

\* HW 6 to be released soon

## Online Convex Optimization / Online learning

### Problem Model (Online Convex Opt)

- 1) We are given a convex body  $K \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$
  - 2)  $T$  rounds:
    - (a) Alg plays  $x_t \in K$
    - (b) Convex cost function  $f_t : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is revealed
- Goal:  $\min \sum_{t=0}^{T-1} f_t(x_t)$
- Benchmark:  $\min_{x^* \in K} \sum_{t=0}^{T-1} f_t(x^*) \neq \sum_{t=0}^{T-1} \min_{y^* \in K} f_t(y^*)$
- Thm: Online gradient descent guarantees
- $$\frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=0}^{T-1} [f_t(x_t) - f_t(x^*)] \leq \frac{D G}{\sqrt{T}}$$
- Average regret
- where  $D = \text{Diameter}(K)$   
 $\& G = \max_t \|\nabla f_t(x)\| \text{ for } x \in K$

## Applications

### (a) Experts Problem:

- $n$  experts
- Each round  $t \in \{1, \dots, T\}$
- (1) Alg chooses an expert / action  $a_t \in \{1, \dots, n\}$  random choice is allowed
- (2) Cost of each expert  $c_t(i) \in [-1, 1]$  revealed  
 $\&$  Alg gets  $c_t(a_t)$

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Objective: Min total Alg cost  $\sum_{t=1}^T c_t(a_t)$

compared to best fixed expert  $\min_i \sum_t c_t(i)$

Remark: This problem is useful in Forecasting (weather, stocks),  
Spam detection, LP solving

a random alg with expected

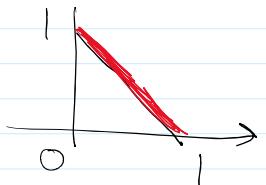
Thm: OGD implies  $\downarrow$  avg regret

$$\frac{1}{T} \left[ \mathbb{E} \left[ \sum_t c_t(a_t) \right] - \sum_t c_t(i) \right] \leq 2 \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{T}}$$

Pf: Let  $x_t$  denote Alg's  $t$ -th distib over  $n$  experts

$$\text{Let } K = \left\{ x \mid \sum_i x(i) = 1, x(i) \geq 0 \right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{diameter}(K) \leq 2$$



$$f_t(x) = \sum_i c_t(i) \cdot x(i) \quad \leftarrow \text{linear fn}$$

$$\rightarrow \| \nabla f_t \| = \| c_t \| \leq \sqrt{n}$$

Hence, OGD implies

$$\frac{1}{T} \sum_t f_t(x_t) - \min_{x \in K} \sum_t f_t(x) \leq \frac{2}{\sqrt{T}}$$

$$= \sum_i x_t(i) \cdot c_t(i) = \sum_i x_t(i) \sum_t c_t(i) = \min_i \sum_t c_t(i)$$

=  $\mathbb{E}[\text{Alg's cost}]$   
at step  $t$



Remark: There is a different alg, called Multiplicative Weights, with average regret  $\sqrt{\log n}$  & related bounds

**Remark.** There is a different alg., called "multiplicative weights", with average regret  $\frac{\sqrt{\log n}}{\sqrt{T}}$  for Experts problem

## (b) Minimax Theorem

## 2-Player Zero Sum Game:

- 1) Row & Col players
  - 2) Each have  $n$  actions
  - 3) Matrix  $M_{n \times n}$  where  $M(i,j)$  is Row's reward & Column's cost

	Rock	Paper	Sciss
Rock	0	-1	1
Paper	1	0	-1
Sciss	-1	1	0

**Strategy 5:** A distribution over  $n$  actions, i.e.,  $\sum_i s_i = 1$

Pf :  $\textcircled{A} \geq \textcircled{B}$  : Easy  $\because$  row player can ignore  $s'_{\text{col}}$

$$K = \left\{ x \mid \sum_i x_{(k)} = 1, \quad x(i) \geq 0 \right\}$$

(A)  $\leq$  (B): Think of finding  $s_{\text{now}}$  in  $K = \{\text{Simplex over } n \text{ actions}\}$

- Rather than finding  $S_{\text{row}}$  in one step, gradually improve it (using OGD).

for  $t = 1$  to  $T$

- (1) Row player plays  $x_t \in K$

- (2) Column player selects  $a_t$  to  $\min_{\substack{a_t \in [n] \\ i \in x_t}} M(i, a_t)$

$$\underbrace{\frac{1}{T} \sum_t M(x_t, a_t)}_{\leq B \text{ since row}} \geq \underbrace{\max_i \sum_t M(i, a_t) - \epsilon}_{\geq A \text{ since col player}}$$

$\leq$  (B) since row  
can play best  $a_t$

$\geq$  (A) since col player  
could be unif over  $a_t$

✓