

NeurIPS'24 & INFORMS Data  
Mining Paper Competition Finalist

# Cost-aware Bayesian Optimization with Adaptive Stopping via the Pandora's Box Gittins Index

On arXiv soon!

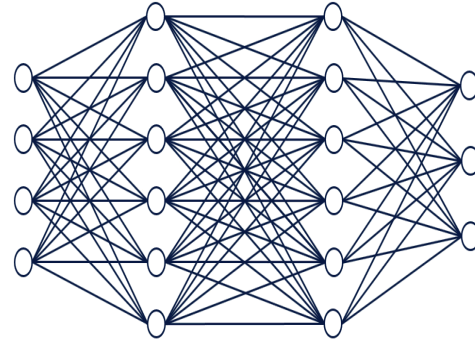
Qian Xie (Cornell ORIE)

INFORMS Applied Probability Society Conference 2025

# World of Hyperparameter Optimization

Hyperparameter tuning:

Training hyperparameters

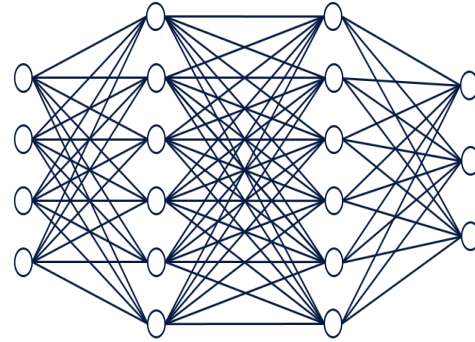


Accuracy

# World of Hyperparameter Optimization

## Hyperparameter tuning:

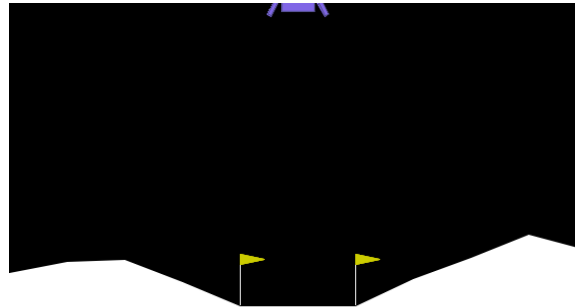
Training hyperparameters



Accuracy

## Control optimization:

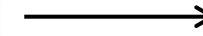
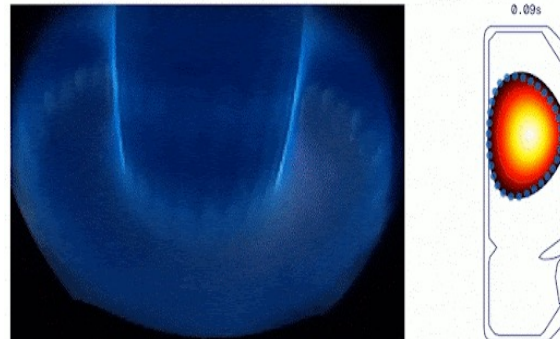
Control variables



Reward

## Plasma physics:

Fusion reactor design

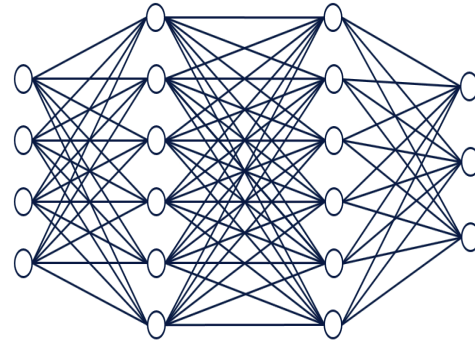


Stability

# World of Hyperparameter Optimization

Hyperparameter tuning:

Training hyperparameters

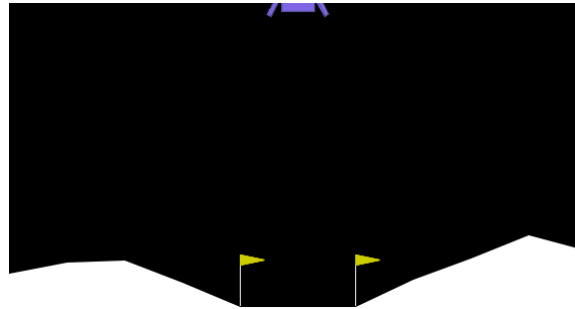


unknown &  
expensive-to-evaluate

Accuracy

Control optimization:

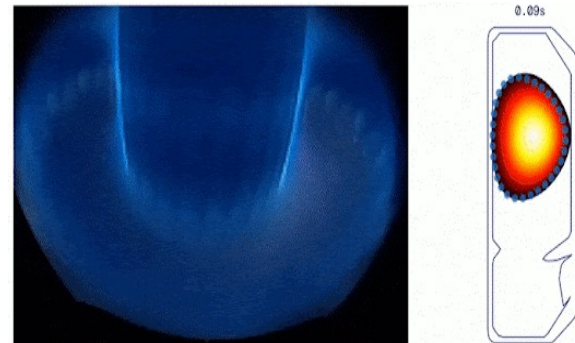
Control variables



Reward

Plasma physics:

Fusion reactor design

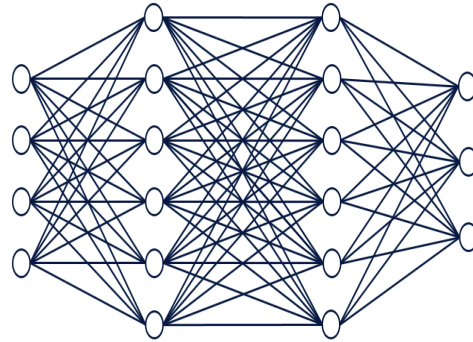


Stability

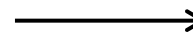
# Grid Search for AutoML

Hyperparameter tuning:

Training hyperparameters



unknown &  
expensive-to-evaluate



Accuracy

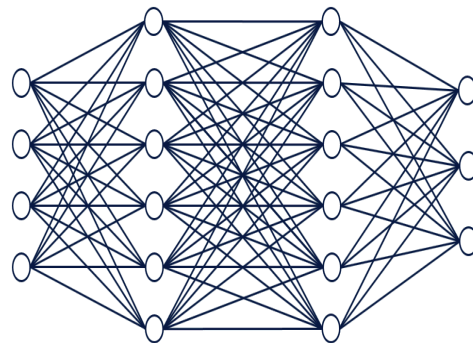
Parameter	Type	Scale	Range	Number of Options
Batch size	Integer	Log-scale	[16, 512]	10
Learning rate	Float	Log-scale	[1e-4, 1e-1]	10
Momentum	Float	Linear	[0.1, 0.99]	10
Weight decay	Float	Log-scale	[1e-5, 1e-1]	10
Number of layers	Integer	Linear	{1, 2, 3, 4}	4
Max units per layer	Integer	Log-scale	[64, 1024]	10
Dropout	Float	Linear	[0.0, 1.0]	10

40,000,000  
combinations!

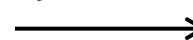
# Grid Search for AutoML

Hyperparameter tuning:

Training hyperparameters



unknown &  
expensive-to-evaluate



Accuracy

**Time-consuming!**

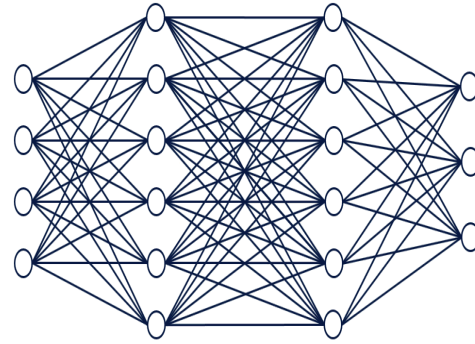
Number of Options
10
10
10
10
4
10
10

40,000,000  
combinations!

# Grid Search for AutoML

Hyperparameter tuning:

Training hyperparameters →



unknown &  
expensive-to-evaluate

→ Accuracy

Time-consuming!

More efficient:  
Bayesian optimization

Number of Options
10
10
10
10
4
10
10

40,000,000  
combinations!

# Bayesian Optimization

Black-box optimization:

Input hyperparameters →



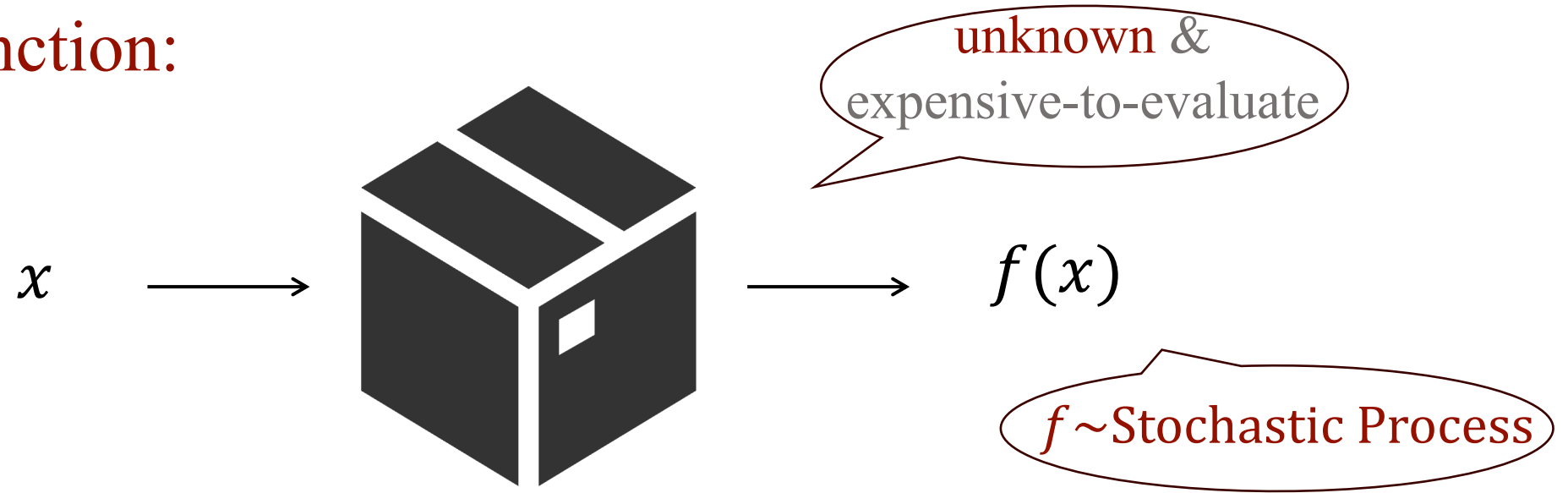
→ Performance metric

unknown &  
expensive-to-evaluate



# Bayesian Optimization

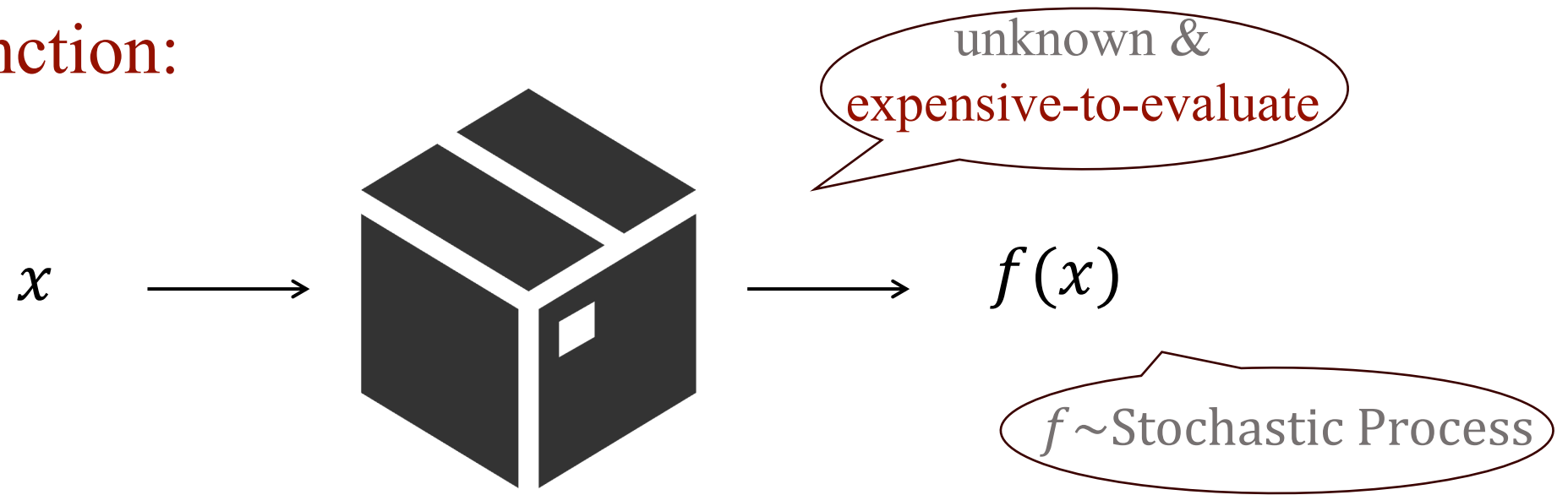
Black-box function:



Goal:  $\max_{x \in \mathcal{X}} f(x)$

# Bayesian Optimization

Black-box function:

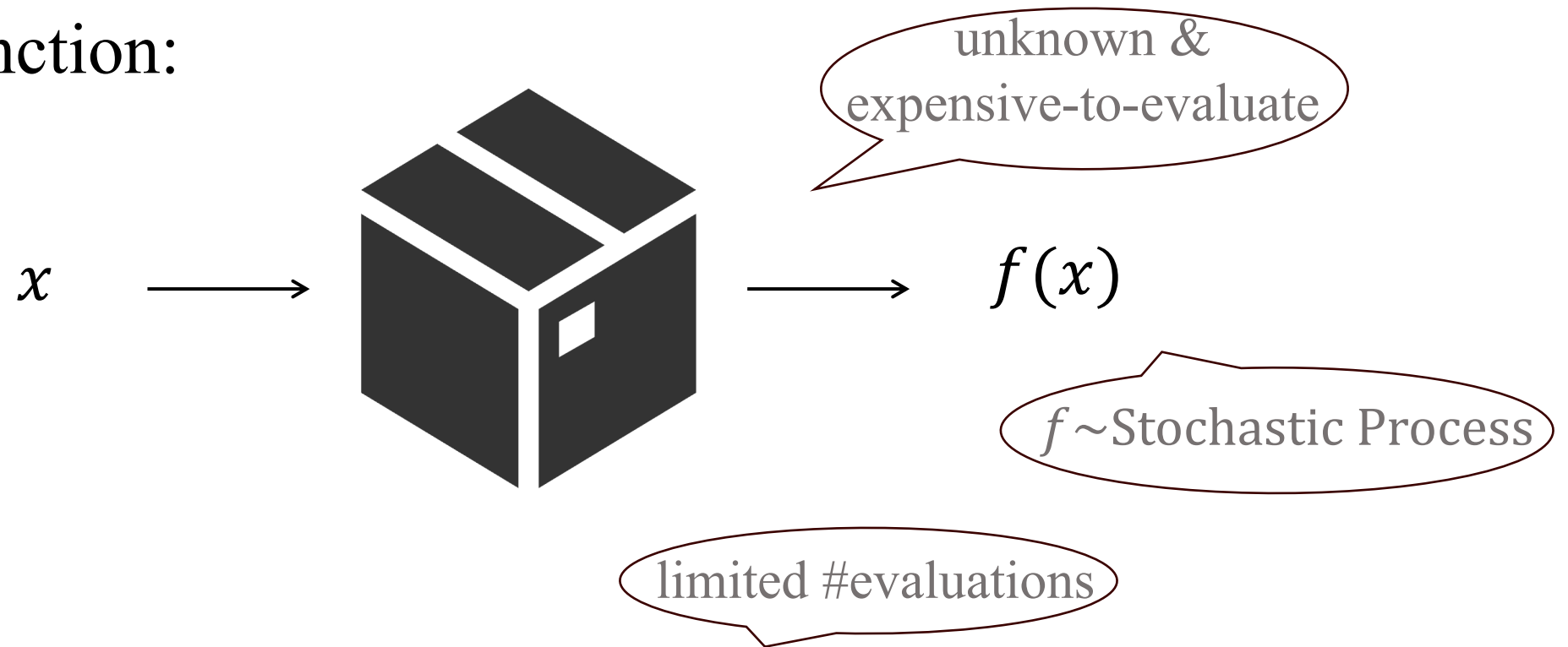


Goal:  $\sup_{\text{policy}} \mathbb{E} \max_{t=1,2,\dots,T} f(x_t)$

limited #evaluations

# Bayesian Optimization

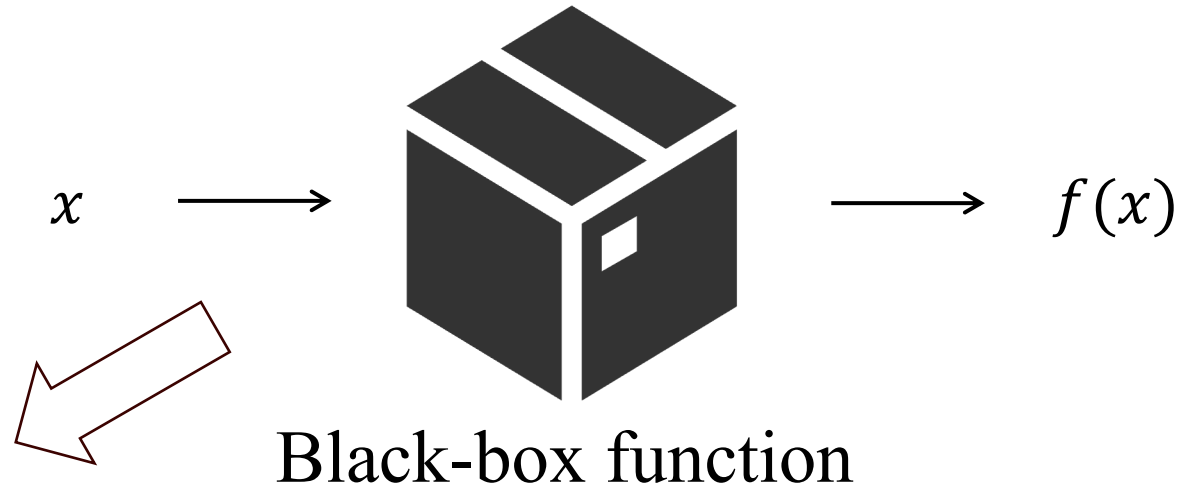
Black-box function:



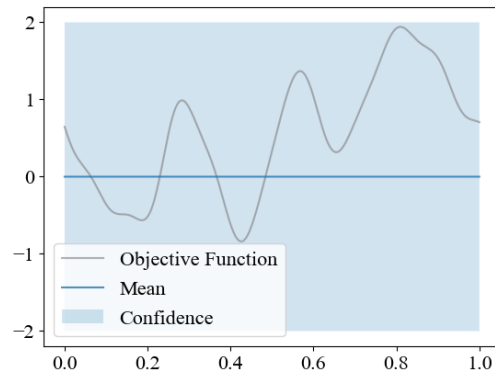
$$\text{Goal: } \sup_{\text{policy}} \mathbb{E} \max_{t=1,2,\dots,T} f(x_t)$$

Key idea: maintain probabilistic belief about  $f$

# Bayesian Optimization

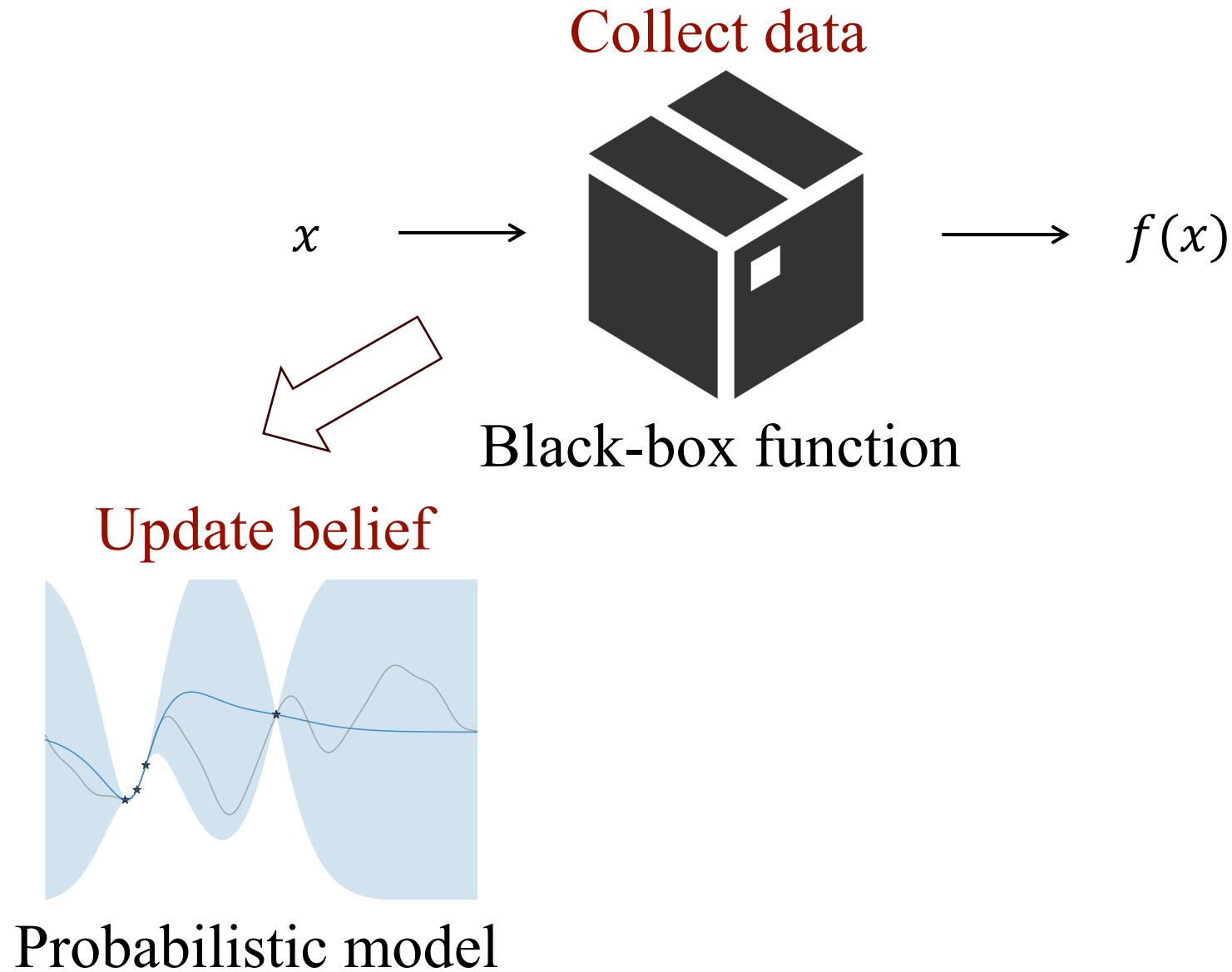


Maintain belief

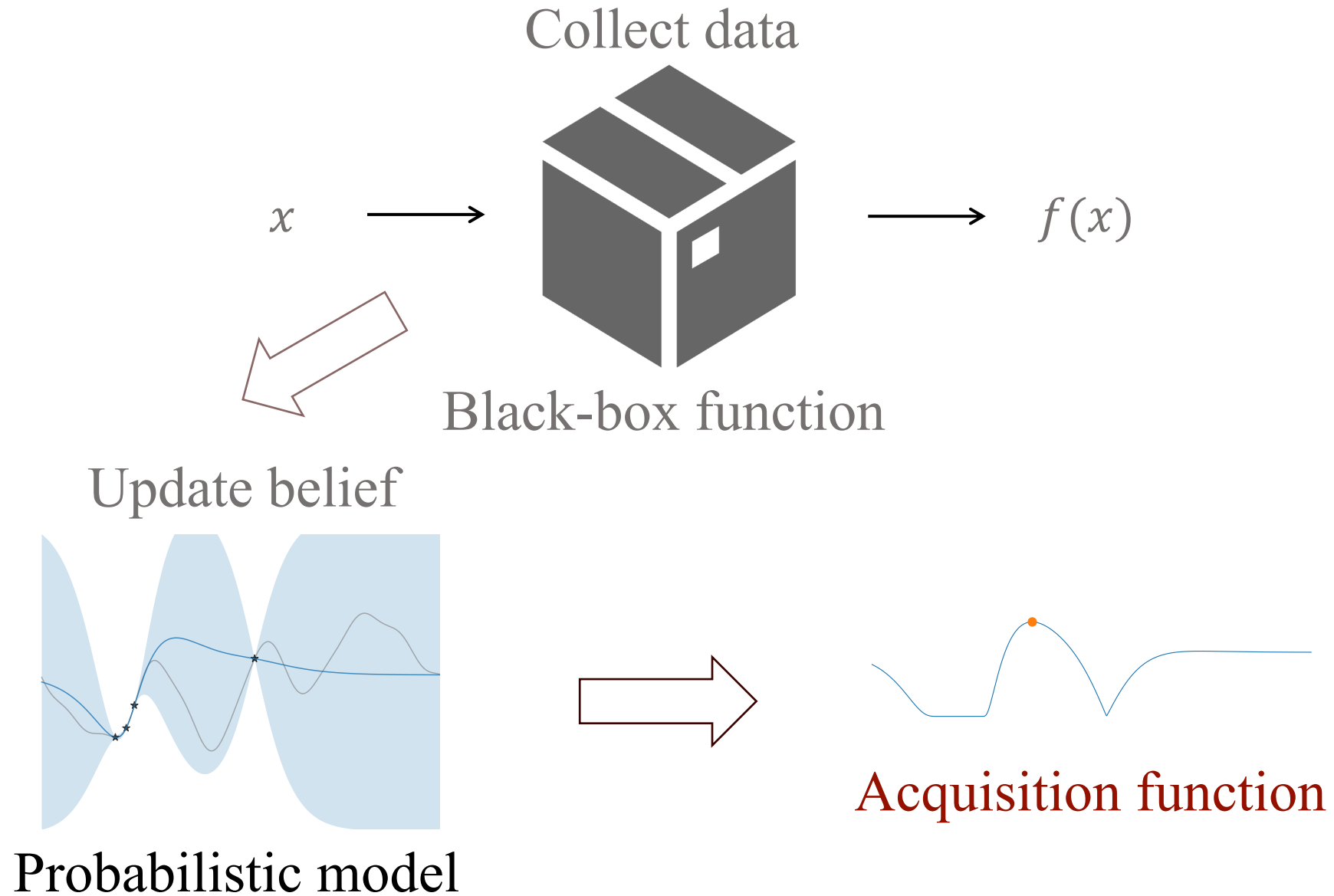


Probabilistic model

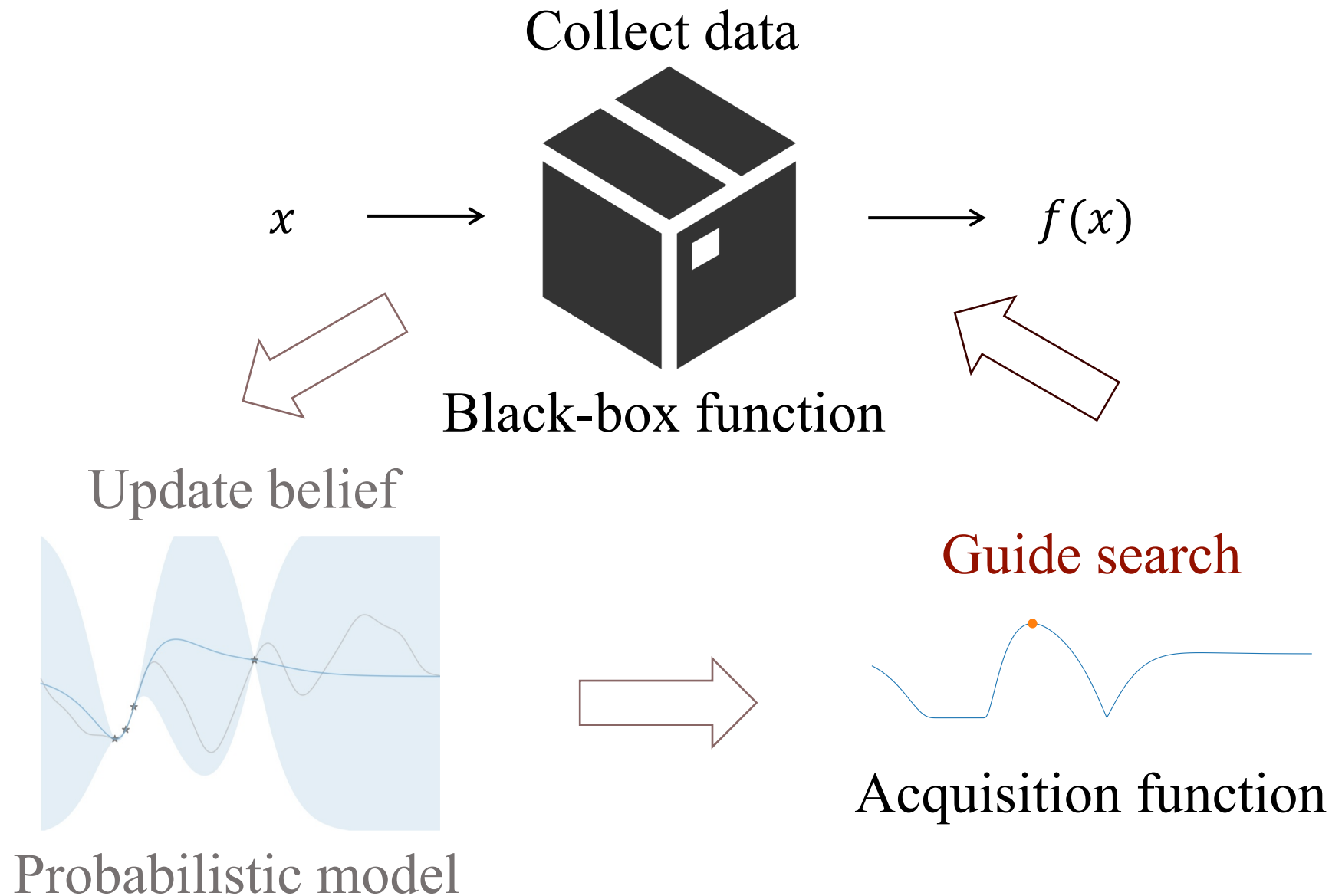
# Bayesian Optimization



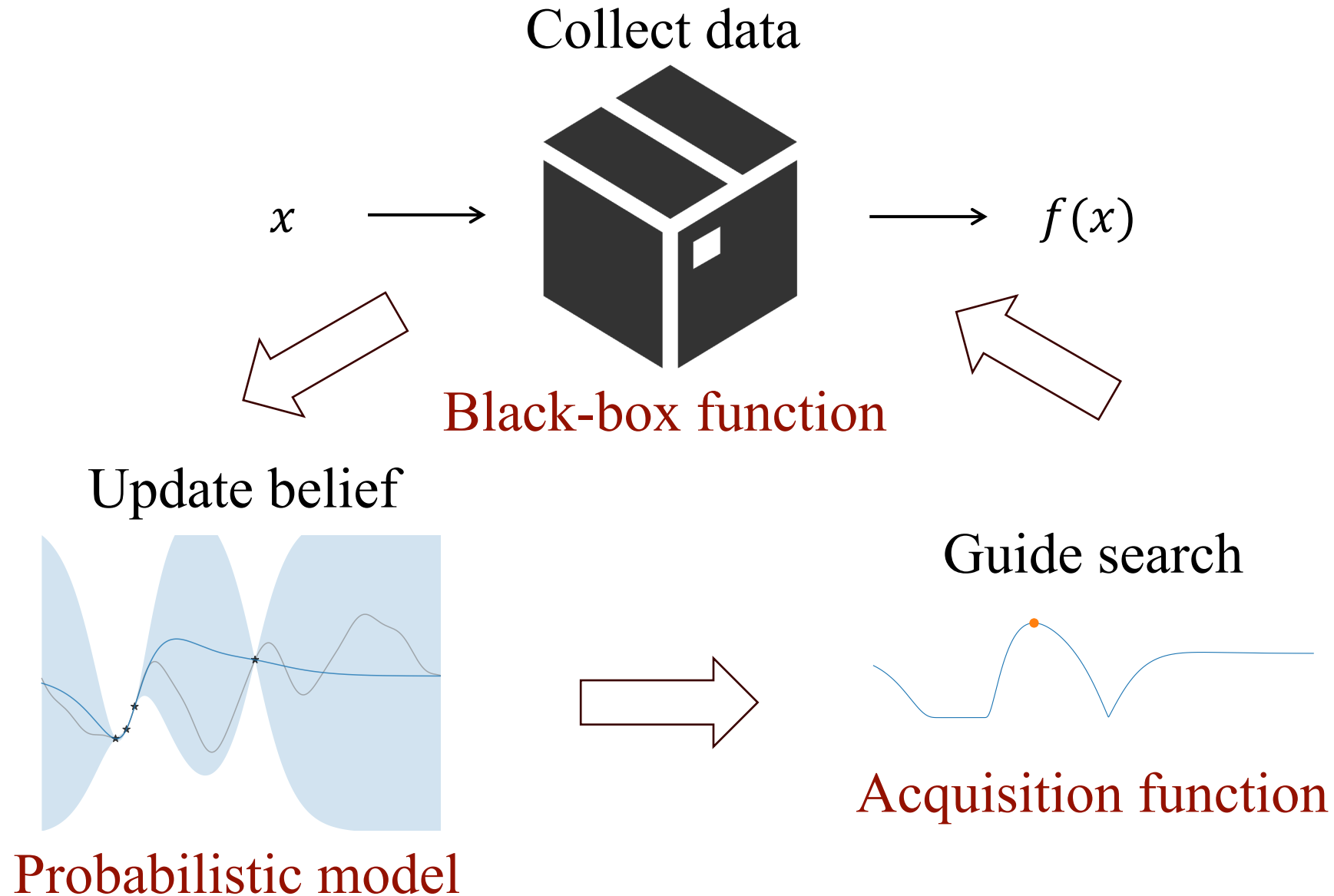
# Bayesian Optimization



# Bayesian Optimization

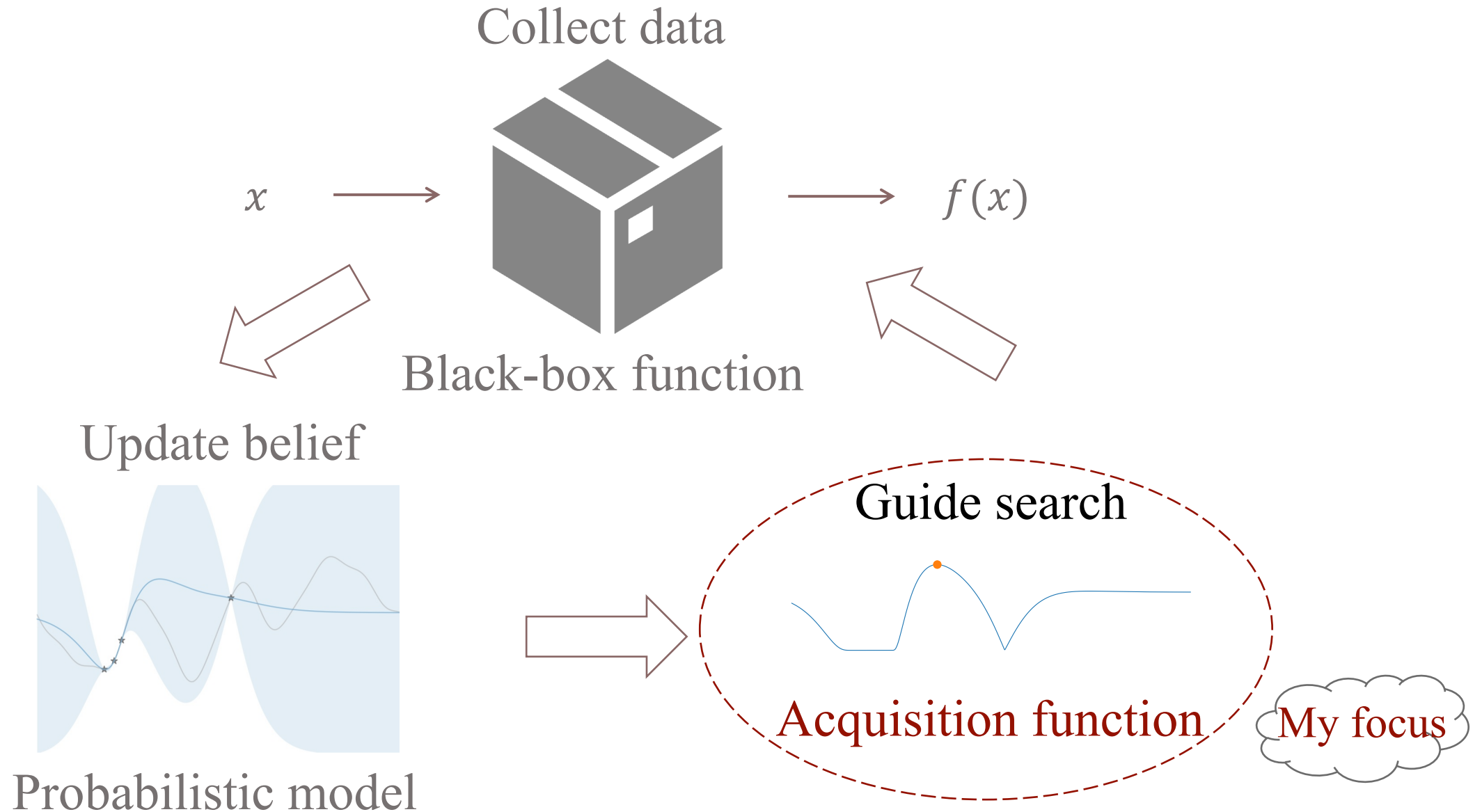


# Bayesian Optimization

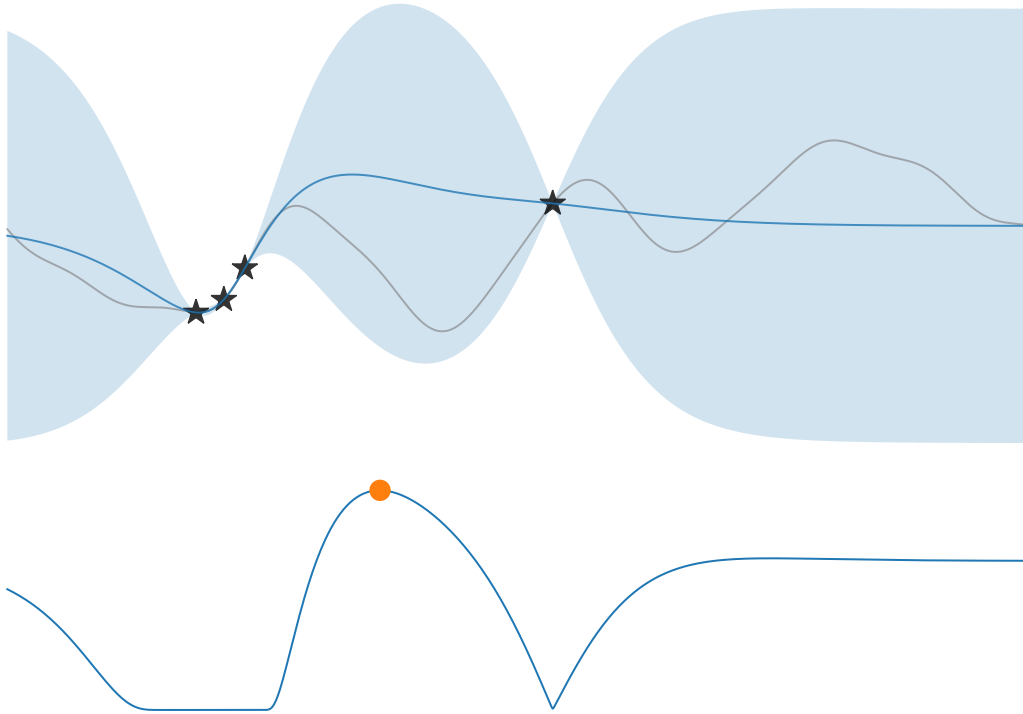




# Bayesian Optimization

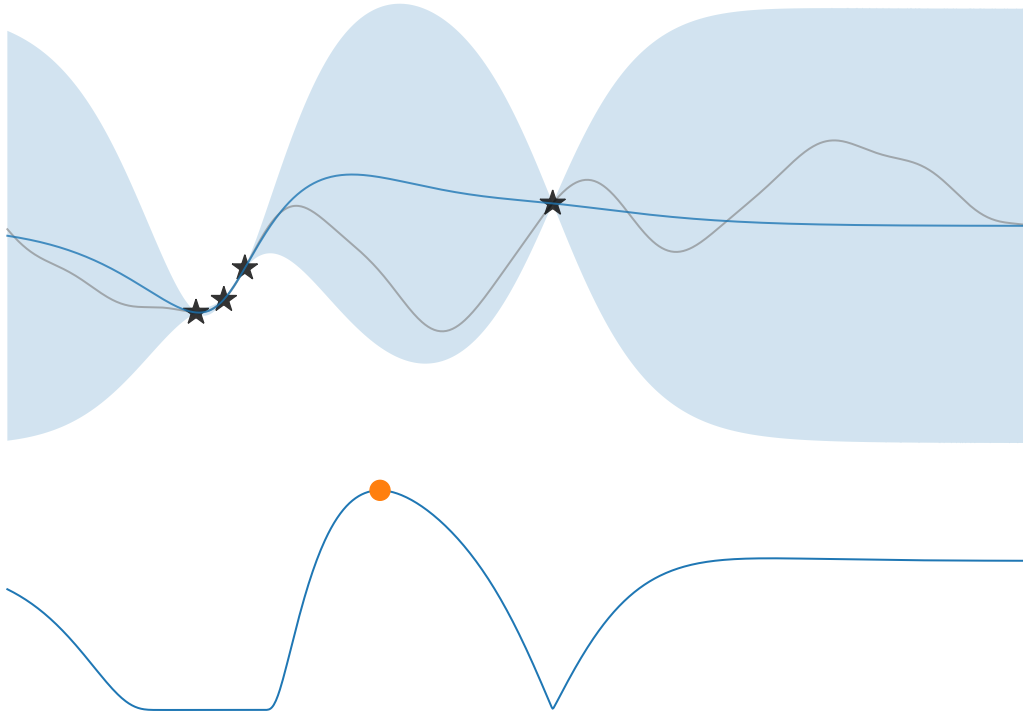


# Classic Acquisition Functions



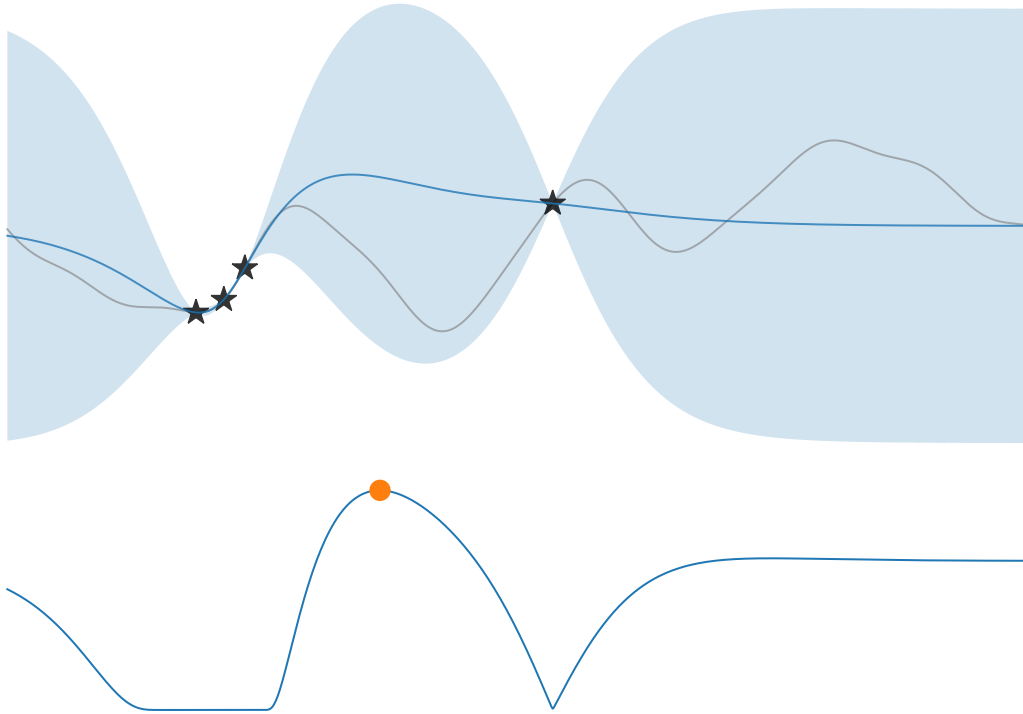
- Improvement-based
- Entropy-based
- Upper Confidence Bound
- Thompson Sampling

# New Acquisition Function: Gittins Index



- Improvement-based
- Entropy-based
- Upper Confidence Bound
- Thompson Sampling
- My work: Gittins Index

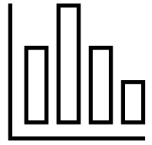
# New Acquisition Function: Gittins Index



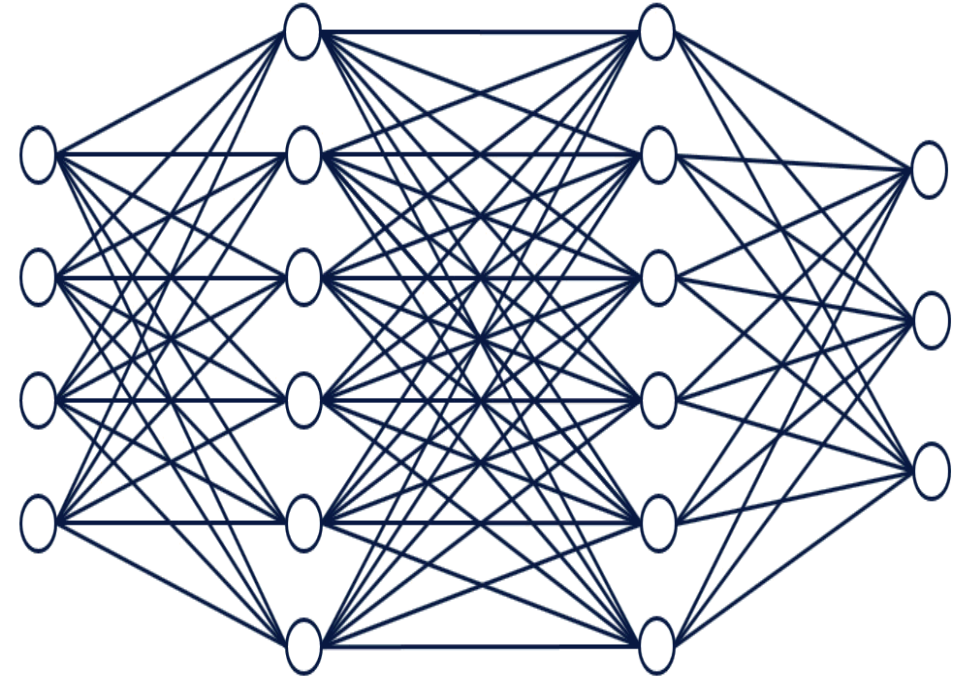
- Improvement-based
- Entropy-based
- Upper Confidence Bound
- Thompson Sampling
- My work: Gittins Index

Why another acquisition function?

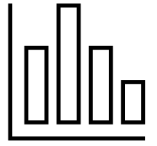
# Under-explored Practical Considerations



Varying evaluation costs



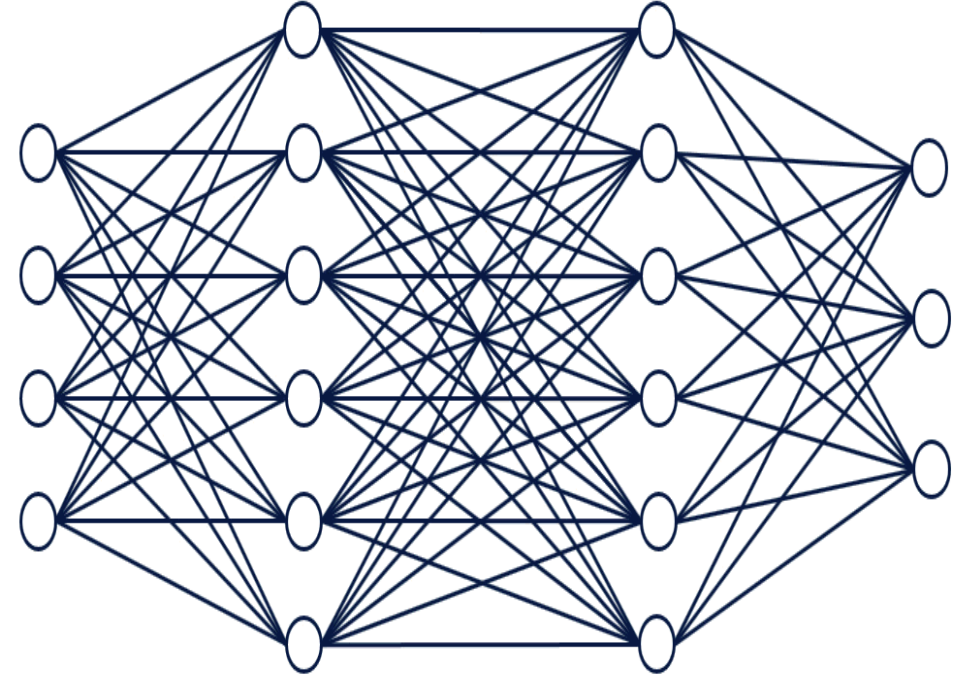
# Under-explored Practical Considerations



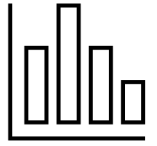
Varying evaluation costs



Smart stopping time



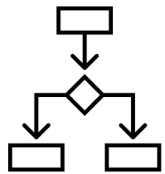
# Under-explored Practical Considerations



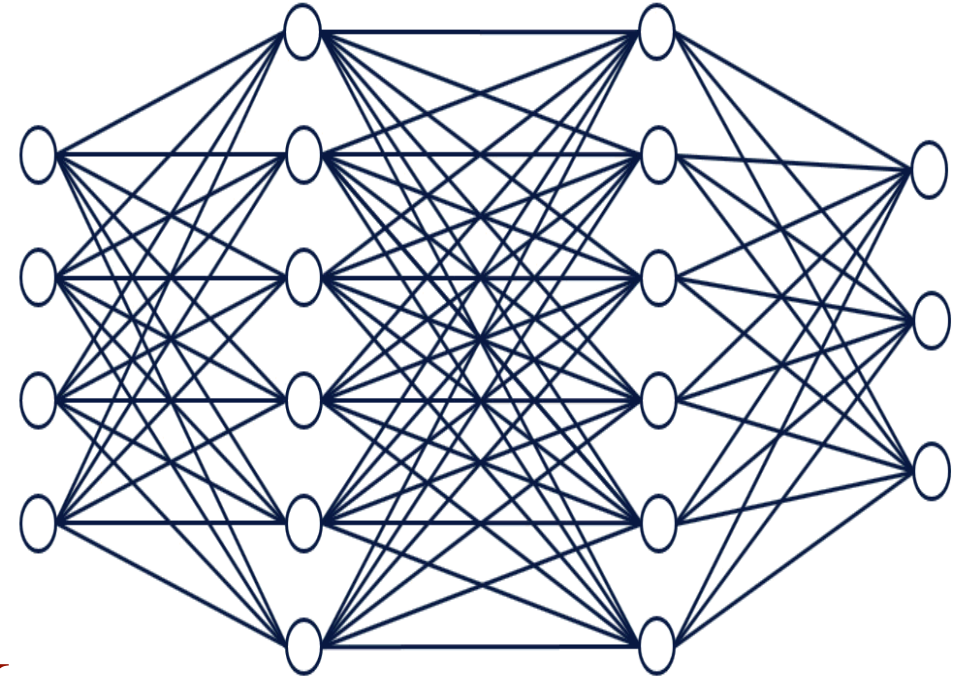
Varying evaluation costs



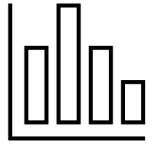
Smart stopping time



Observable multi-stage feedback



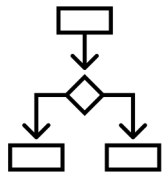
# Under-explored Practical Considerations



Varying evaluation costs



Smart stopping time

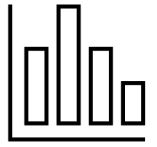


Observable multi-stage feedback

New design principle:  
**Gittins index**



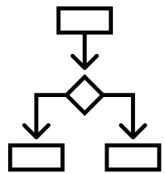
# Under-explored Practical Considerations



Varying evaluation costs



Smart stopping time



Observable multi-stage feedback

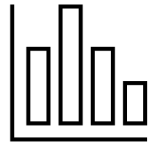
Gittins index

Cost-aware

Stopping-aware

Feedback-aware

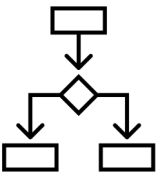
# Under-explored Practical Considerations



Varying evaluation costs



Smart stopping time



Observable multi-stage feedback

Gittins index

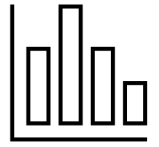
Cost-aware

Stopping-aware

Feedback-aware

**Optimal** in simplified problems

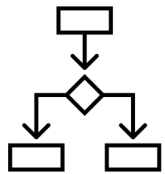
# Under-explored Practical Considerations



Varying evaluation costs



Smart stopping time



Observable multi-stage feedback

In this talk

Gittins index

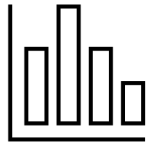
Cost-aware

Stopping-aware

Feedback-aware

Optimal in simplified problems

# Coauthors



Varying evaluation costs  
[NeurIPS'24]



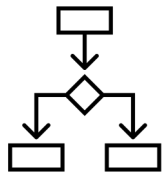
Raul Astudillo



Smart stopping time  
[Under review]



Linda Cai



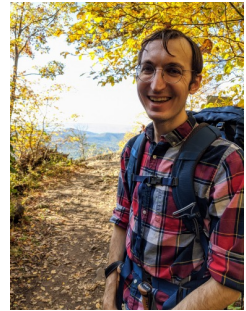
Observable multi-stage feedback  
[Ongoing work]



Peter Frazier



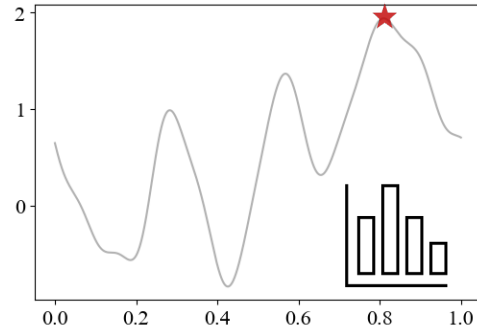
Alexander Terenin



Ziv Scully

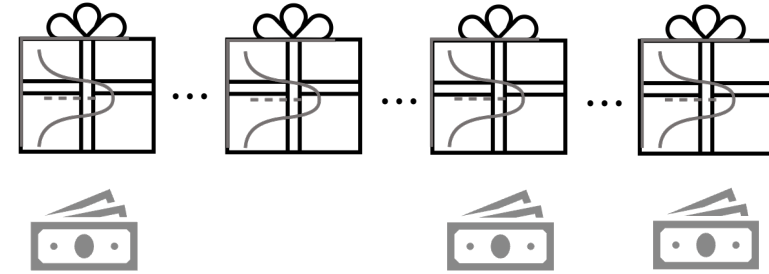
# Outline

## Studied Problem



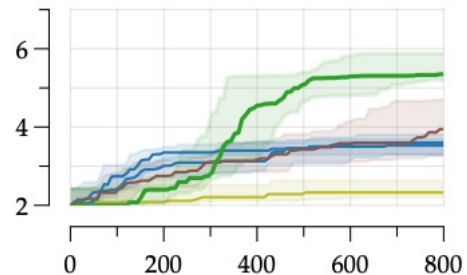
Cost-aware Bayesian optimization

## Key idea



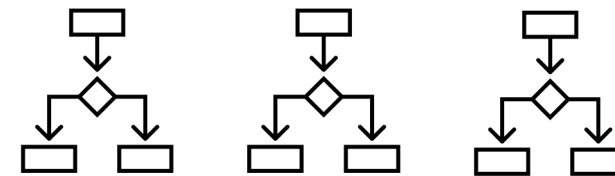
Link to simplified problem  
and Gittins index theory

## Impact



Competitive empirical performance

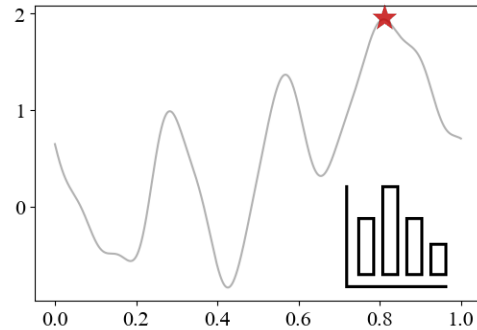
## Future direction



“Exotic” Bayesian optimization

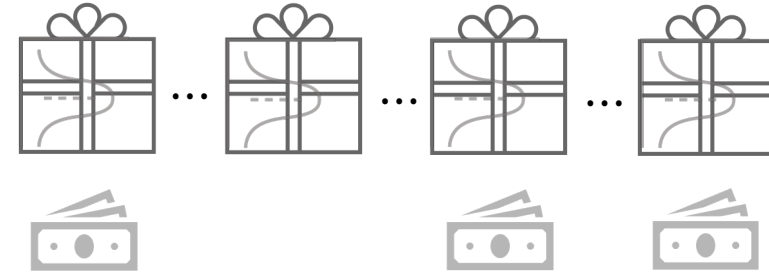
# Outline

## Studied Problem



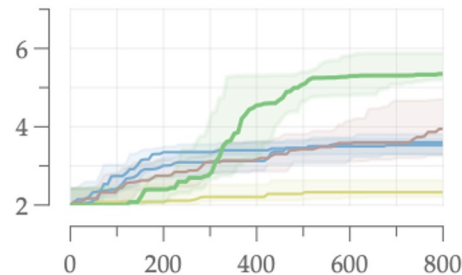
Cost-aware Bayesian optimization

## Key idea



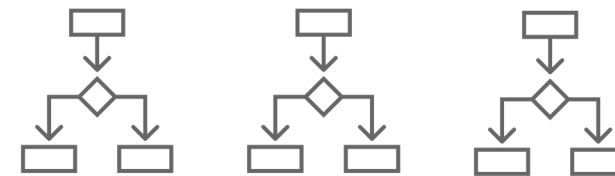
Link to simplified problem  
and Gittins index theory

## Impact



Competitive empirical performance

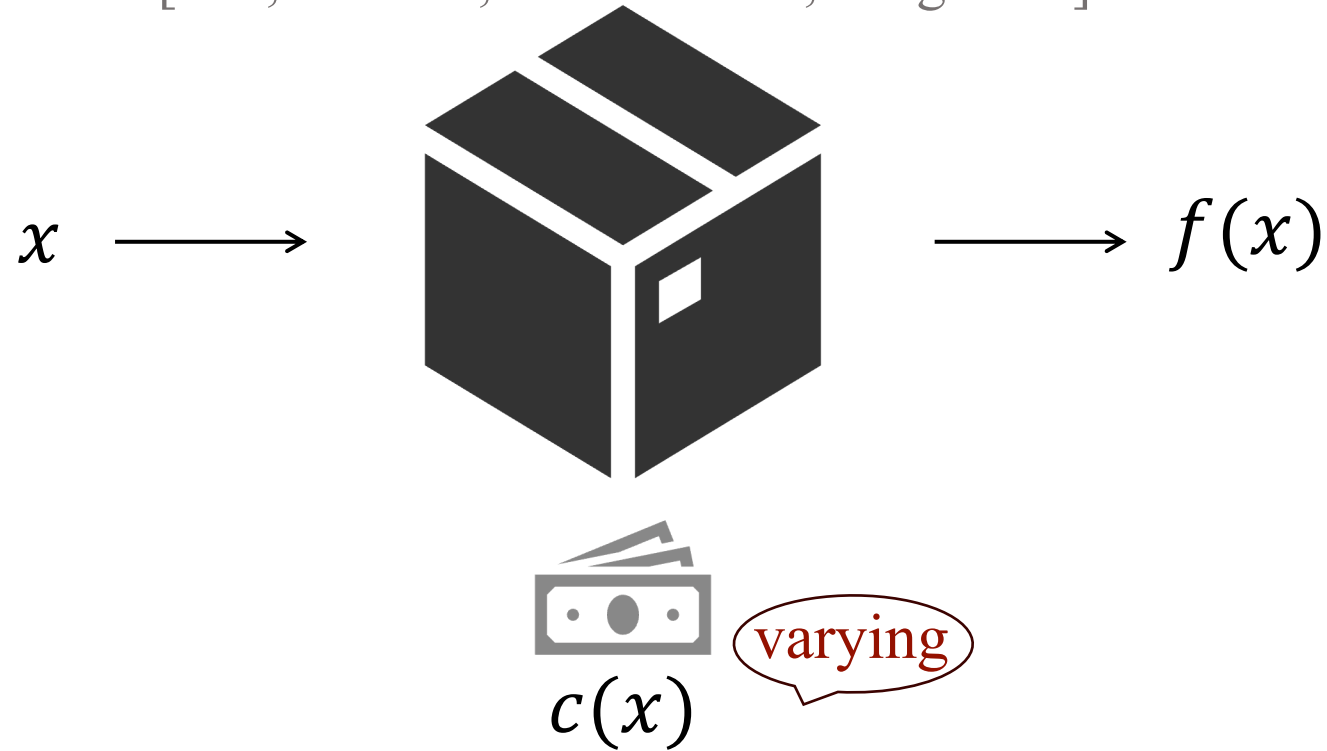
## Future direction



“Exotic” Bayesian optimization

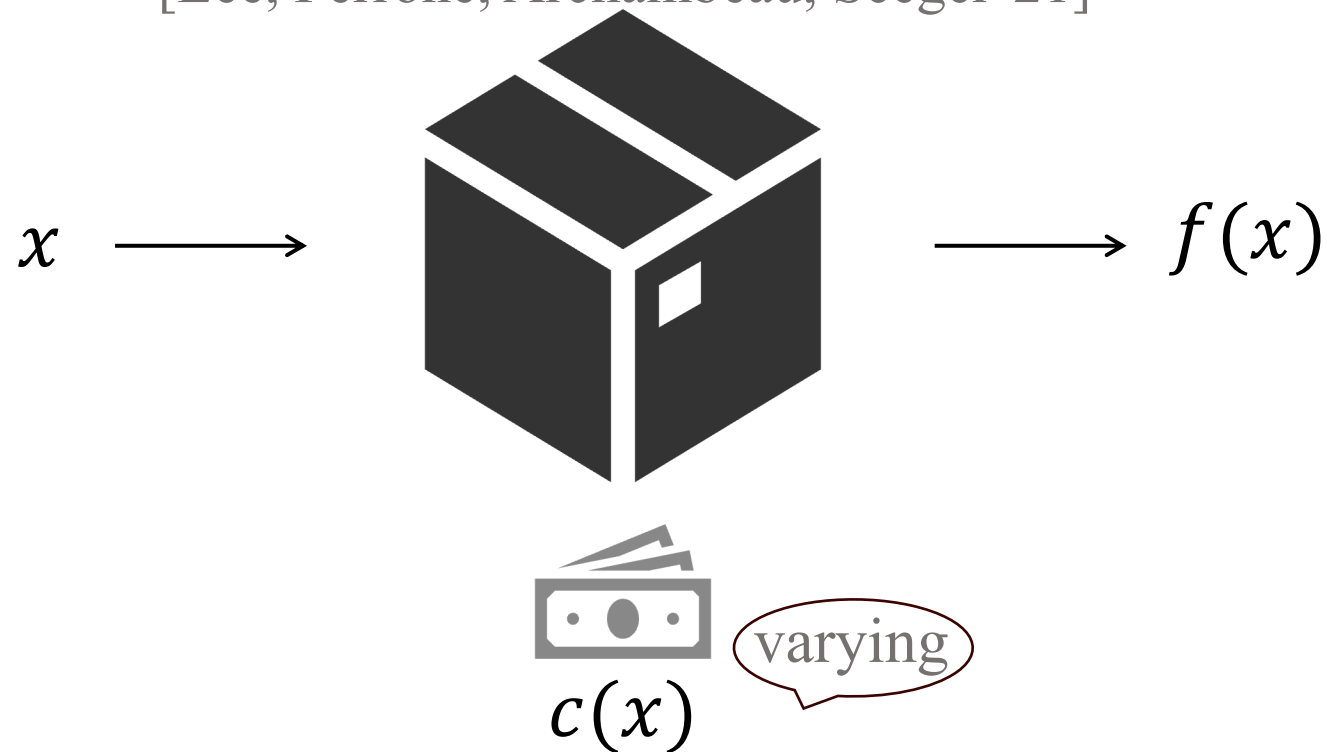
# Cost-aware Bayesian Optimization

[Lee, Perrone, Archambeau, Seeger'21]



# Cost-aware Bayesian Optimization

[Lee, Perrone, Archambeau, Seeger'21]



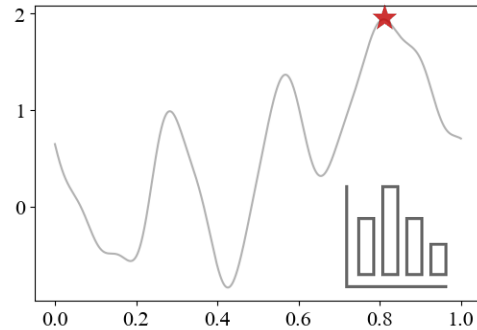
Goal:  $\sup_{\text{policy}} \mathbb{E} \max_{t=1,2,\dots,T} f(x_t)$

s.t.  $\sum_{t=1}^T c(x_t) \leq B$  Budget constraint



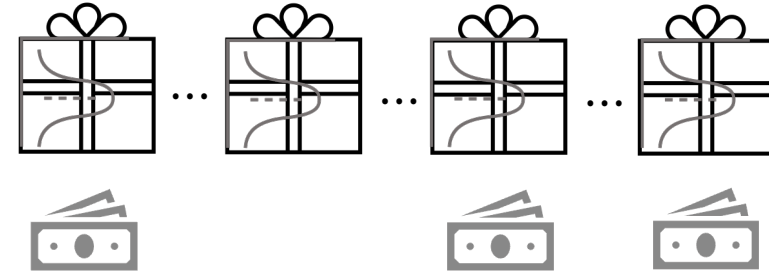
# Outline

## Studied Problem



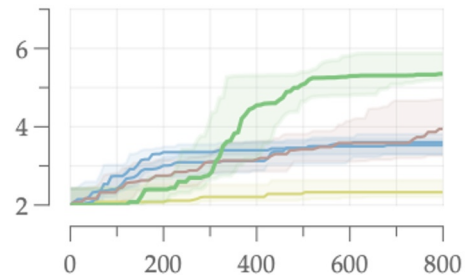
Cost-aware Bayesian optimization

## Key idea



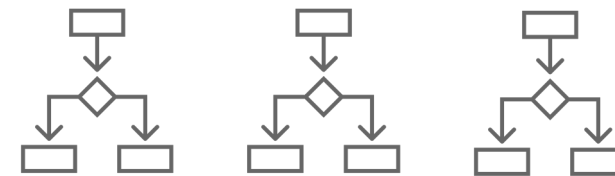
Link to simplified problem  
and Gittins index theory

## Impact



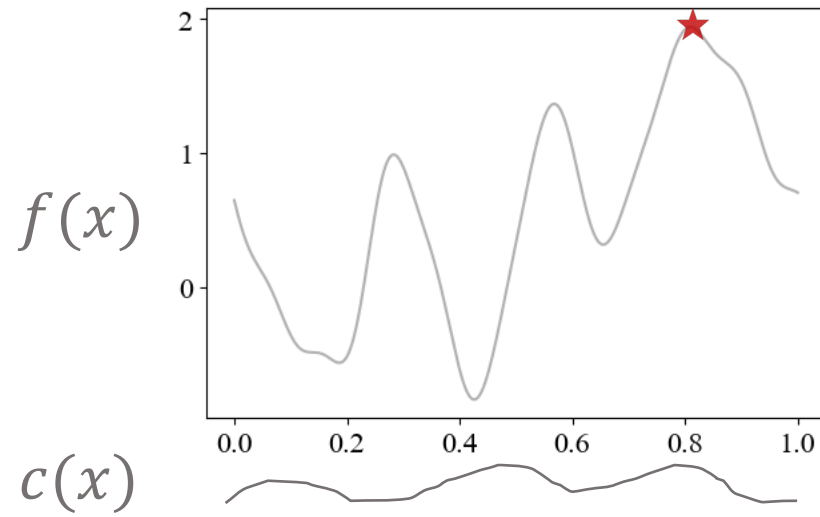
Competitive empirical performance

## Future direction

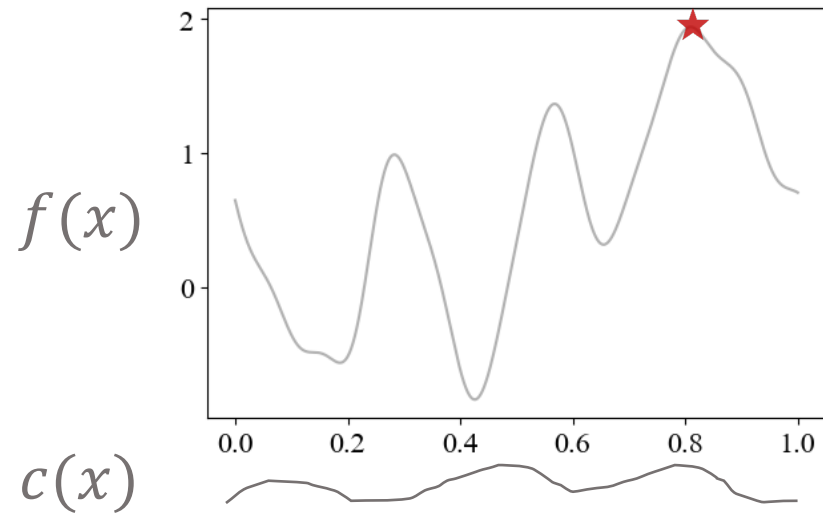


“Exotic” Bayesian optimization

# Cost-aware Bayesian Optimization



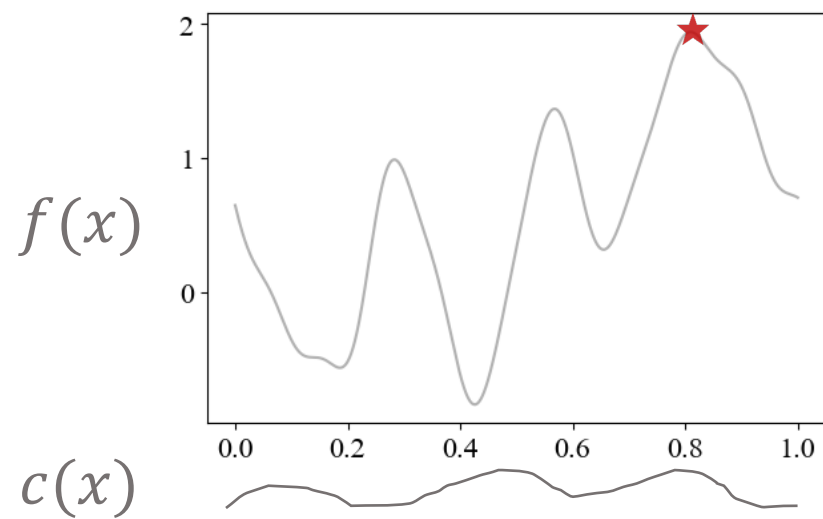
# Cost-aware Bayesian Optimization



Continuous

Correlated

# Cost-aware Bayesian Optimization



Continuous

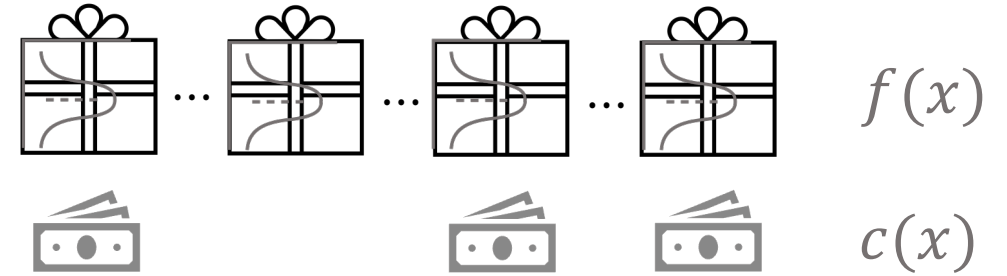
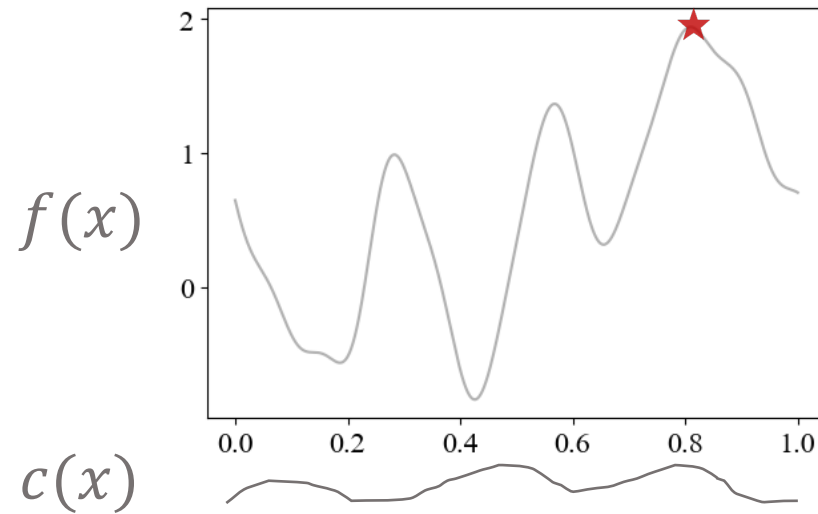
Correlated

**Intractable MDP!**

# Cost-aware Bayesian Optimization

## Pandora's Box

[Weitzman'79]



Discrete

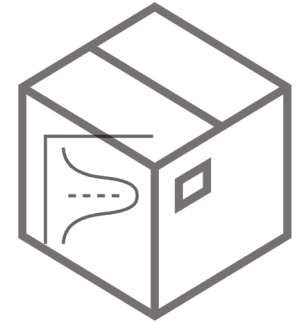
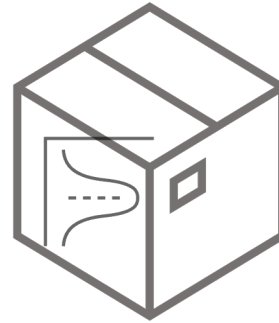
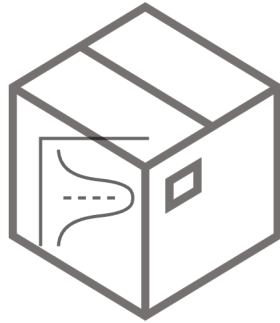
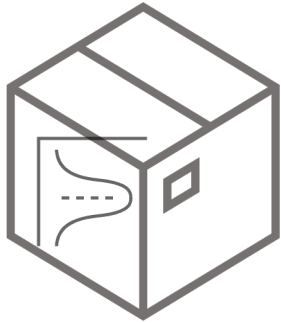


Independent

Intractable MDP!

# Pandora's Box

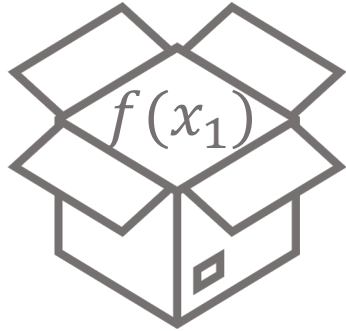
$t = 0$



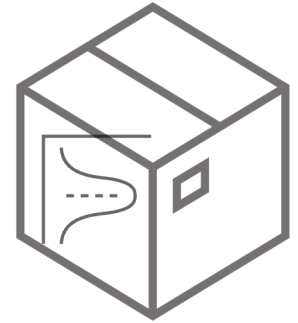
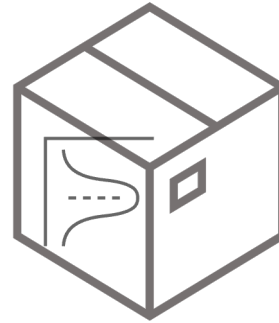
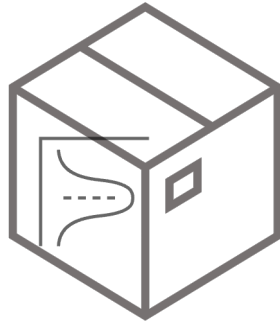
$$\sup_{\text{policy}} \mathbb{E} \left( \max_{t=1,2,\dots,T} f(x_t) - \sum_{t=1}^T c(x_t) \right)$$

# Pandora's Box

$t = 1$



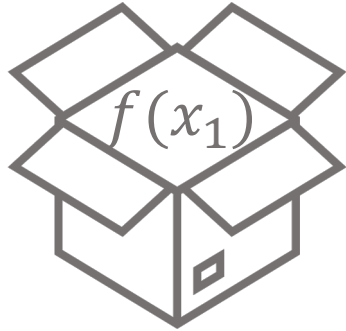
$c(x_1)$



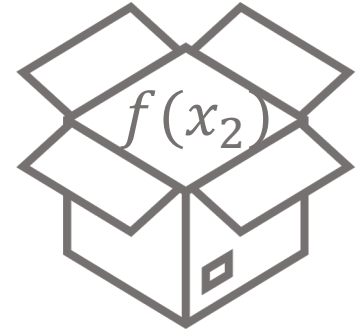
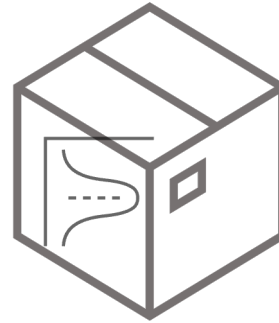
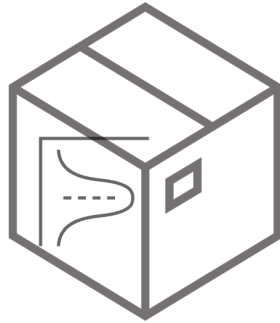
$$\sup_{\text{policy}} \mathbb{E} \left( \max_{t=1,2,\dots,T} f(x_t) - \sum_{t=1}^T c(x_t) \right)$$

# Pandora's Box

$t = 2$



$c(x_1)$



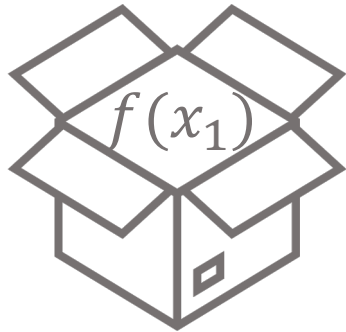
$c(x_2)$

$$\sup_{\text{policy}} \mathbb{E} \left( \max_{t=1,2,\dots,T} f(x_t) - \sum_{t=1}^T c(x_t) \right)$$

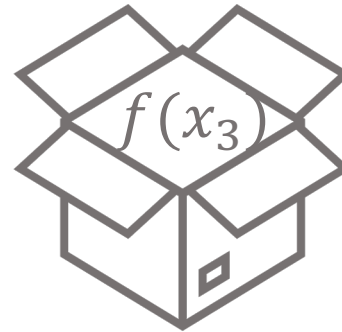
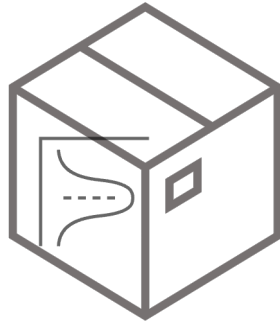


# Pandora's Box

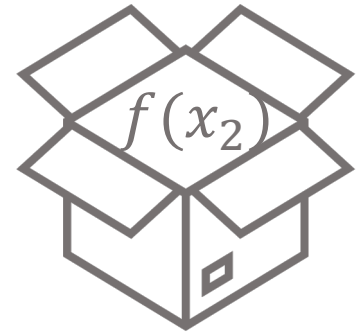
$t = 3$



$c(x_1)$



$c(x_3)$

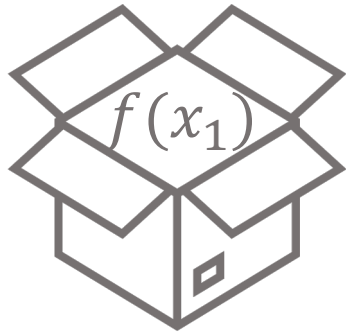


$c(x_2)$

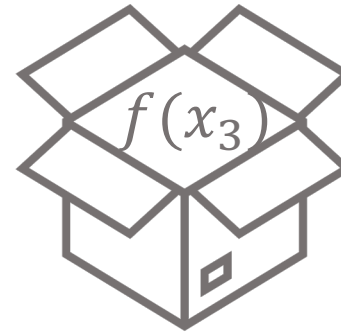
$$\sup_{\text{policy}} \mathbb{E} \left( \max_{t=1,2,\dots,T} f(x_t) - \sum_{t=1}^T c(x_t) \right)$$

# Pandora's Box

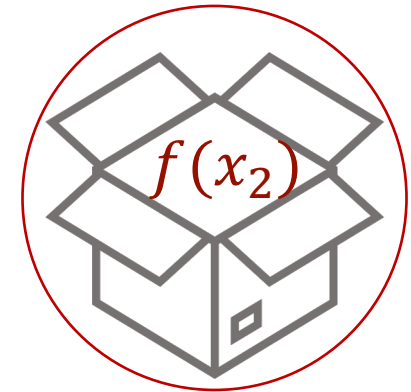
$t = T$ , stop



$c(x_1)$



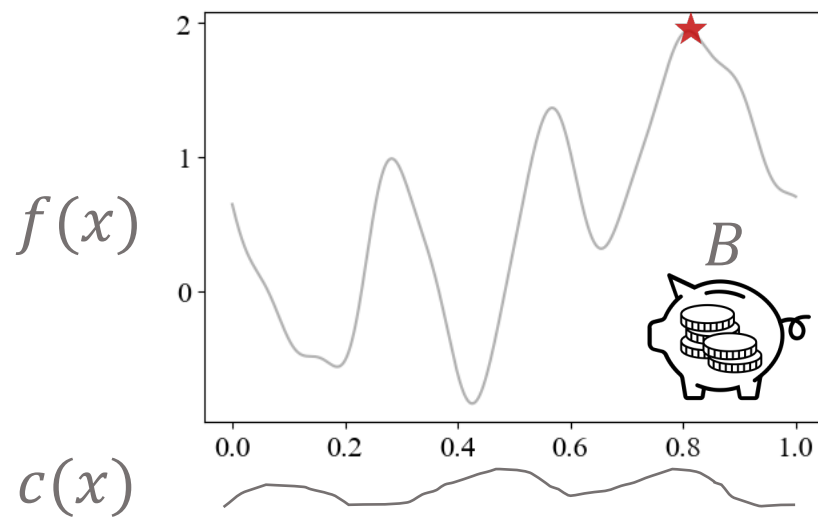
$c(x_3)$



$c(x_2)$

$$\sup_{\text{policy}} \mathbb{E} \left( \max_{t=1,2,\dots,T} f(x_t) - \sum_{t=1}^T c(x_t) \right)$$

# Cost-aware Bayesian Optimization



Continuous

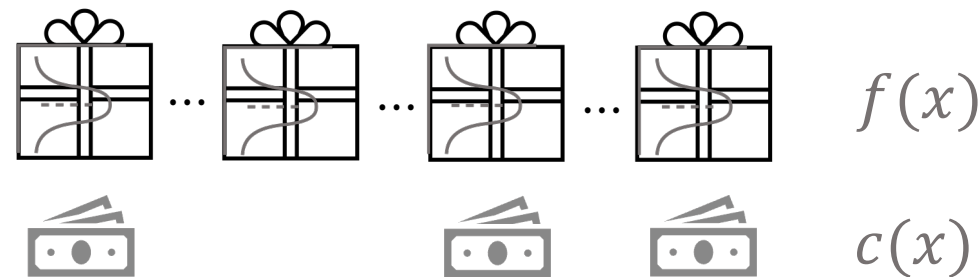
Correlated

Budget-constrained

$$\begin{aligned} & \sup_{\text{policy}} \mathbb{E} \max_{t=1,2,\dots,T} f(x_t) \\ & \text{s.t. } \sum_{t=1}^T c(x_t) \leq B \end{aligned}$$

# Pandora's Box

[Weitzman'79]



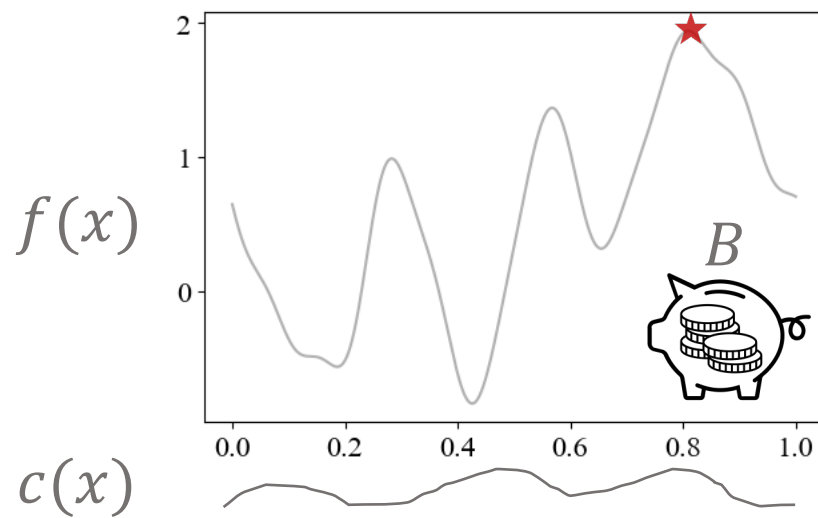
Discrete

Independent

Cost-per-sample

$$\sup_{\text{policy}} \mathbb{E} \left( \max_{t=1,2,\dots,T} f(x_t) - \sum_{t=1}^T c(x_t) \right)$$

# Cost-aware Bayesian Optimization



Continuous

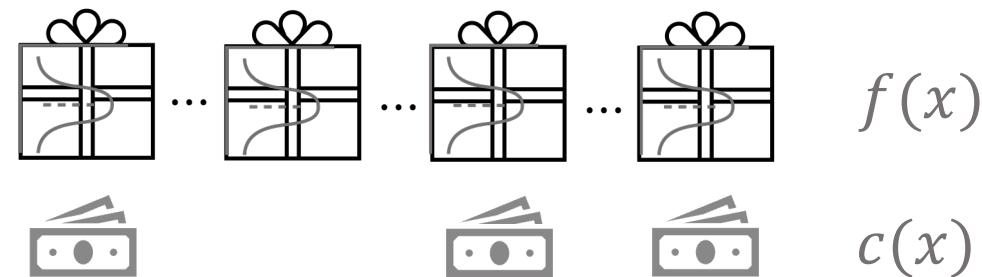
Correlated

**Expected**-budget-constrained

$$\begin{aligned} & \sup_{\text{policy}} \mathbb{E} \max_{t=1,2,\dots,T} f(x_t) \\ & \text{s.t. } \mathbb{E} \sum_{t=1}^T c(x_t) \leq B \end{aligned}$$

# Pandora's Box

[Weitzman'79]



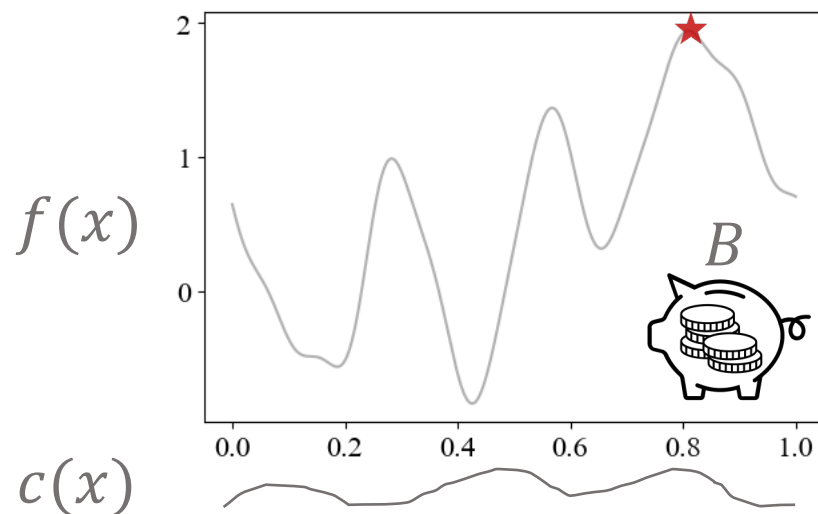
Discrete

Independent

Cost-per-sample

$$\sup_{\text{policy}} \mathbb{E} \left( \max_{t=1,2,\dots,T} f(x_t) - \sum_{t=1}^T c(x_t) \right)$$

# Cost-aware Bayesian Optimization



Continuous

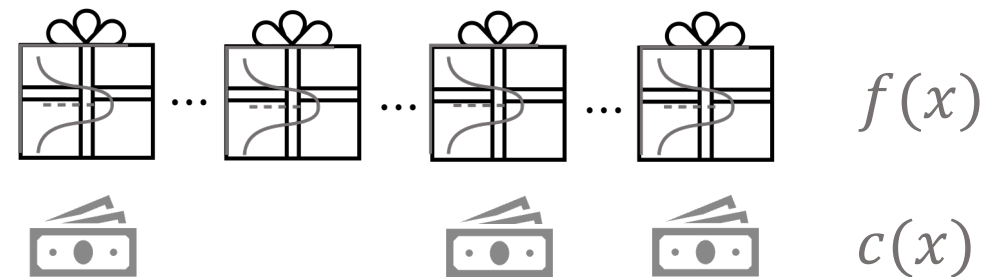
Correlated

**Ebc & Cps**

$$\begin{aligned} & \sup_{\text{policy}} \mathbb{E} \max_{t=1,2,\dots,T} f(x_t) \\ & \text{s.t. } \mathbb{E} \sum_{t=1}^T c(x_t) \leq B \end{aligned}$$

# Pandora's Box

[Weitzman'79]



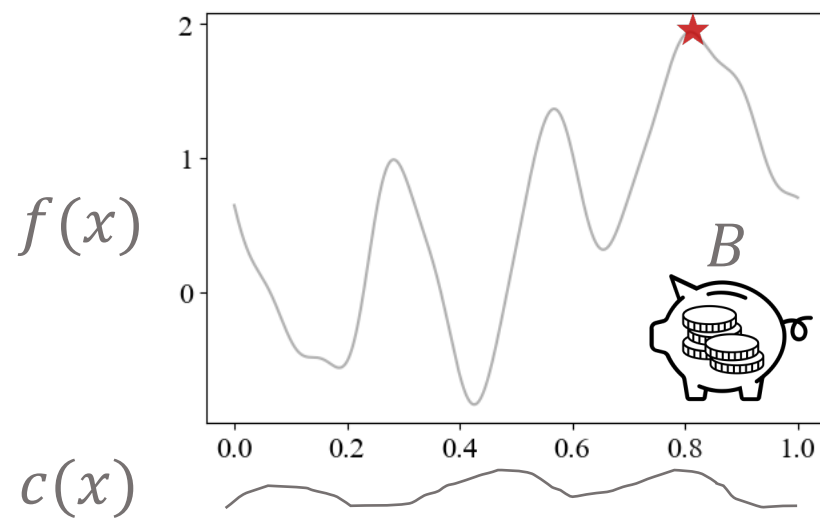
Discrete

Independent

Cost-per-sample

$$\sup_{\text{policy}} \mathbb{E} \left( \max_{t=1,2,\dots,T} f(x_t) - \sum_{t=1}^T c(x_t) \right)$$

# Cost-aware Bayesian Optimization



Continuous

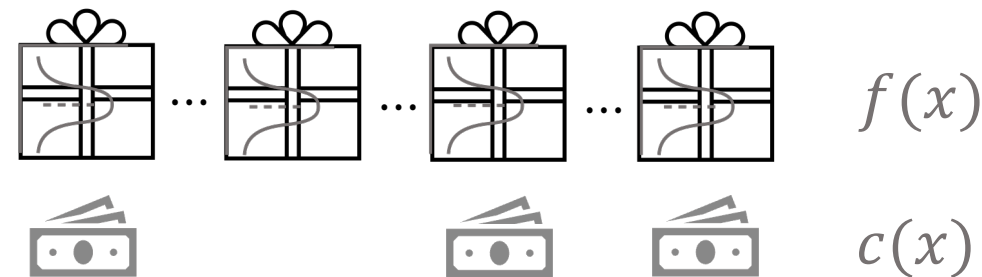
Correlated

Ebc & Cps

Intractable MDP!

# Pandora's Box

[Weitzman'79]



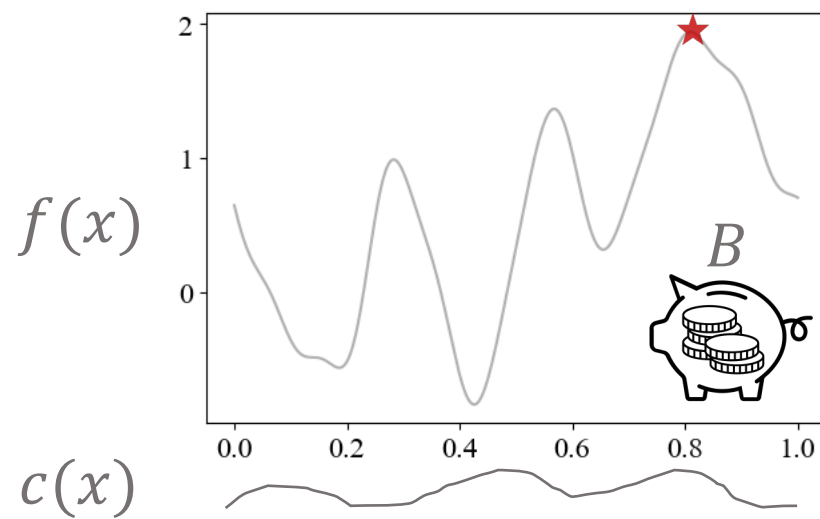
Discrete

Independent

Cost-per-sample

Optimal policy: Gittins index

# Cost-aware Bayesian Optimization



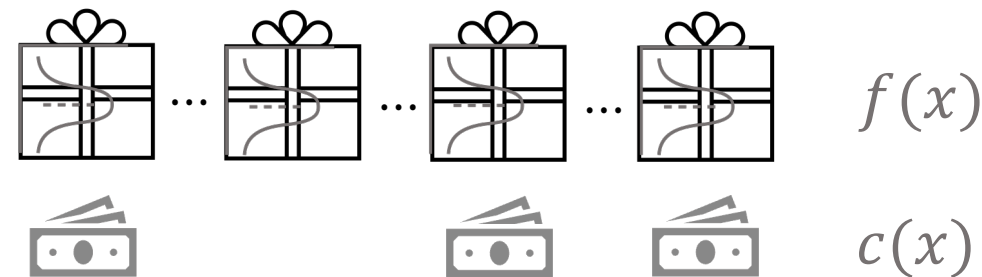
Continuous

Correlated

Ebc & Cps

# Pandora's Box

[Weitzman'79]



Discrete

Independent

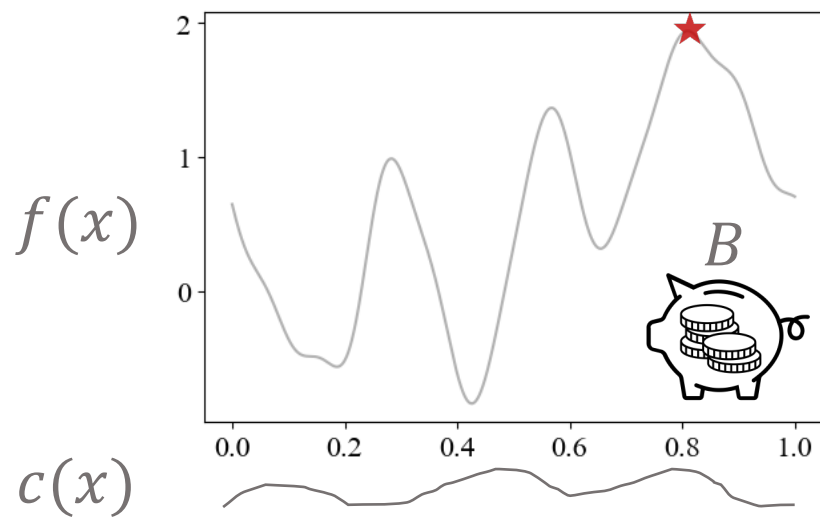
Cost-per-sample

How to translate?



Optimal policy: Gittins index

# Cost-aware Bayesian Optimization



Continuous

Correlated

Ebc & Cps

Acquisition function  
+ stopping rule

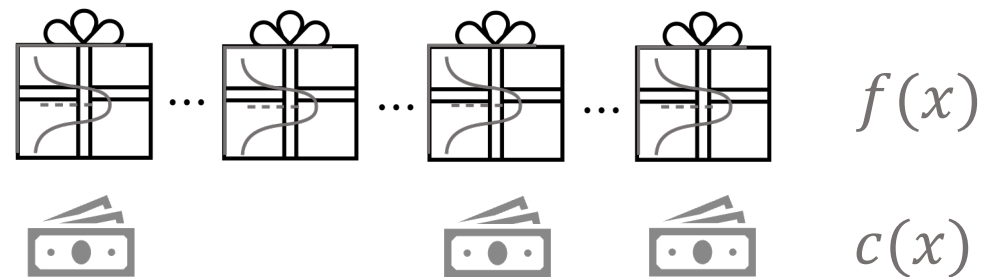
incorporate posterior



Optimal policy: Gittins index

# Pandora's Box

[Weitzman'79]



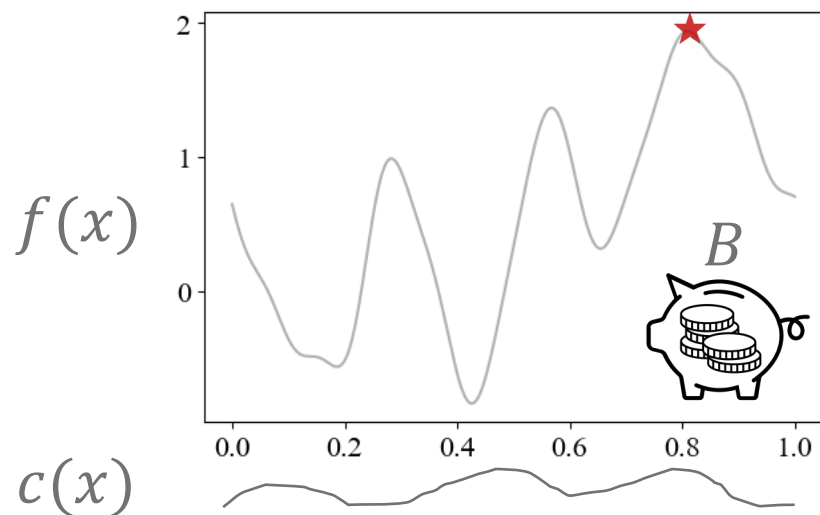
Discrete

Independent

Cost-per-sample



# Cost-aware Bayesian Optimization



Continuous

Correlated

Ebc & Cps

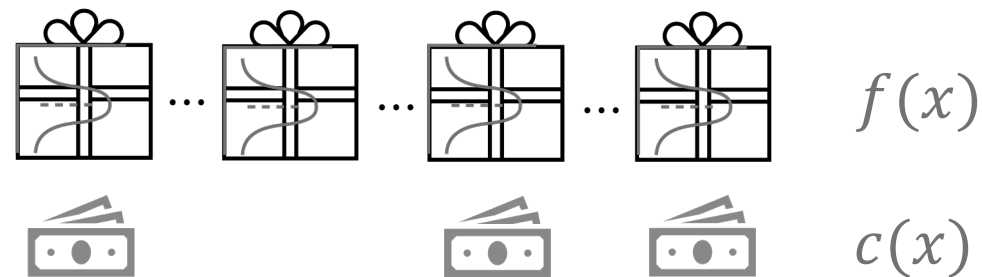
Acquisition function

+ stopping rule

Empirically good?

# Pandora's Box

[Weitzman'79]



Discrete

Independent

Cost-per-sample

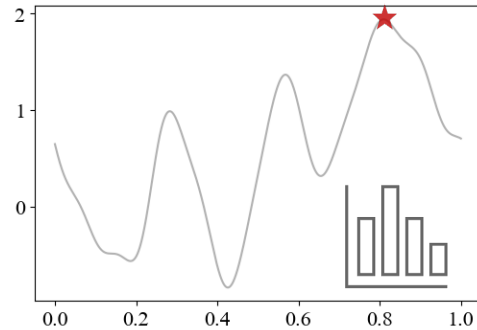
Gittins index is optimal

incorporate posterior

⇐

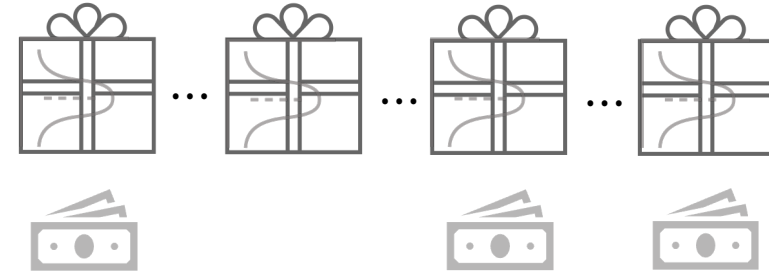
# Outline

## Studied Problem



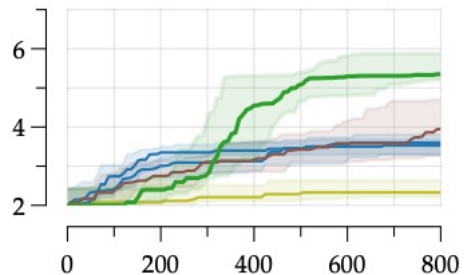
Cost-aware Bayesian optimization

## Key idea



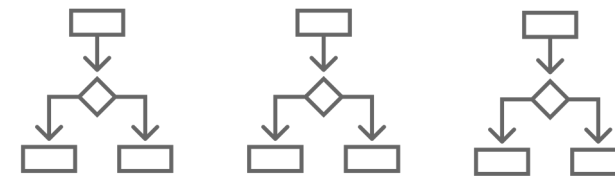
Link to Pandora's box and  
Gittins index theory

## Impact



Competitive empirical performance

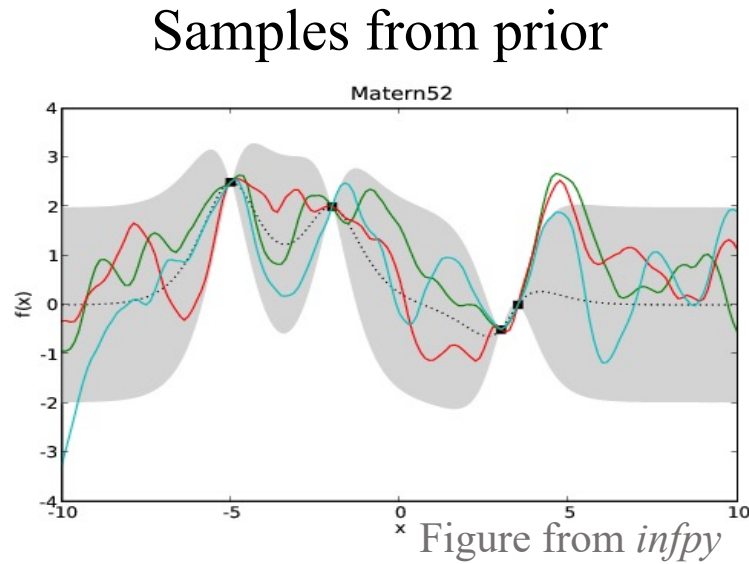
## Future direction



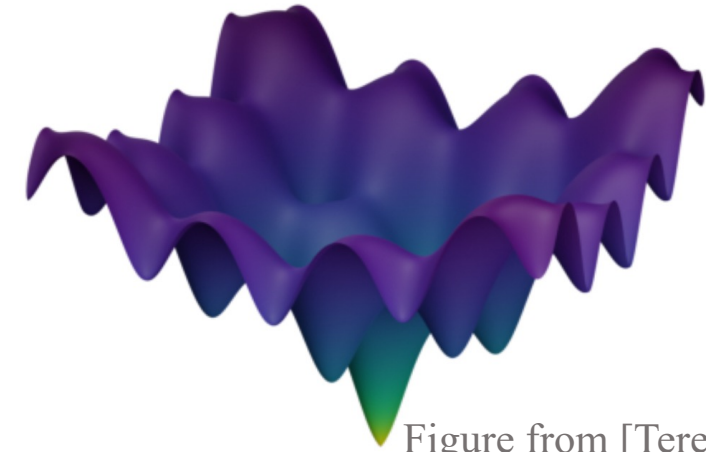
“Exotic” Bayesian optimization

# Experiment Setup: Objective Functions

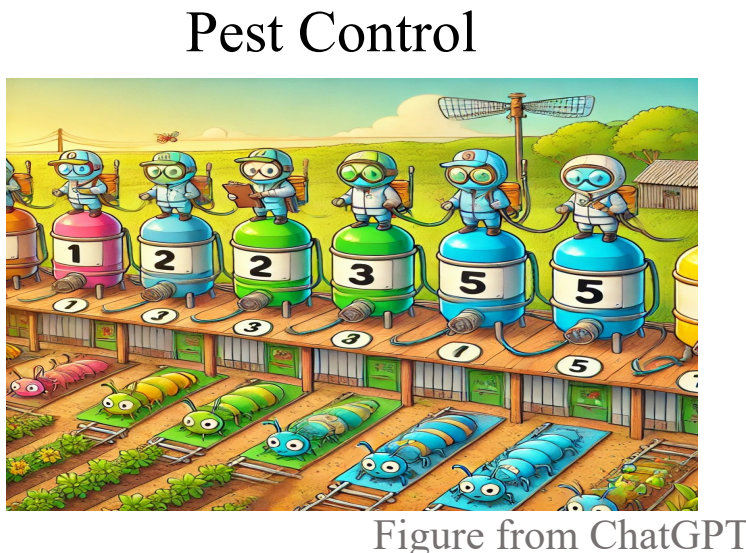
Synthetic



Ackley function



Empirical



Lunar Lander

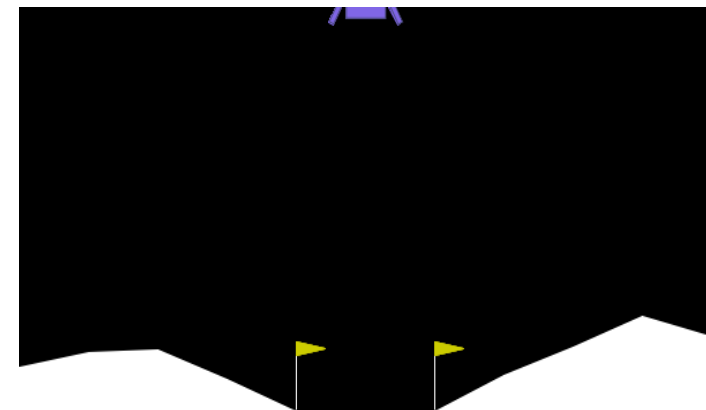
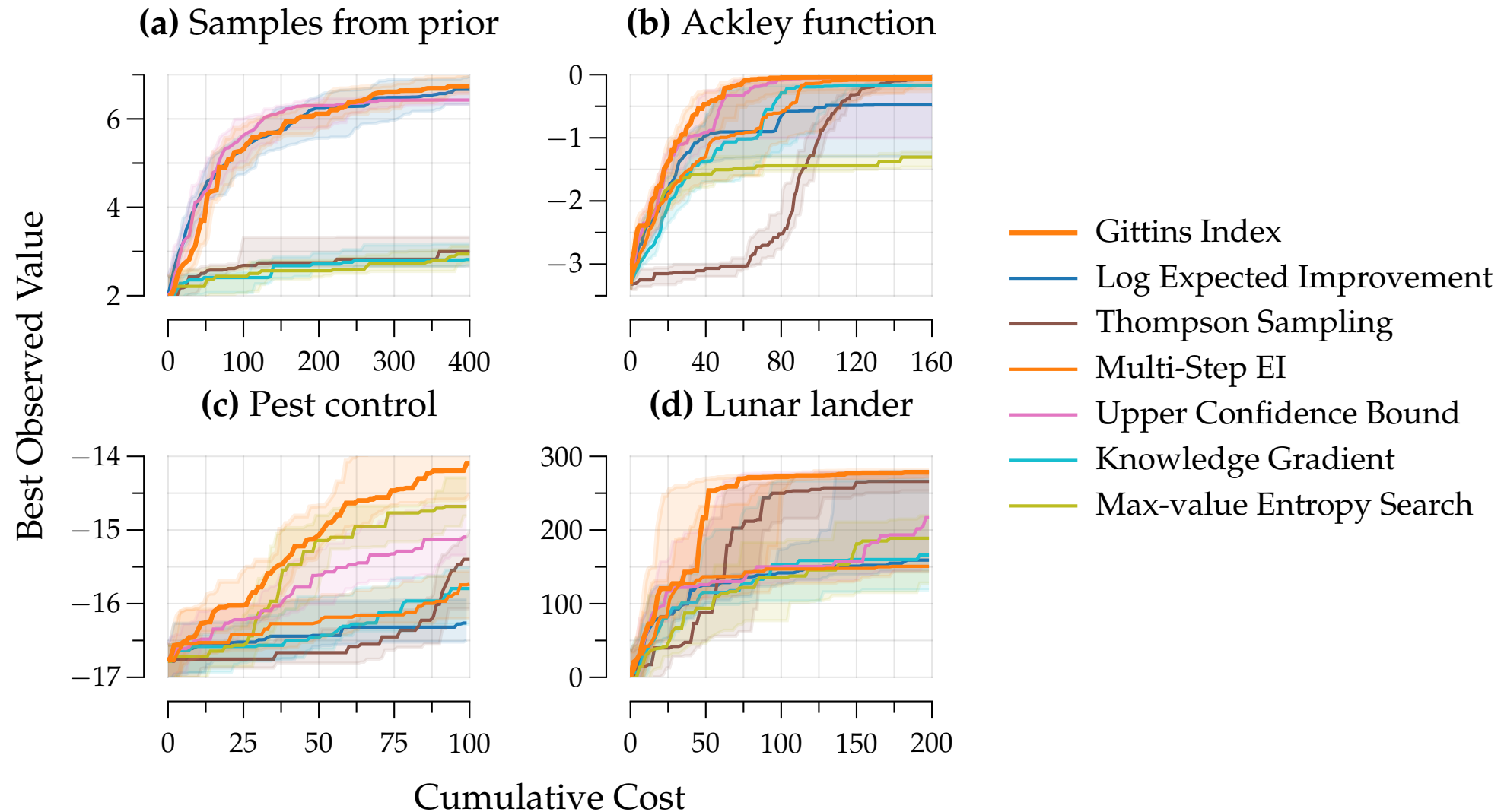
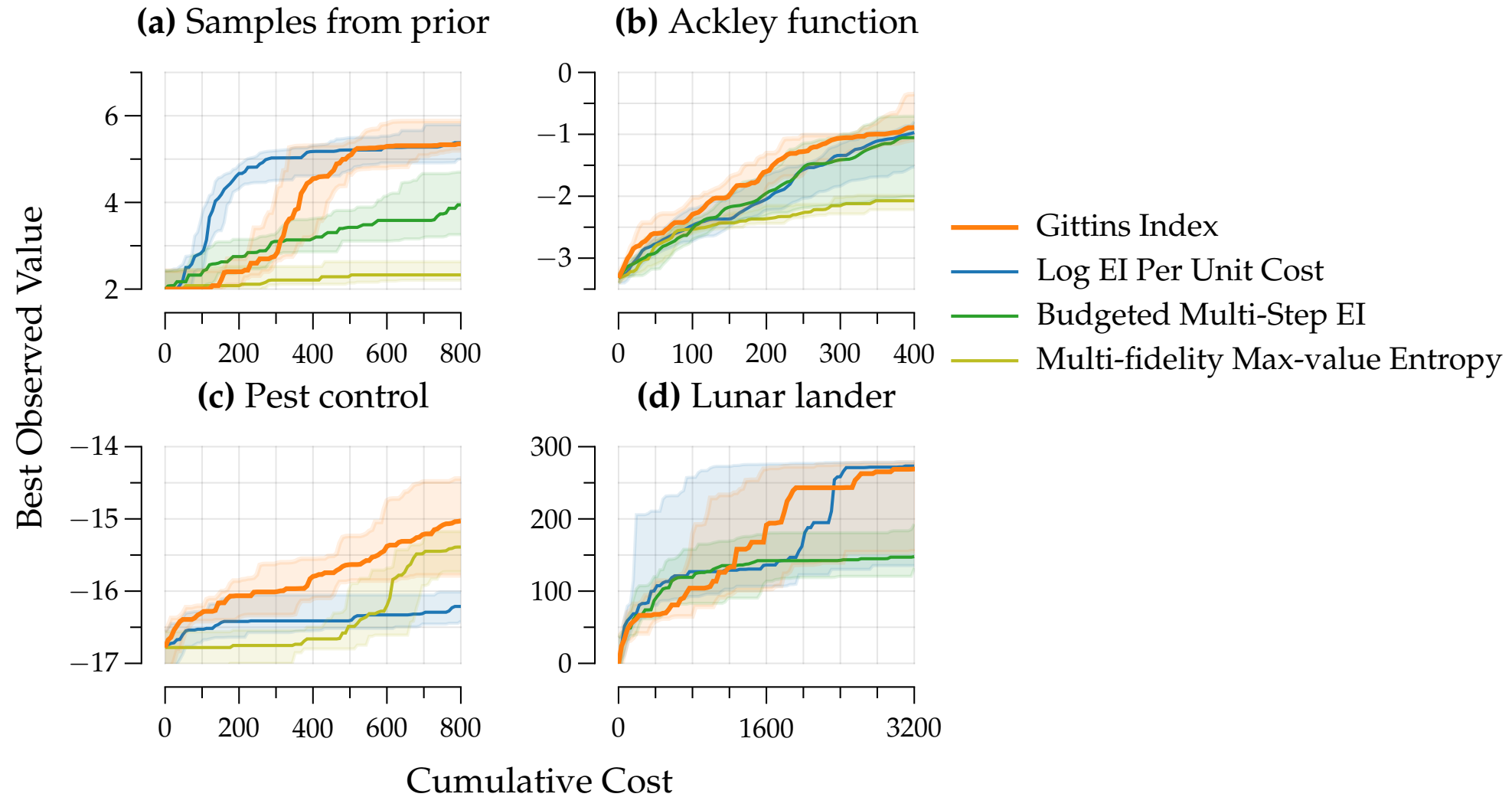


Figure from OpenAI Gym

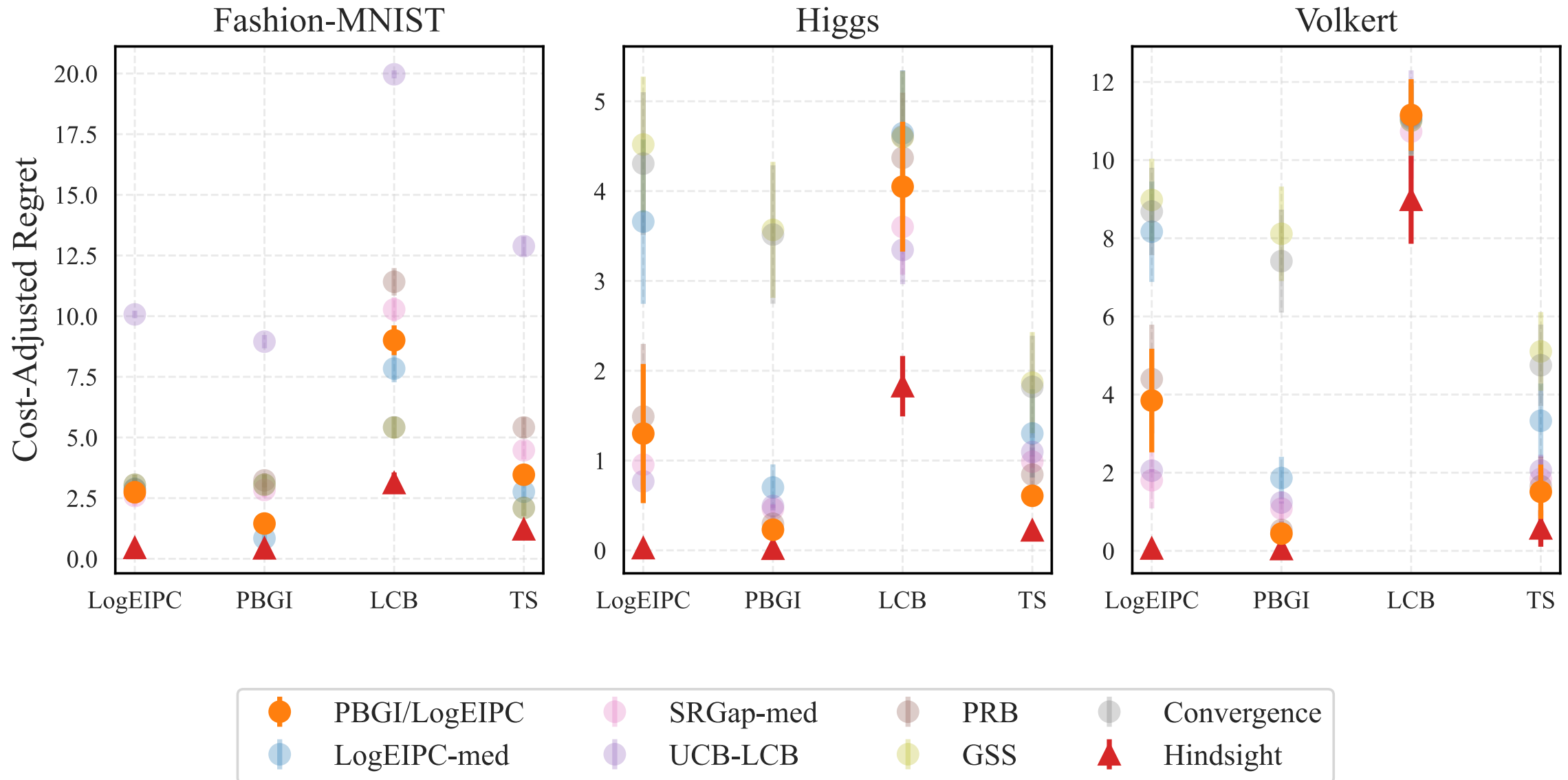
# Uniform-cost: Gittins Index vs Baselines



# Varying-cost: Gittins Index vs Baselines

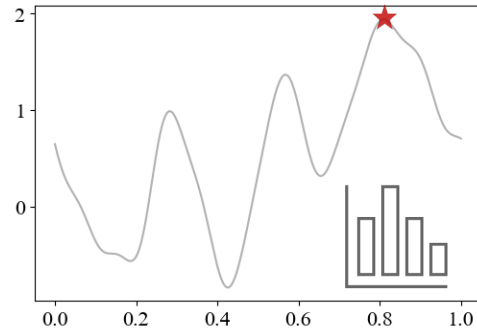


# Stopping Rule: Gittins Index vs Baselines



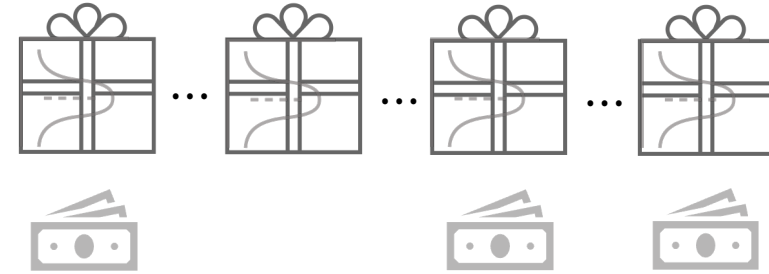
# Gittins Index: A New Design Principle

## Studied Problem



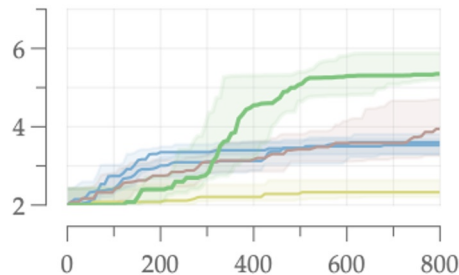
Cost-aware Bayesian optimization

## Key idea



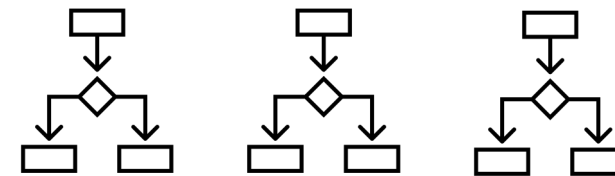
Link to Pandora's box and  
Gittins index theory

## Impact



Competitive empirical performance

## Ongoing work



Multi-stage Bayesian optimization

# Find our papers on arXiv!



"Cost-aware Bayesian Optimization  
via the Pandora's Box Gittins Index."

"Cost-aware Stopping for  
Bayesian Optimization."