $\leq \varepsilon \left(T + (T-1) + (T-2) + \dots - 3 + 2 - 1 \right)$
 $\leq \varepsilon \cdot \frac{T(T+1)}{2} \approx O(\varepsilon T^2)$