

## Track and Stop

Stopping Criterion: -

$$\inf_{\lambda \in \mathcal{E}_{\text{alt}}(\hat{\mu})} \sum N_i(t) d(\mu_i^*, \lambda_i) \geq \beta(t, \delta)$$

Sampling Step: -

track  $\alpha^*(\hat{\mu}) \dots$  forced exploration

$$\bar{Z}_{a,b}(t) = \log \left( \frac{\max_{\mu_b' \geq \mu_a'} L_{\mu'}(X_{t,a,b})}{\max_{\mu_b' \leq \mu_a'} L_{\mu'}(X_{t,a,b})} \right)$$

$$\bar{Z}(t) = \max_a \min_{b \neq a} \bar{Z}_{a,b}(t)$$

Claim 1:  $\bar{Z}_{a,b}(t) = \sum_{i \in \{a,b\}} N_i(t) d(\hat{\mu}_i, \mu_{a,b}')$

Claim 2:  $\bar{Z}(t) = \inf_{\lambda \in \mathcal{E}_{\text{alt}}(\hat{\mu})} \sum N_i(t) d(\hat{\mu}_i, \lambda_i)$

Claim 1: Assuming  $\hat{\mu}_a \geq \hat{\mu}_b$ 

$$\log L_{\mu'}(X_{t,a,b}) = \sum_{i \in \{a,b\}} N_i^1 \log \mu_i' + N_i^0 \log(1 - \mu_i')$$

$$\Rightarrow \max_{\mu_b' \geq \mu_a'} \log L_{\mu'}(X_{t,a,b}) = \sum_i N_i^1 \log(\hat{\mu}_i) + N_i^0 \log(1 - \hat{\mu}_i')$$

$$\begin{aligned} \max_{\mu_b' \geq \mu_a'} \log L_{\mu'}(X_{t,a,b}) &= \max_{\mu_b' = \mu_a'} \log L_{\mu'}(X_{t,a,b}) \\ &= \max_{\mu_b' = \mu_a' = \mu'} \sum_{i \in \{a,b\}} N_i^1 \log \mu' + N_i^0 \log(1 - \mu') \end{aligned}$$

Maximum is obtained at

$$\mu_{a,b}^* = \frac{N_a^1 + N_a^0}{N_a + N_b}$$

$$\bar{Z}_{a,b}(t) = \sum_i N_i^1 \log \left( \frac{\hat{\mu}_i}{\mu_{a,b}^*} \right) + N_i^0 \log \left( \frac{1 - \hat{\mu}_i}{1 - \mu_{a,b}^*} \right)$$



$$= \sum_i N_i(t) \left( \hat{\mu}_i \log \left( \frac{\hat{\mu}_i}{\hat{\mu}_{a|b}} \right) + (1 - \hat{\mu}_i) \log \left( \frac{1 - \hat{\mu}_i}{1 - \hat{\mu}_{a|b}} \right) \right)$$

$$= \sum_i N_i(t) d(\hat{\mu}_i, \hat{\mu}_{a|b})$$

Claim 3: Let  $a = \arg \max_i \hat{\mu}_i$

$$Z_{a,b}(t) = \inf_{\lambda \in \mathcal{E}_{a,b}(\hat{\mu}) : i^*(\lambda) = b} \sum_i N_i(t) d(\hat{\mu}_i, \lambda_{a|b})$$

Claim 2

Theorem: T & S stopping rule is sound

Proof sketch: WLOG, assume arm 1 is optimal

$$T_{a,b} = \inf \{ t : Z_{a,b}(t) > \beta(t, S) \}$$

$$P(Z < \infty, \hat{a}_2 \neq 1) \leq \sum_{b \neq 1} P_{\mu}(T_{b,1} < \infty)$$

suffices to show  $P_{\mu}(T_{b,1} < \infty) \leq \frac{\delta}{k-1} \quad \forall b \neq 1$

Fix  $b \neq 1$

Note: The event  $T_{b,1} = t$  means and implies  $\log \left( \frac{\max_{\mu_b \geq \mu_i} L_{\mu_i}(X_t)}{\max_{\mu_i' \geq \mu_b'} L_{\mu_i'}(X_t)} \right) > \beta$

$$\Rightarrow 1 \leq e^{-\beta} \frac{\max_{\mu_b' \geq \mu_i'} L_{\mu_i'}(X_t)}{\max_{\mu_i' \geq \mu_b'} L_{\mu_i'}(X_t)}$$

$$P_{\mu}(T_{b,1} < \infty) = \sum_t P_{\mu}(T_{b,1} = t) = \sum_t \mathbb{E}_{\mu} [\mathbb{1}_{\{T_{b,1} = t\}}]$$

$$\leq \sum_t \mathbb{E}_{\mu} \left[ \mathbb{1}_{\{T_{b,1} = t\}} e^{-\beta} \frac{\max_{\mu_b' \geq \mu_i'} L_{\mu_i'}(X_t)}{\max_{\mu_i' \geq \mu_b'} L_{\mu_i'}(X_t)} \right]$$

$$\leq \sum_t \mathbb{E}_{\mu} \left[ \mathbb{1}_{\{T_{b,1} = t\}} e^{-\beta} \frac{\max_{\mu_b' \geq \mu_i'} L_{\mu_i'}(X_t)}{L_{\mu}(X_t)} \right]$$

$$= \sum_t \sum_{x_t} L_{\mu}(x_t) e^{-\beta} \mathbb{1}_{\{T_{b,1} = t\}} \frac{\max_{\mu_b' \geq \mu_i'} L_{\mu_i'}(x_{t,b|1})}{L_{\mu}(x_{t,b|1})}$$

$$P(T_{b,1} < \infty) \leq \sum_t \sum_{x_t} e^{-\beta} \mathbb{1}_{\{T_{b,1}=t\}} \prod_{k \neq b} L_{\mu}(x_t, k) \max_{\mu_{b'} \geq \mu_i} L_{\mu'}(x_{t,b,1})$$

Krichovsky and Tufimov:

For any 0-1 vector  $x$  of size  $n$ ,

$$\sup_{\mu'} L_{\mu'}(x) \leq 2\sqrt{n} k t(x)$$

$$P(T_{b,1} < \infty) \leq \sum_t \sum_{x_t} 2t \frac{\delta}{2t(k-1)} \mathbb{1}_{\{T_{b,1}=t\}} L_{\tilde{\mu}}(x_t)$$

$$\beta = \log\left(\frac{2t(k-1)}{\delta}\right) \Rightarrow e^{-\beta} = \frac{\delta}{2t(k-1)}$$

$$P(T_{b,1} < \infty) = \frac{\delta}{k-1} \sum_t P_{\tilde{\mu}}(T_{b,1} < \infty) = \frac{\delta}{k-1} P_{\tilde{\mu}}(T_{b,1} < \infty) \leq \frac{\delta}{k-1}$$

$$\mathcal{Z}_{a,b}(t) = \log \frac{\max_{\mu_{a'} \geq \mu_b} L_{\mu'}(x_t)}{\max_{\mu_{b'} \geq \mu_a} L_{\mu'}(x_t)}$$

$$\tilde{\mathcal{Z}}_{a,b}(t) = \log \left( \frac{\mathbb{E}_{\mu'} L_{\mu'}(x_t)}{\max_{\mu_{b'} \geq \mu_a} L_{\mu'}(x_t)} \right)$$