

## A Bounding the sum of confidence set widths

We are interested in bounding  $\min\{\tau \sum_{k=1}^m \sum_{i=1}^\tau \min\{\beta_k s_{t_k+i}, a_{t_k+i}\}, 1\}, T\}$  which we claim is  $O(\tau S \sqrt{AT \log(SAT)})$  for  $\beta_k(s, a) := \sqrt{\frac{14S \log(2SAT)}{\max\{1, N_{t_k}(s, a)\}}}$ .

*Proof.* In a manner similar to [4] we can say:

$$\sum_{k=1}^m \sum_{i=1}^\tau \sqrt{\frac{14S \log(2SAT)}{\max\{1, N_{t_k}(s, a)\}}} \leq \sum_{k=1}^m \sum_{i=1}^\tau \mathbb{1}_{\{N_{t_k} \leq \tau\}} + \sum_{k=1}^m \sum_{i=1}^\tau \mathbb{1}_{\{N_{t_k} > \tau\}} \sqrt{\frac{14S \log(2SAT)}{\max\{1, N_{t_k}(s, a)\}}}$$

Now, consider the event  $(s_t, a_t) = (s, a)$  and  $(N_{t_k}(s, a) \leq \tau)$ . This can happen fewer than  $2\tau$  times per state action pair. Therefore,  $\sum_{k=1}^m \sum_{i=1}^\tau \mathbb{1}_{\{N_{t_k}(s, a) \leq \tau\}} \leq 2\tau SA$ . Now, suppose  $N_{t_k}(s, a) > \tau$ . Then for any  $t \in \{t_k, \dots, t_{k+1} - 1\}$ ,  $N_t(s, a) + 1 \leq N_{t_k}(s, a) + \tau \leq 2N_{t_k}(s, a)$ . Therefore:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=1}^m \sum_{t=t_k}^{t_{k+1}-1} \sqrt{\frac{\mathbb{1}(N_{t_k}(s_t, a_t) > \tau)}{N_{t_k}(s_t, a_t)}} &\leq \sum_{k=1}^m \sum_{t=t_k}^{t_{k+1}-1} \sqrt{\frac{2}{N_t(s_t, a_t) + 1}} = \sqrt{2} \sum_{t=1}^T (N_t(s_t, a_t) + 1)^{-1/2} \\ &\leq \sqrt{2} \sum_{s,a} \sum_{j=1}^{N_{T+1}(s,a)} j^{-1/2} \leq \sqrt{2} \sum_{s,a} \int_{x=0}^{N_{T+1}(s,a)} x^{-1/2} dx \\ &\leq \sqrt{2SA \sum_{s,a} N_{T+1}(s,a)} = \sqrt{2SAT} \end{aligned}$$

Note that since all rewards and transitions are absolutely constrained  $\in [0, 1]$  our regret

$$\begin{aligned} \min\{\tau \sum_{k=1}^m \sum_{i=1}^\tau \min\{\beta_k(s_{t_k+i}, a_{t_k+i}), 1\}, 1\}, T\} &\leq \min\{2\tau^2 SA + \tau \sqrt{28S^2 AT \log(SAT)}, T\} \\ &\leq \sqrt{2\tau^2 SAT} + \tau \sqrt{28S^2 AT \log(SAT)} \leq \tau S \sqrt{30AT \log(SAT)} \end{aligned}$$

Which is our required result.  $\square$