

Gittins Indices for Bayesian Optimization: Insights from Pandora's Box

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Joint work with Raul Astudillo, Peter Frazier, Ziv Scully, and Alexander Terenin

NYC Ops Day'24 Joint PhD Colloquium

Bayesian Optimization

Goal: optimize expensive-to-evaluate black-box function

∈ decision-making under uncertainty

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Applications:

Hyperparameter tuning

Drug discovery

Control design

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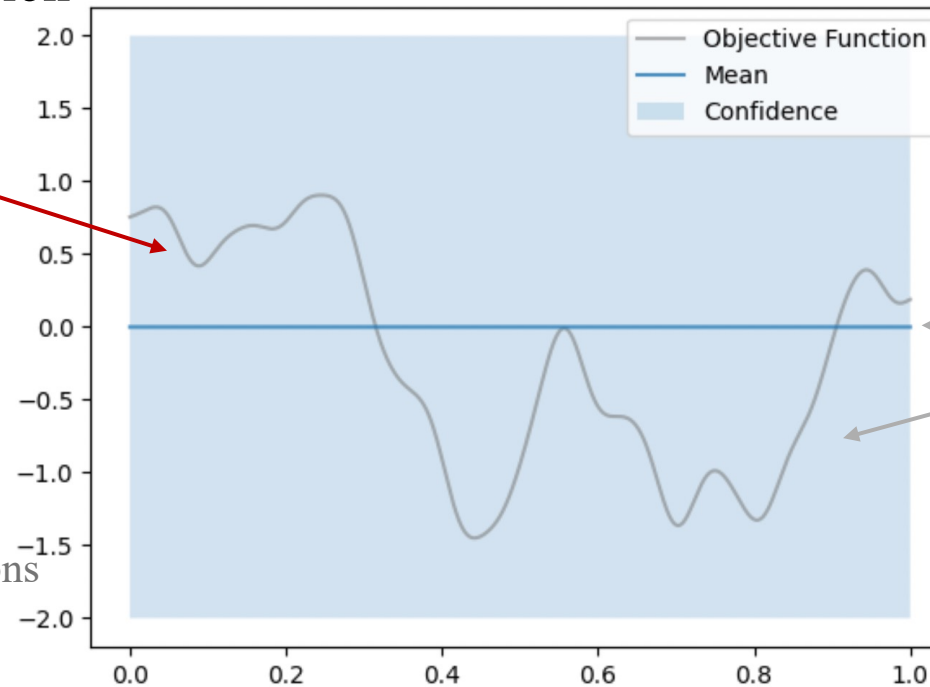
Control design

Bayesian Optimization

Goal: optimize expensive-to-evaluate **black-box** function

An **unknown random** function $f: \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ drawn from a Gaussian process prior

Gaussian process: infinite-dimensional generalization of multivariate normal distributions



Applications:

Hyperparameter tuning
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x : hyperparameter/configuration

mean: prediction

variance: confidence/uncertainty

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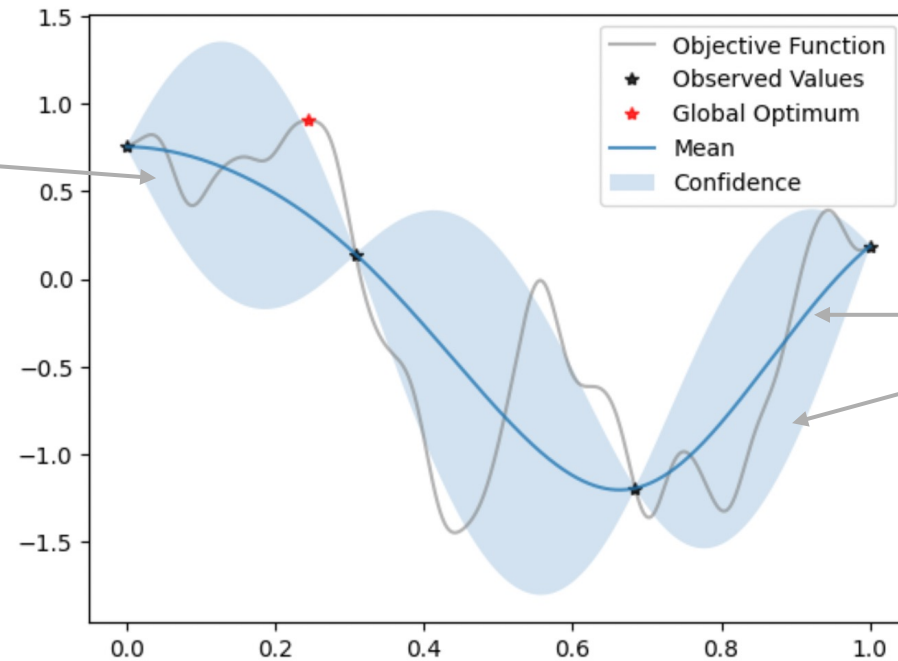
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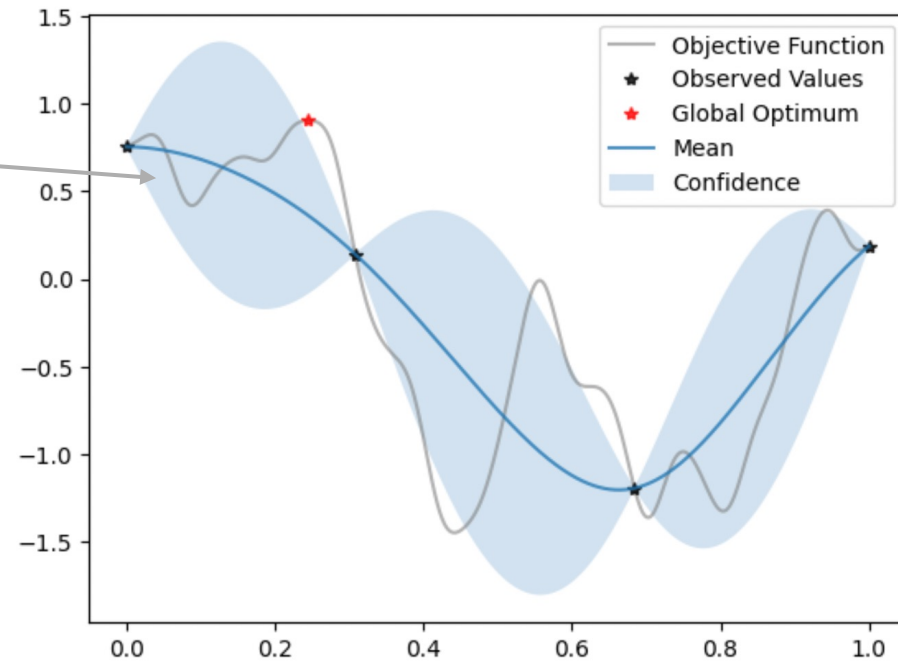
Objective: find global optimum $x^* = \operatorname{argmax}_{x \in \mathcal{X}} f(x)$

Decision: evaluate a set of points

Bayesian Optimization

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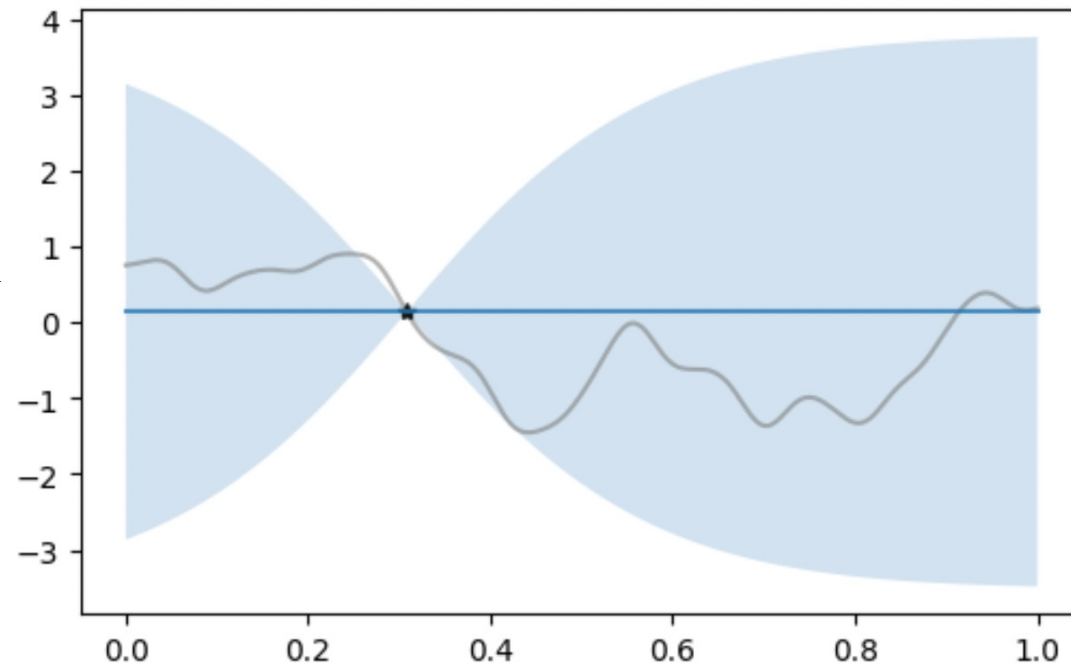
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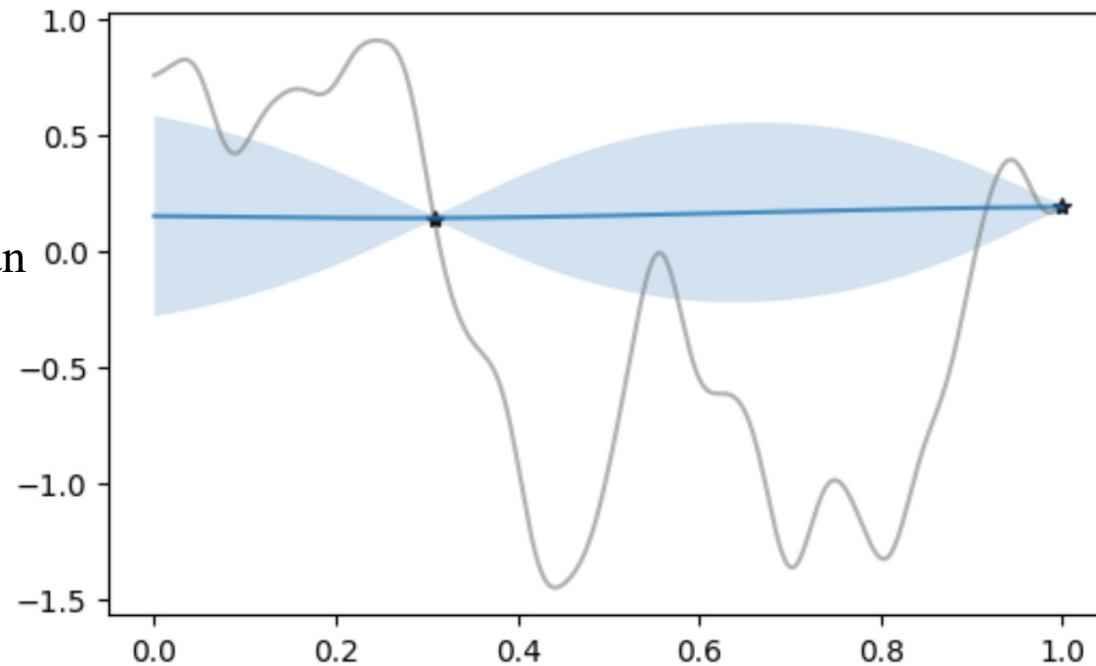
adaptively

Decision: evaluate a set of points

Bayesian Optimization

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Applications:

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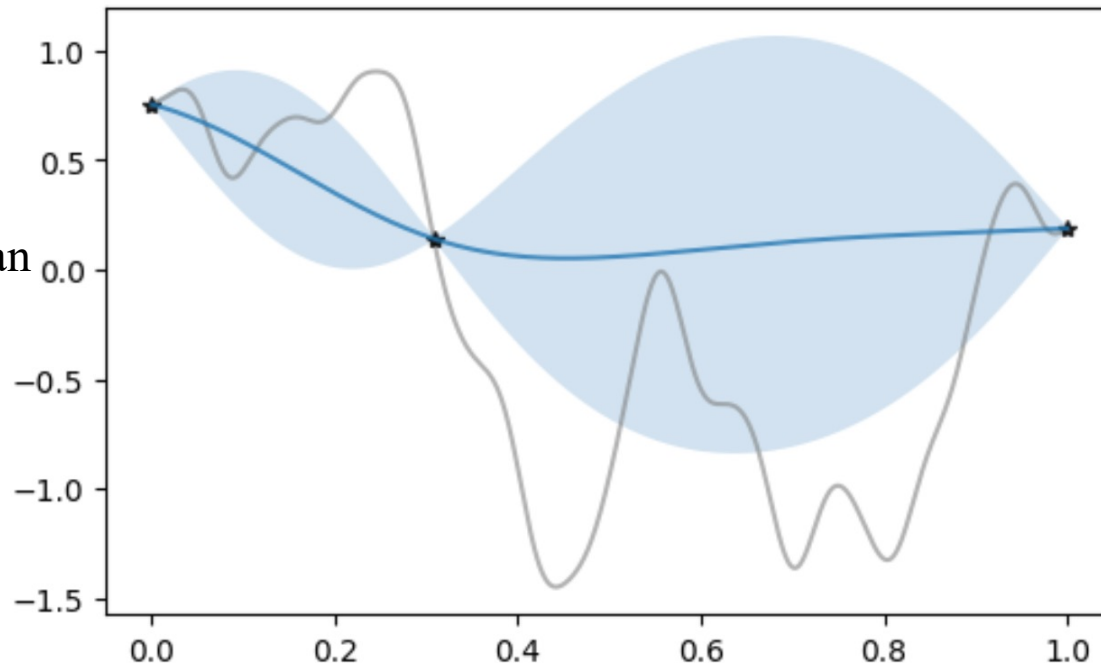
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Decision: evaluate a set of points **adaptively**

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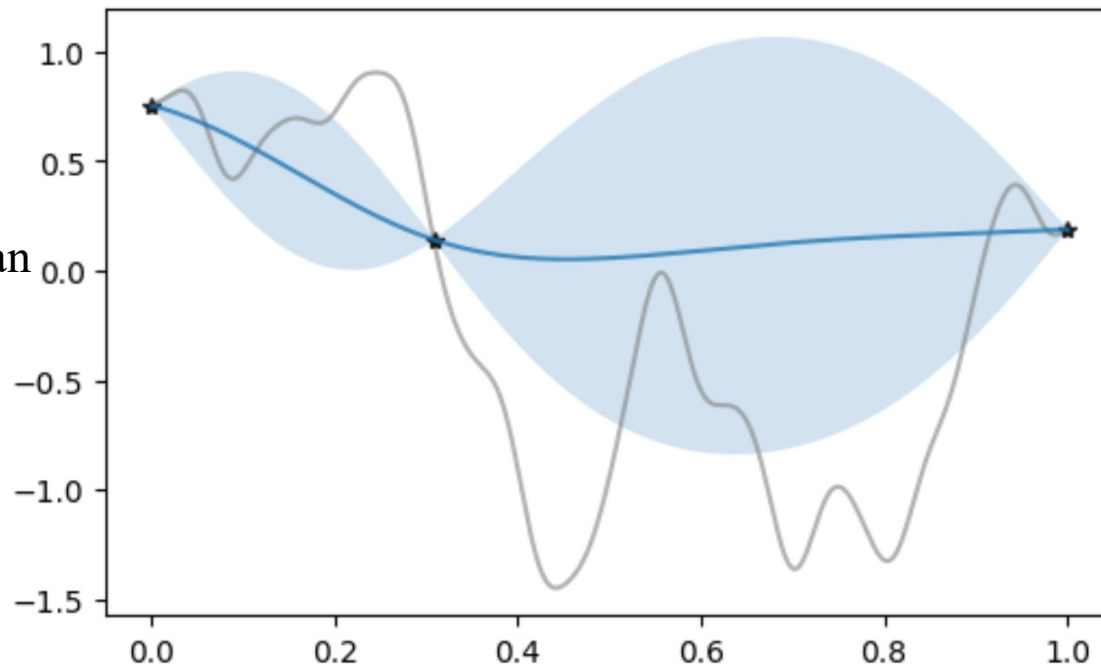
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Bayesian Optimization

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An unknown random function $f: \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ drawn from a Gaussian process prior



Applications:

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x : hyperparameter/configuration

Decision: **adaptively** evaluate a set of points

$x_1, x_2, \dots, x_T \in \mathcal{X}$

T : time budget

Bayesian Optimization

Goal: optimize **expensive-to-evaluate** black-box function

An unknown random
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process prior

Applications:

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Control design

x : hyperparameter/configuration

$$x_1, x_2, \dots, x_T \in \mathcal{X}$$

Objective: optimize best observed value at time T

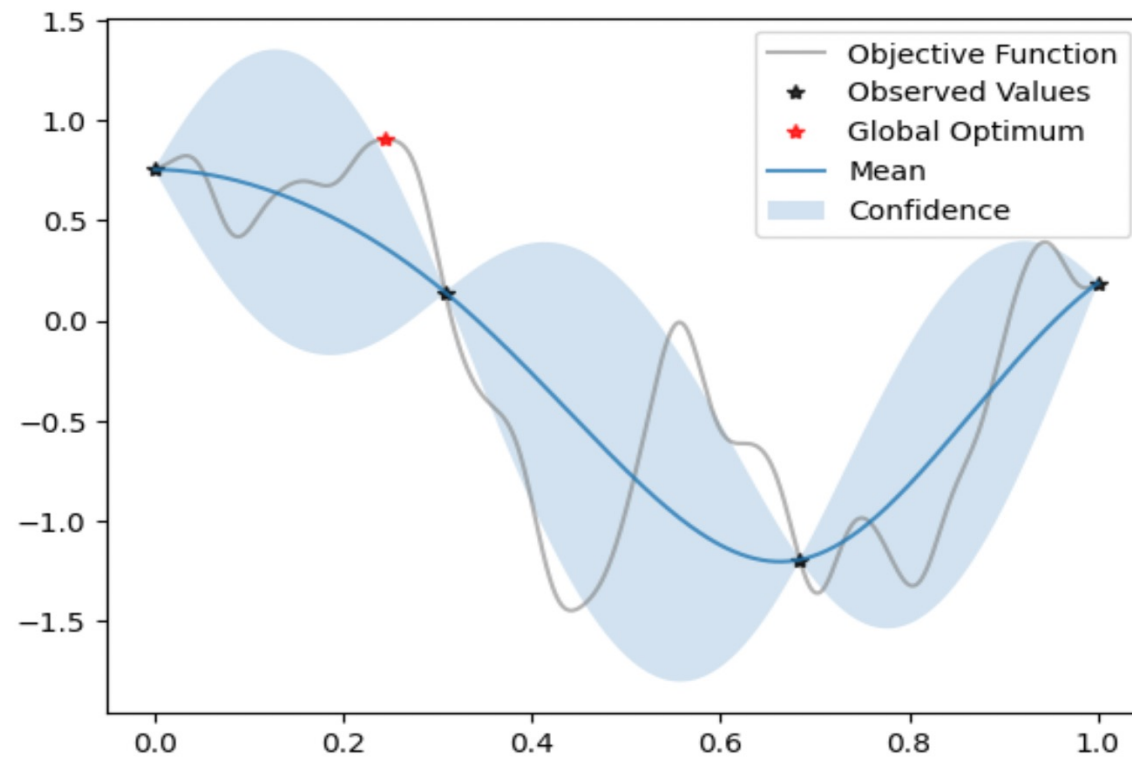
$$\max_{\text{policy}} \mathbb{E} \max_{t=1,2,\dots,T} f(x_t)$$

Decision: **adaptively** evaluate a set of points

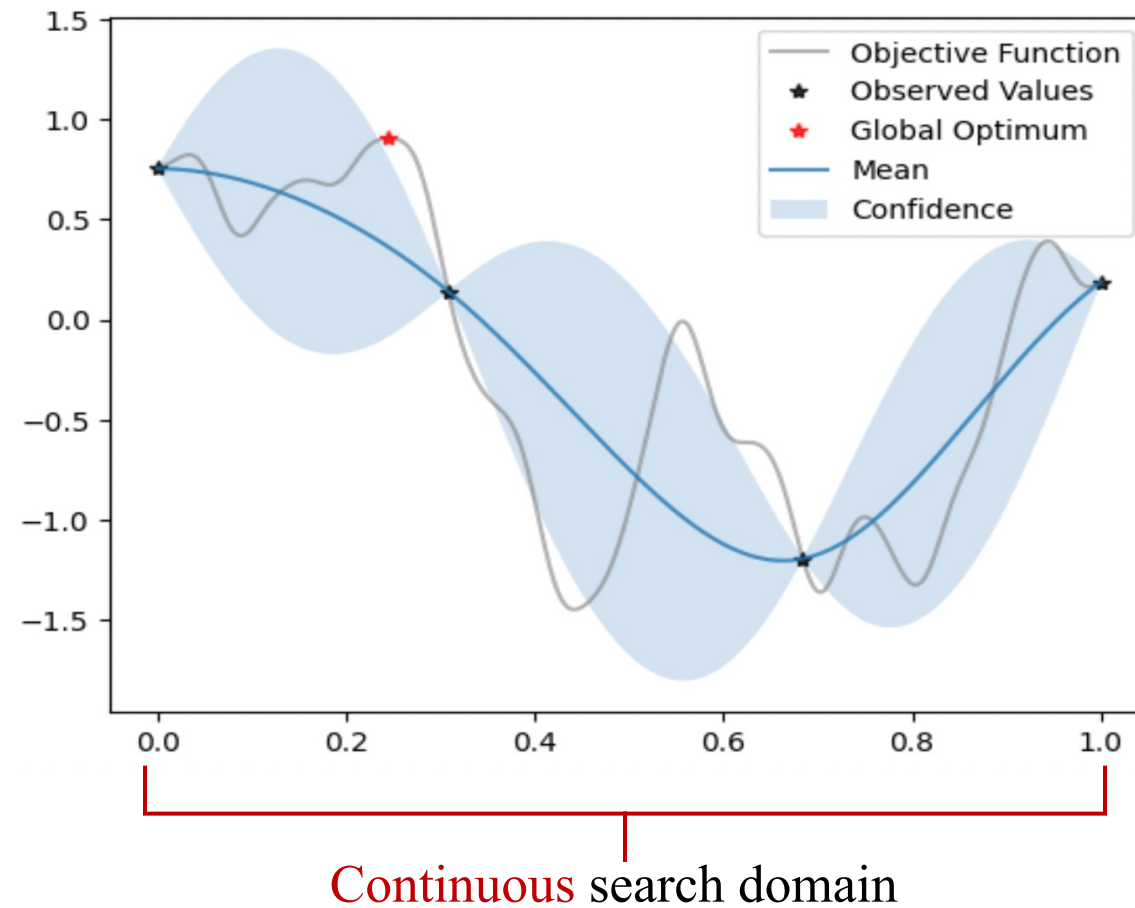
$$x_1, x_2, \dots, x_T \in \mathcal{X}$$

T : time budget

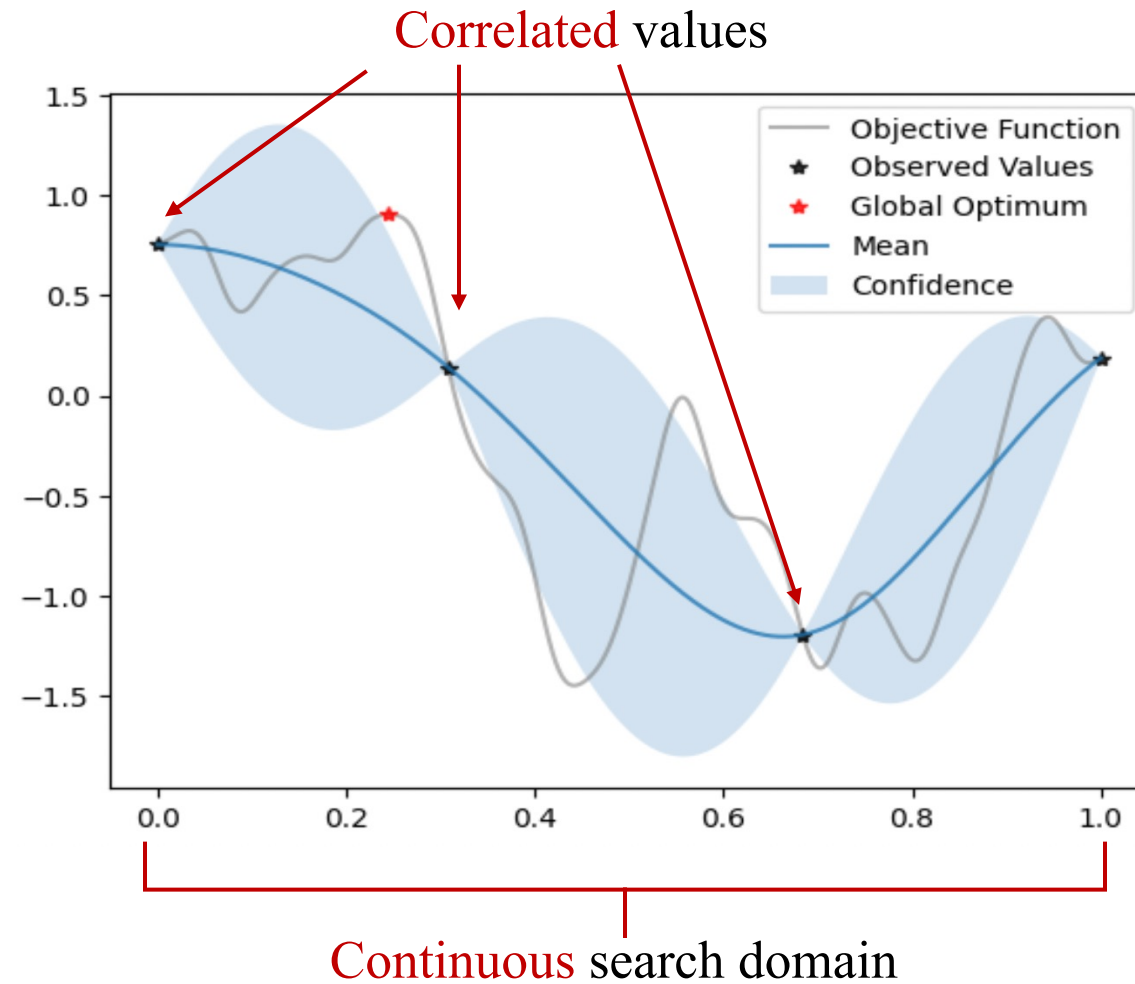
Why is it hard?



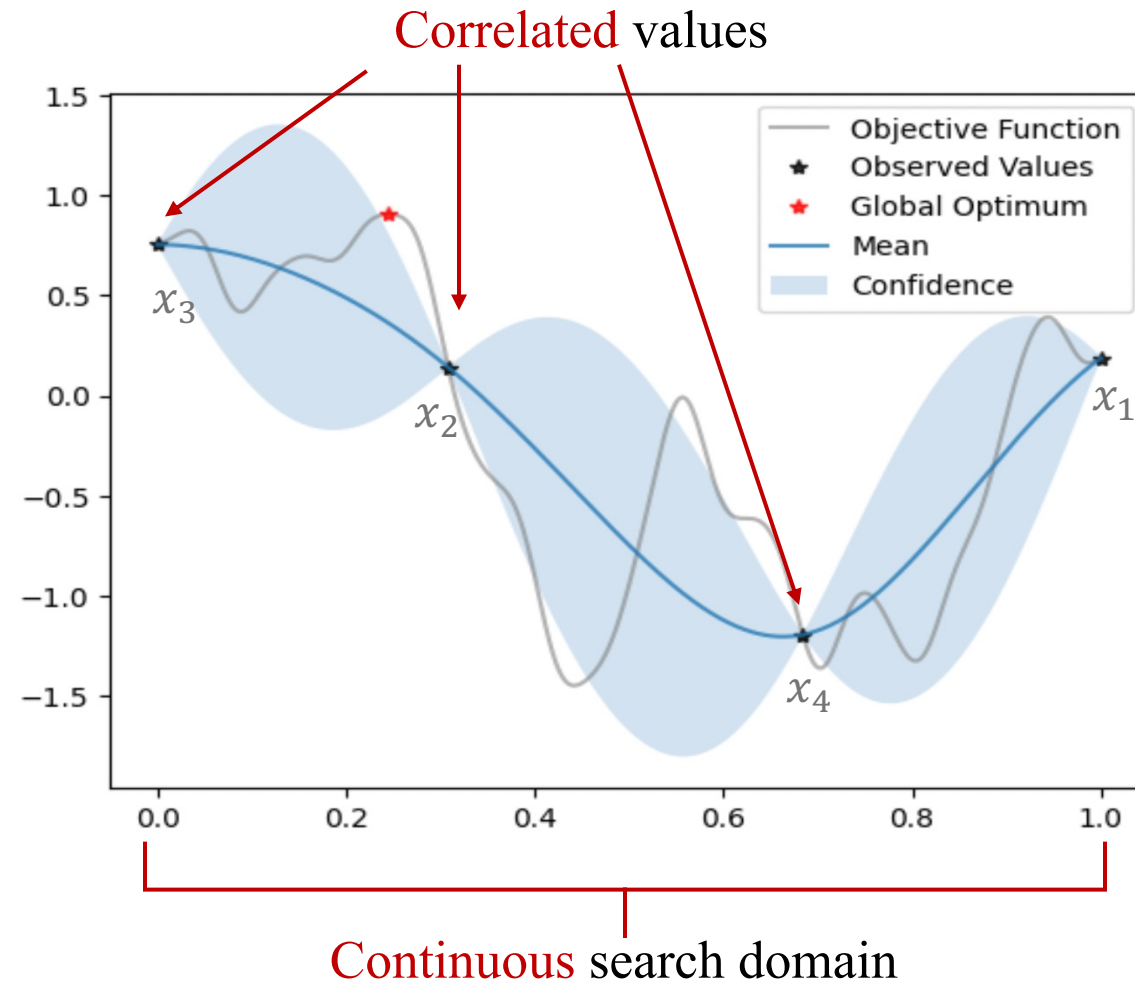
Why is it hard?



Why is it hard?



Why is it hard?



Hard budget **constraint**

~~$t=1$~~



~~$t=2$~~



~~$t=3$~~



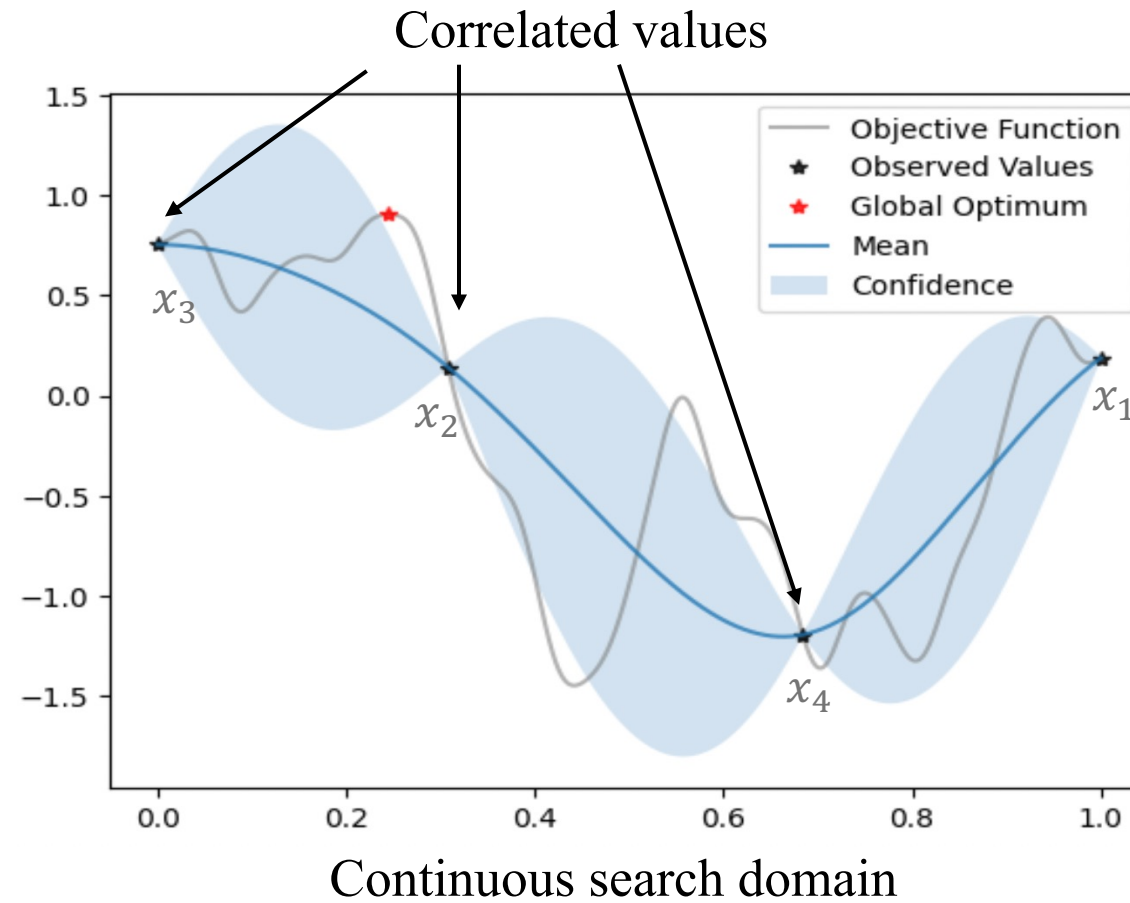
~~$t=4$~~







\vdots

~~$t=T$~~

Why is it hard?

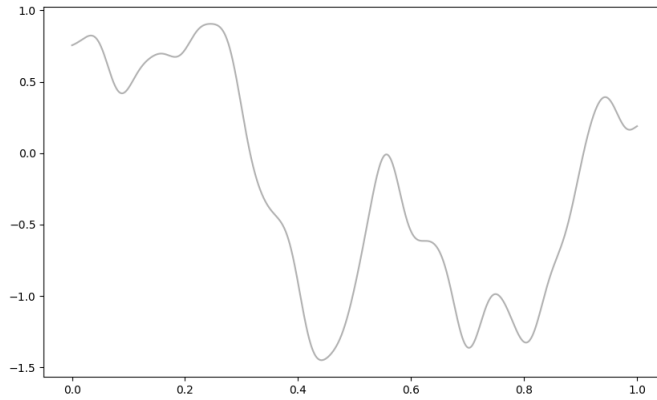


Hard budget constraint

$t=1$ 
 $t=2$ 
 $t=3$ 
 $t=4$ 
 \vdots
 $t=T$

\Rightarrow Optimal policy unknown!

Bayesian Optimization

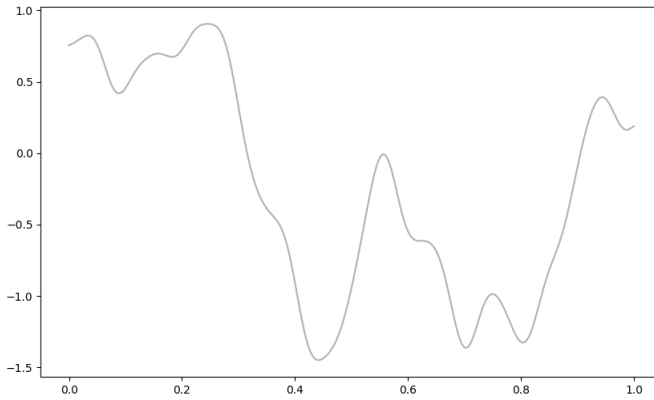


Continuous

Correlated

Hard budget constraint

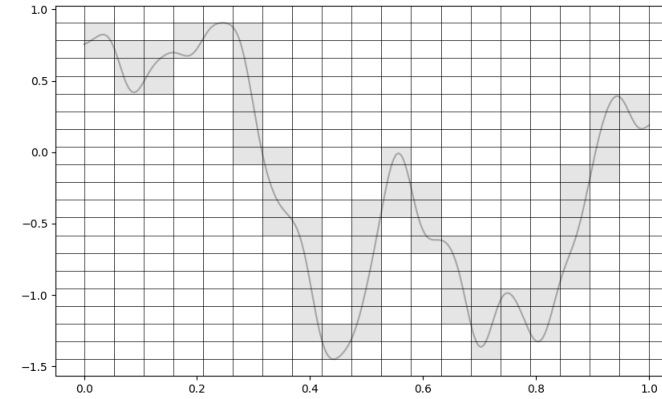
Bayesian Optimization



Continuous

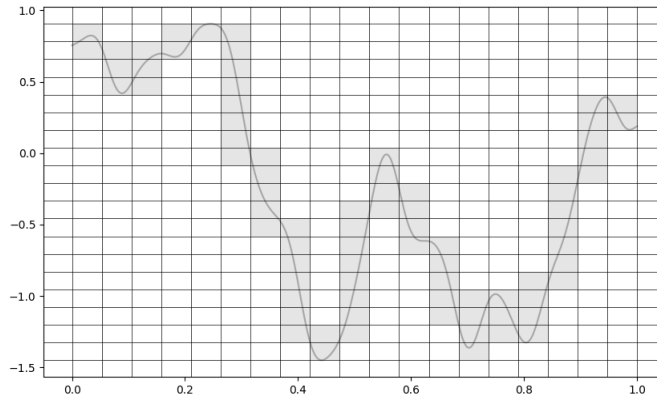
Correlated

Hard budget constraint



Discrete

Bayesian Optimization



Continuous

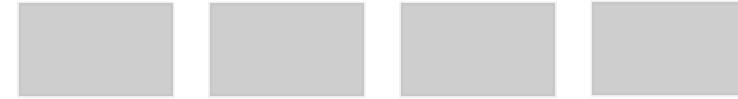
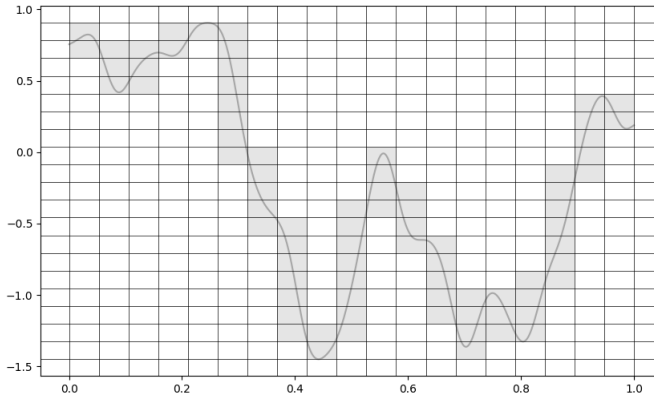


Discrete

Correlated

Hard budget constraint

Bayesian Optimization



Continuous



Discrete

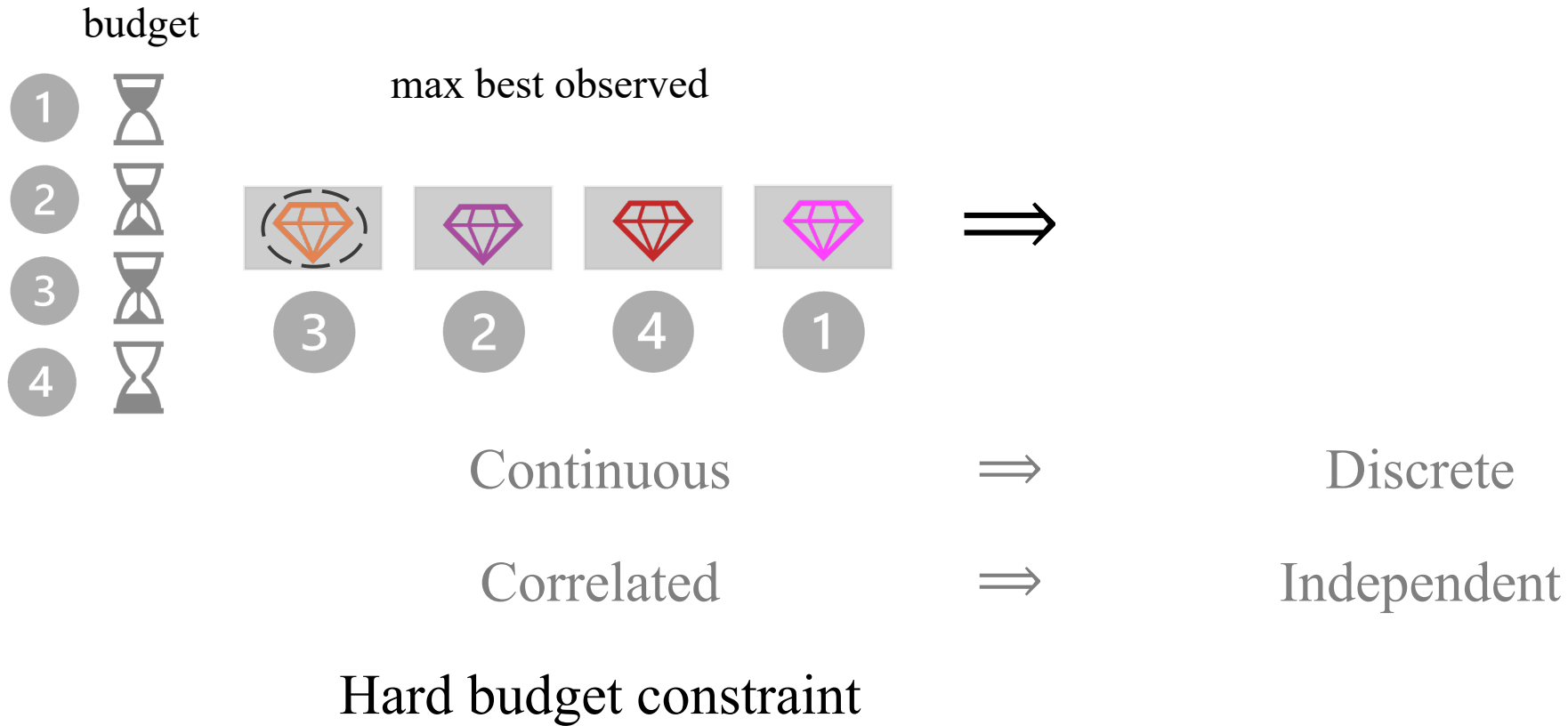
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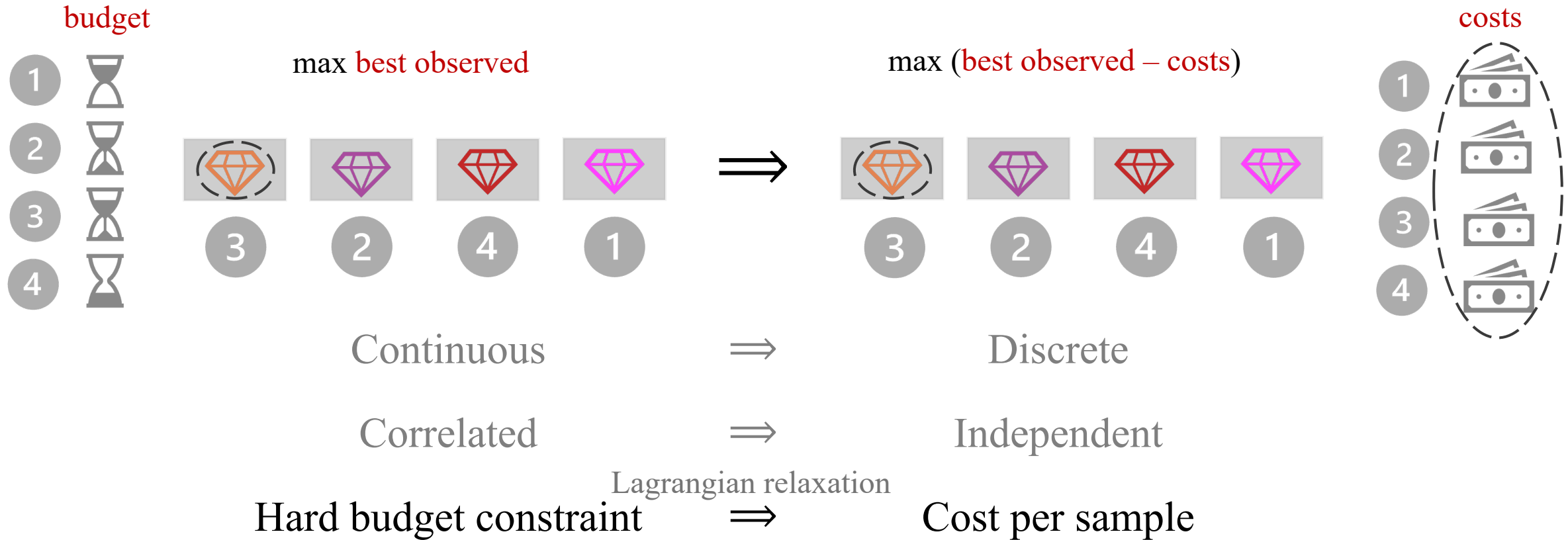
Independent

Hard budget constraint

Bayesian Optimization

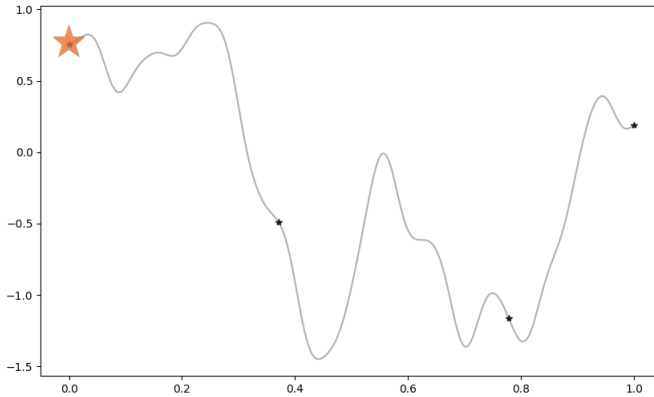


Bayesian Optimization

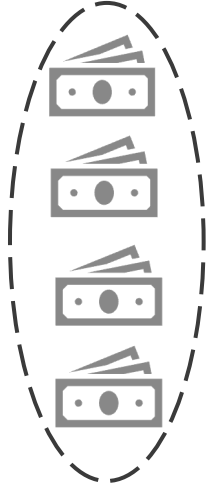
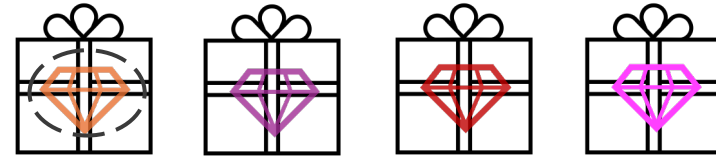


Bayesian Optimization \Rightarrow Pandora's Box

Special case of Markovian/
Bayesian multi-armed bandits



Continuous



Discrete



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Independent

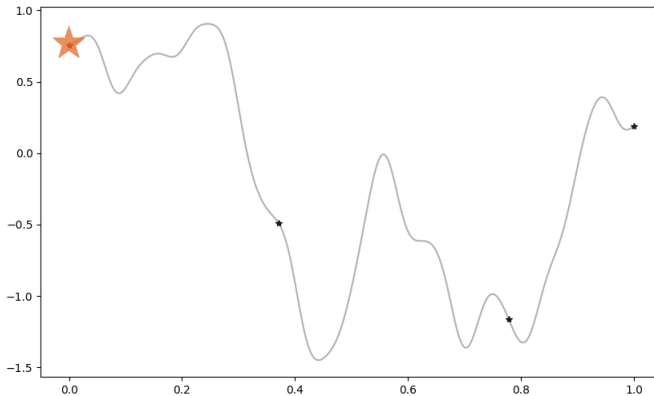


Hard budget constraint

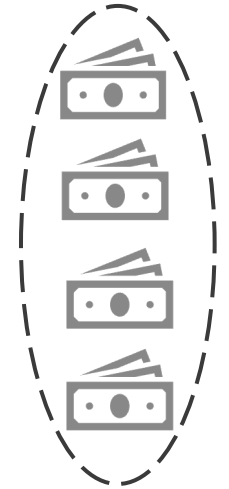
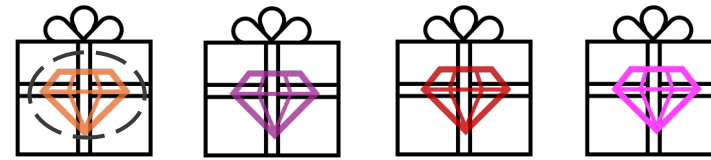
Cost per sample

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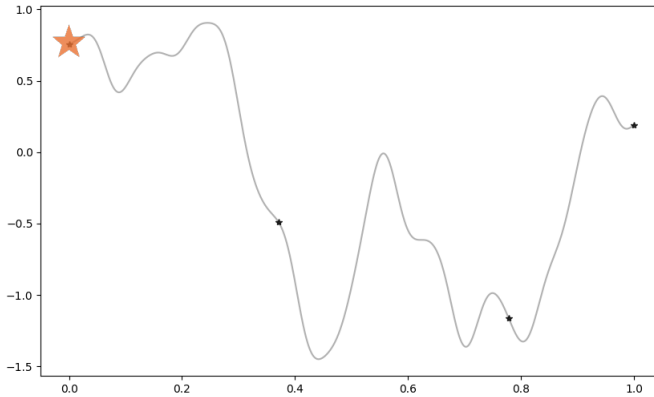


Hard budget constraint

Cost per sample

Optimal policy: Gittins index [Weitzman'79]

Bayesian Optimization \Rightarrow Pandora's Box

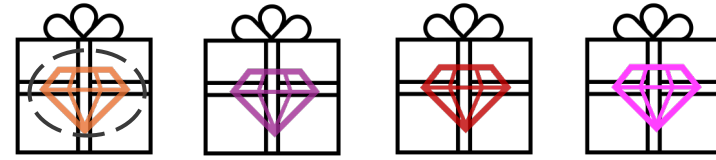


Continuous

Correlated

Hard budget constraint

Is Gittins index good?

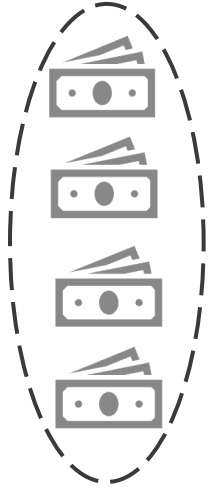


Discrete

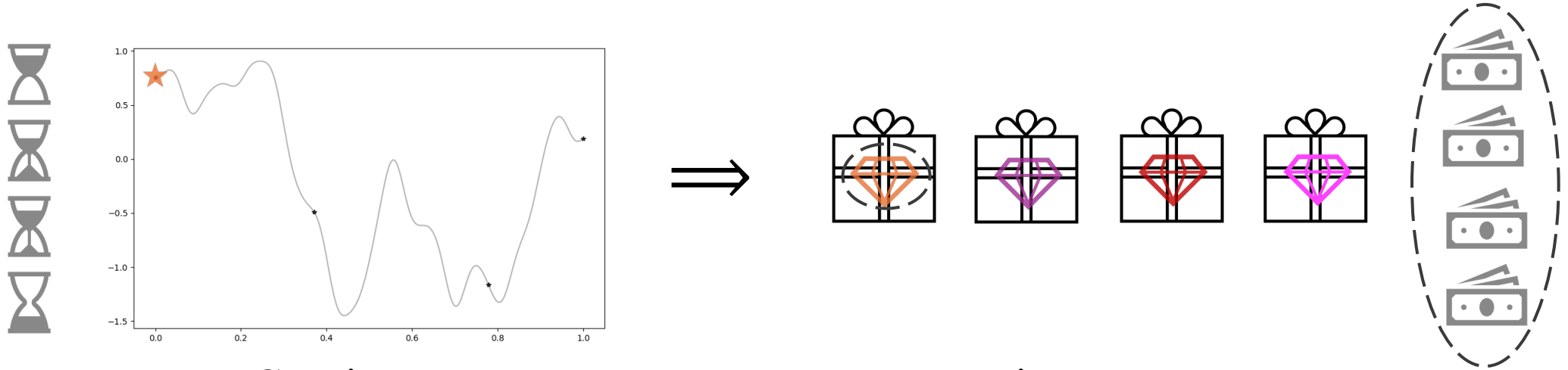
Independent

Cost per sample

Optimal policy: Gittins index



Bayesian Optimization \Rightarrow Pandora's Box



Continuous

\Rightarrow

Discrete

Correlated

\Rightarrow

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Hard budget constraint

\Rightarrow

Cost per sample

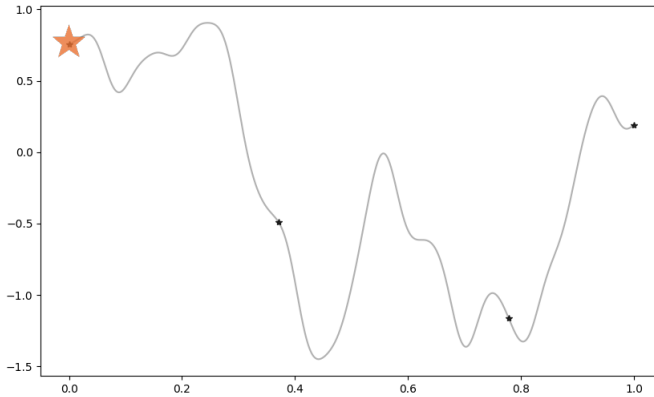
Is Gittins index good?

How to translate?

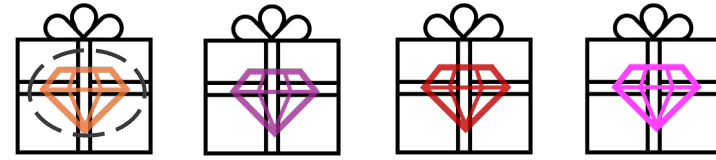
\Leftarrow

Optimal policy: Gittins index

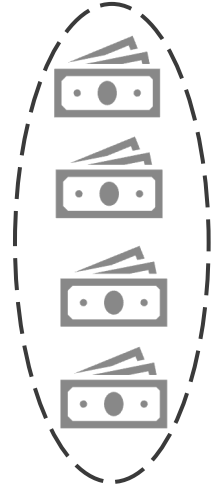
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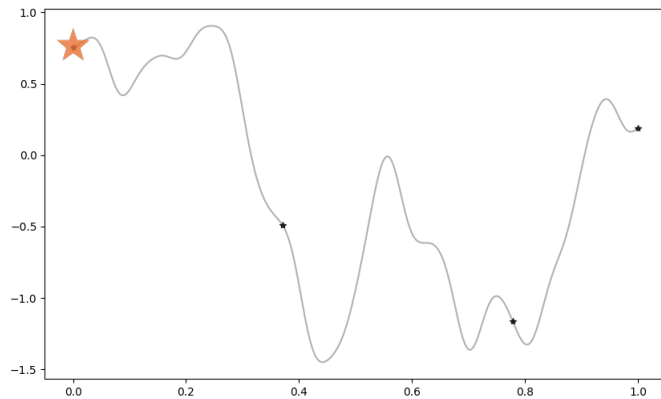


Optimal policy: Gittins index

Our contributions!

Our Contributions

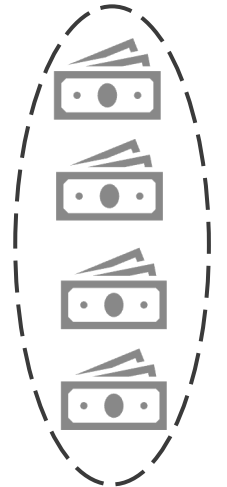
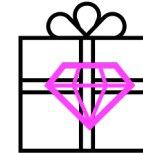
- How to translate?
- Is Pandora's Box Gittins index (PBGI) good?



?

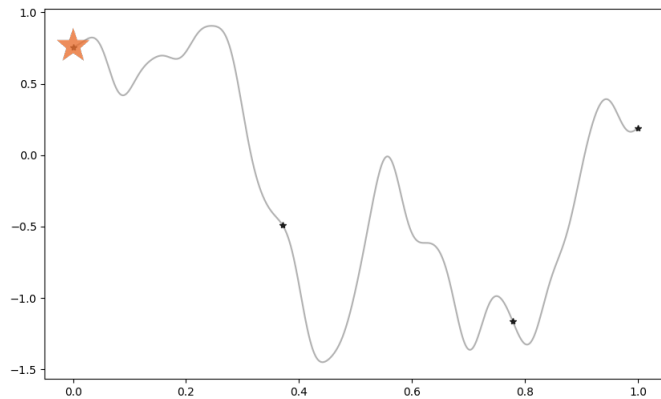


Pandora's Box Gittins index

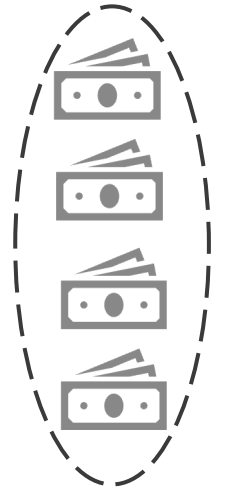
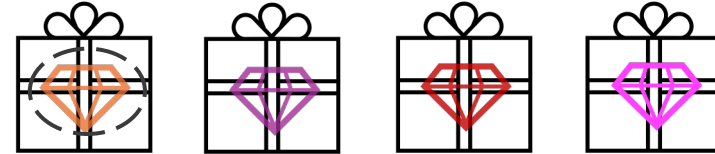


Our Contributions

- Develop **PBGI policy** for Bayesian optimization
- Is Pandora's Box Gittins index (PBGI) good?



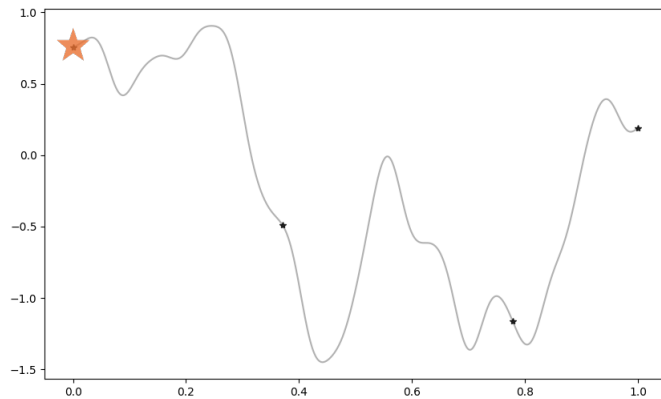
Our work



Pandora's Box Gittins index

Our Contributions

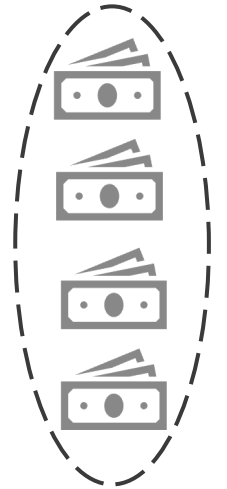
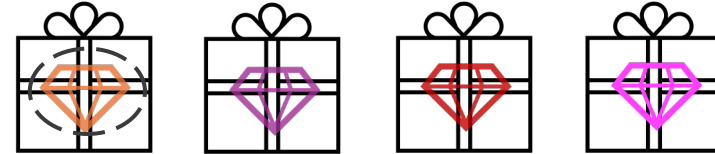
- Develop PBGI policy for Bayesian optimization
- Show **performance** against baselines on synthetic & empirical experiments



Our work

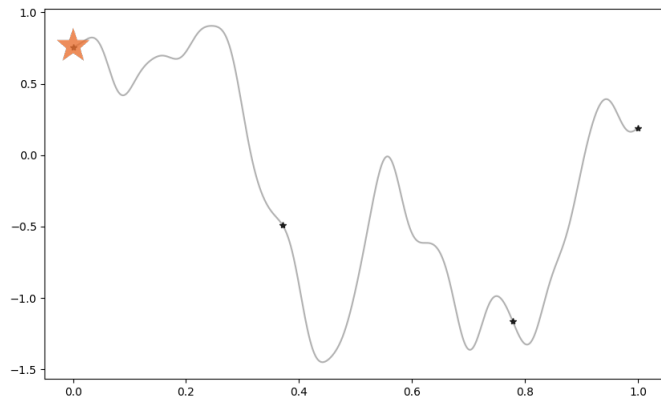


Pandora's Box Gittins index



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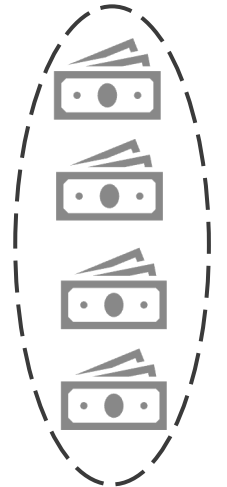
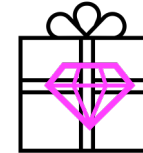
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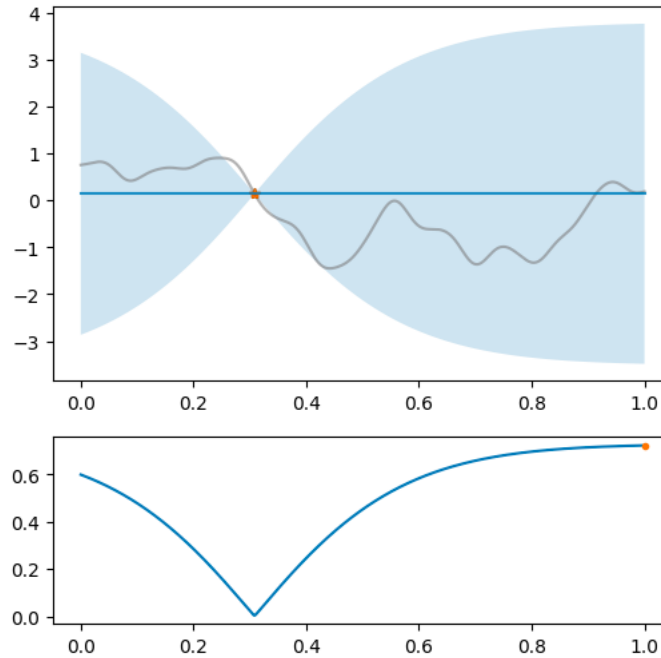


Pandora's Box Gittins index



How is our PBGI policy different from baselines?

Popular One-step Heuristic: EI



mean: prediction
variance: confidence/uncertainty

Trade-off between

- exploitation (high mean) and
- exploration (high uncertainty)

Expected improvement

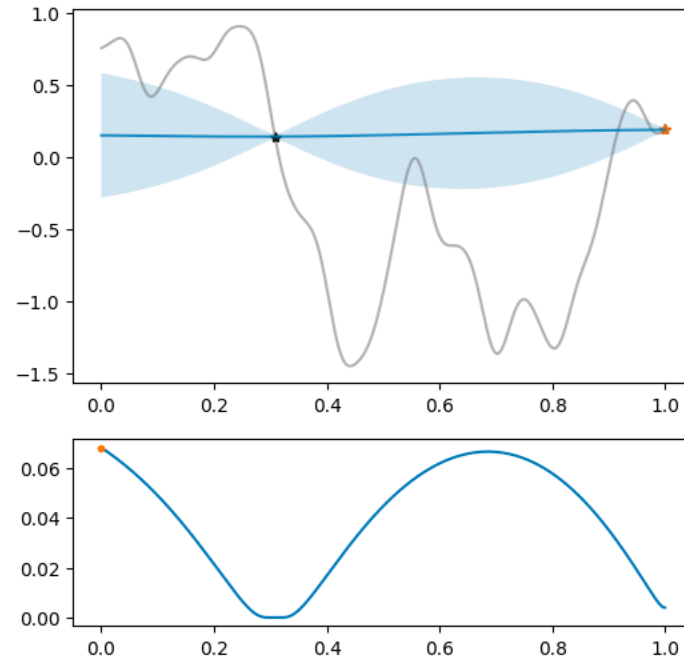
$$\text{EI}_{f|D}(x; y) = \mathbb{E}[(f|D)(x) - y]^+$$

D : observed data

y_{best} : current best observed value

EI policy: evaluate $\text{argmax}_x \text{EI}_{f|D}(x; y_{\text{best}})$

Popular One-step Heuristic: EI



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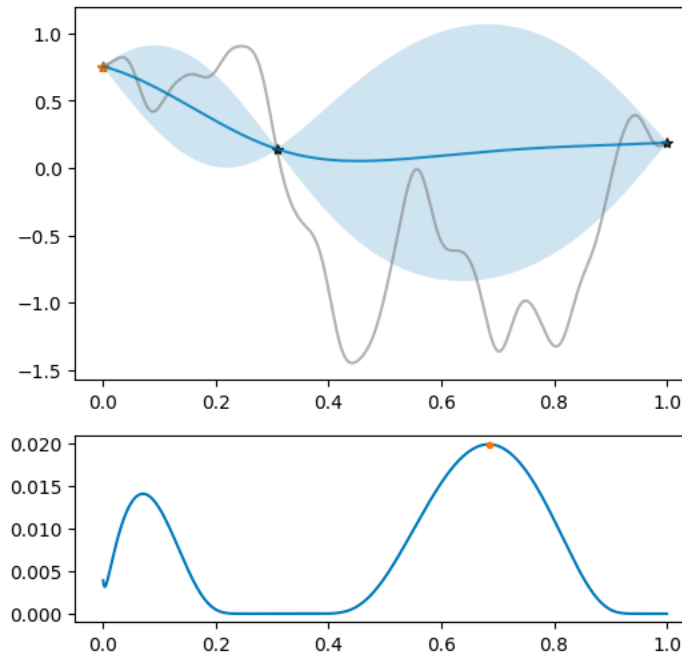
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Popular One-step Heuristic: EI

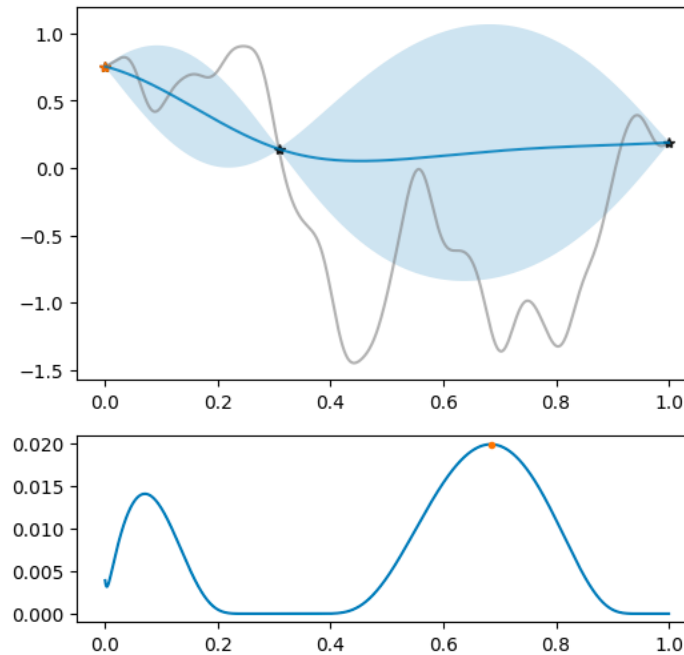
Other heuristics:

simple

- Upper Confidence Bound
- Thompson Sampling (TS)
- Predictive Entropy Search

slow

- Knowledge Gradient
- Multi-step Lookahead EI



mean: prediction

variance: confidence/uncertainty

Trade-off between

- exploitation (high mean) and
- exploration (high uncertainty)

Expected improvement

$$\text{EI}_{f|D}(x; y) = \mathbb{E}[(f|D)(x) - y]^+$$

EI policy: evaluate $\arg\max_x \text{EI}_{f|D}(x; y_{\text{best}})$

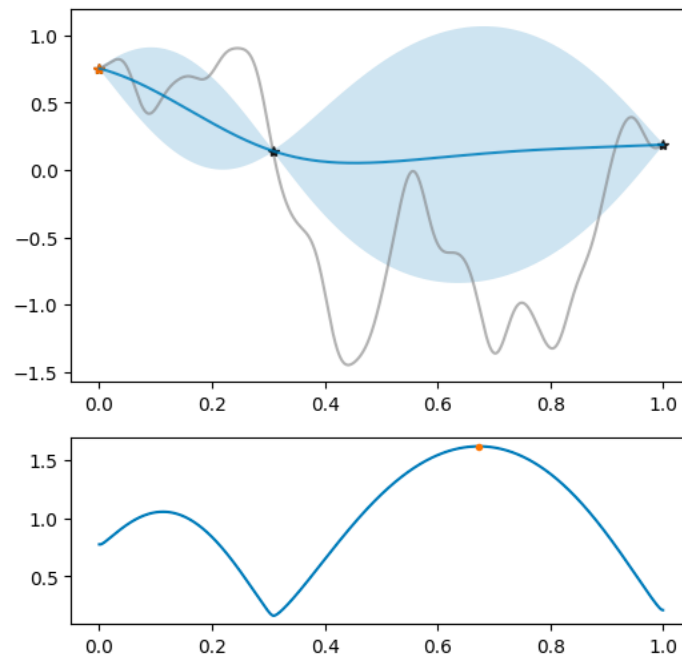
D : observed data

y_{best} : current best observed value

New One-step Heuristic: PBGI

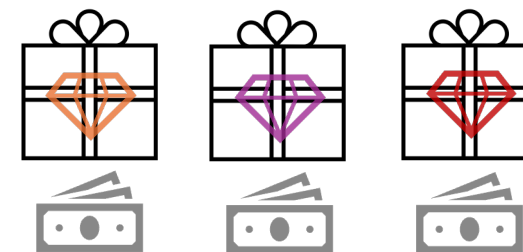
Other heuristics:

- Upper Confidence Bound
- Thompson Sampling (TS)
- Knowledge Gradient
- Predictive Entropy Search
- Multi-step Lookahead EI



Pandora's box Gittins index

Pandora's box



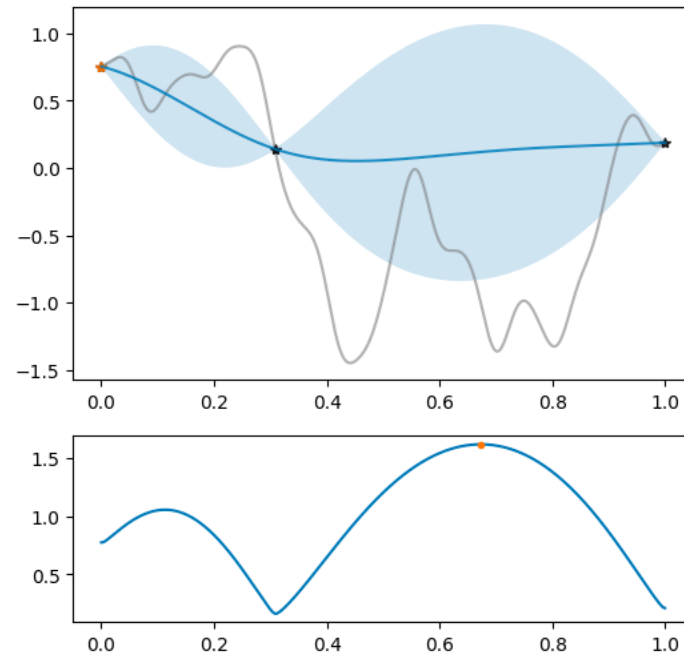
PBGI policy: evaluate $\operatorname{argmax}_x \alpha^*(x)$

$\alpha^*(x)$: Gittins index function

New One-step Heuristic: PBGI

Other heuristics:

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Pandora's box Gittins index

$$\text{EI}_{f|D}(x; y) = \mathbb{E}[(f|D)(x) - y]^+$$

PBGI policy: evaluate $\arg\max_x \alpha^*(x)$

$\alpha^*(x)$: solution to $\text{EI}_{f|D}(x; \alpha^*(x)) = \lambda$

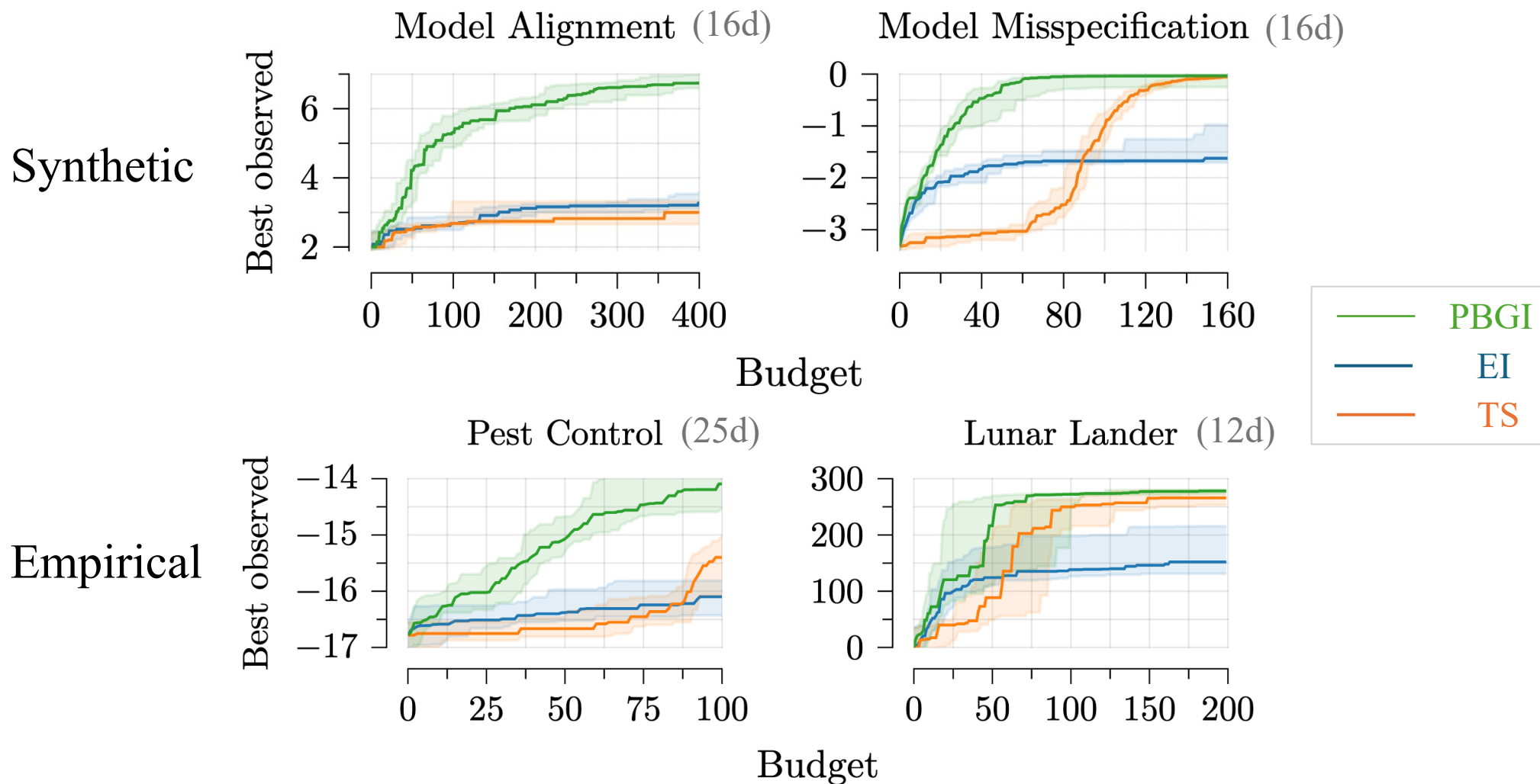
Pandora's box



λ λ λ

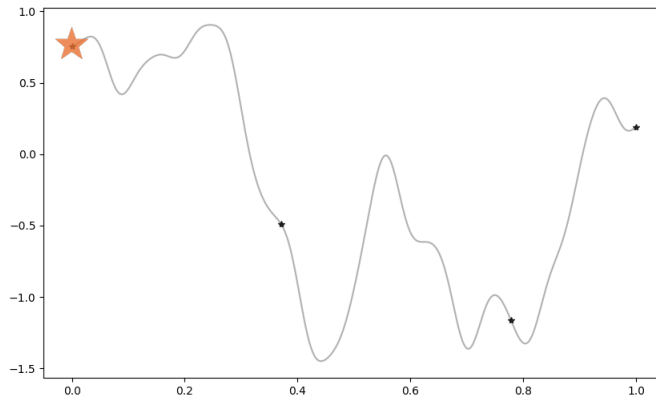
λ : cost-per-sample
(Lagrange multiplier)

Experiment Results: PBGI vs EI vs TS

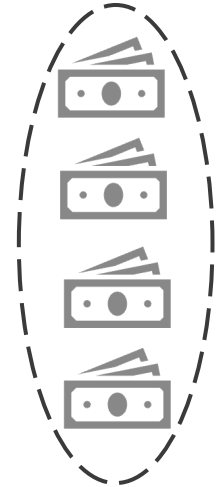
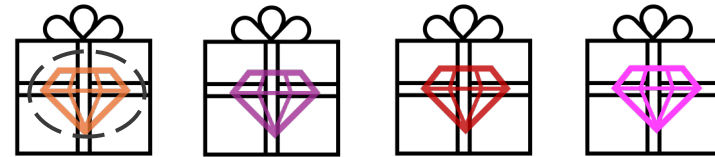


Conclusions

- Propose **easy-to-compute** PBGI policy for Bayesian optimization



Our work

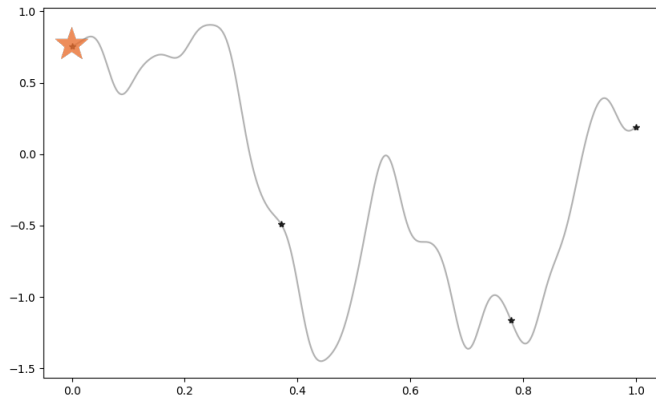


Pandora's box Gittins index

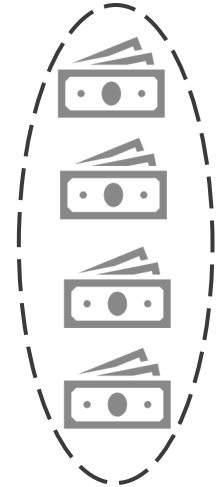
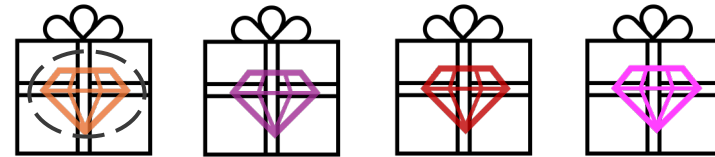
Check our preprint on arXiv!

Conclusions

- Propose easy-to-compute PBGI policy for Bayesian optimization
- Show the **effectiveness of PBGI** on synthetic & empirical experiments particularly on medium-high dimensions and relatively-large domains!



Our work

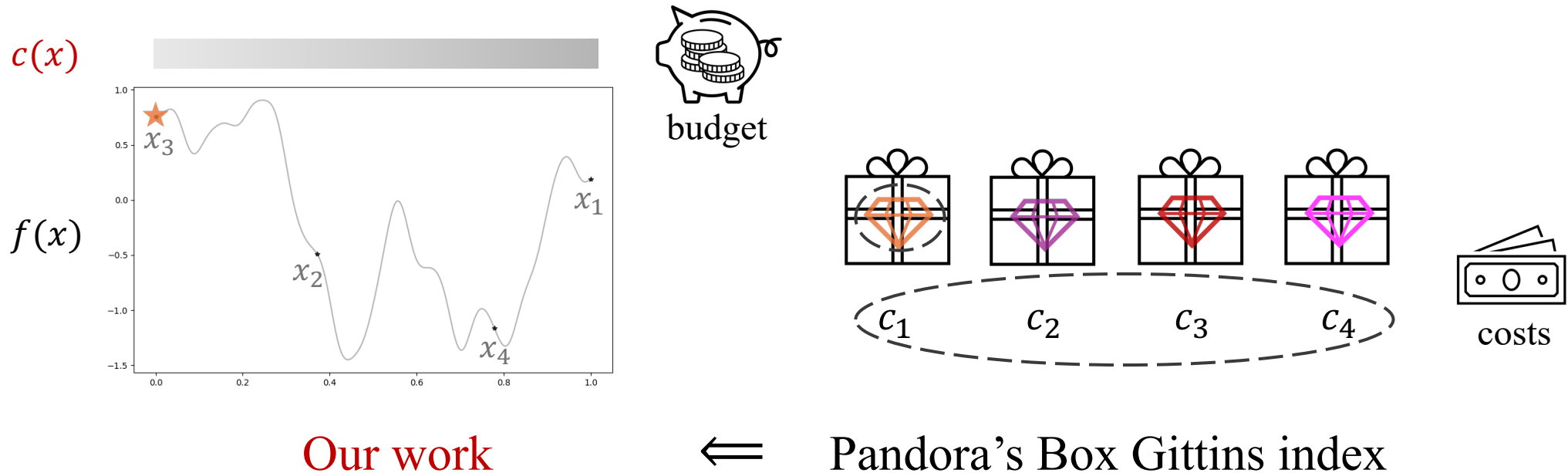


Pandora's box Gittins index

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Conclusions

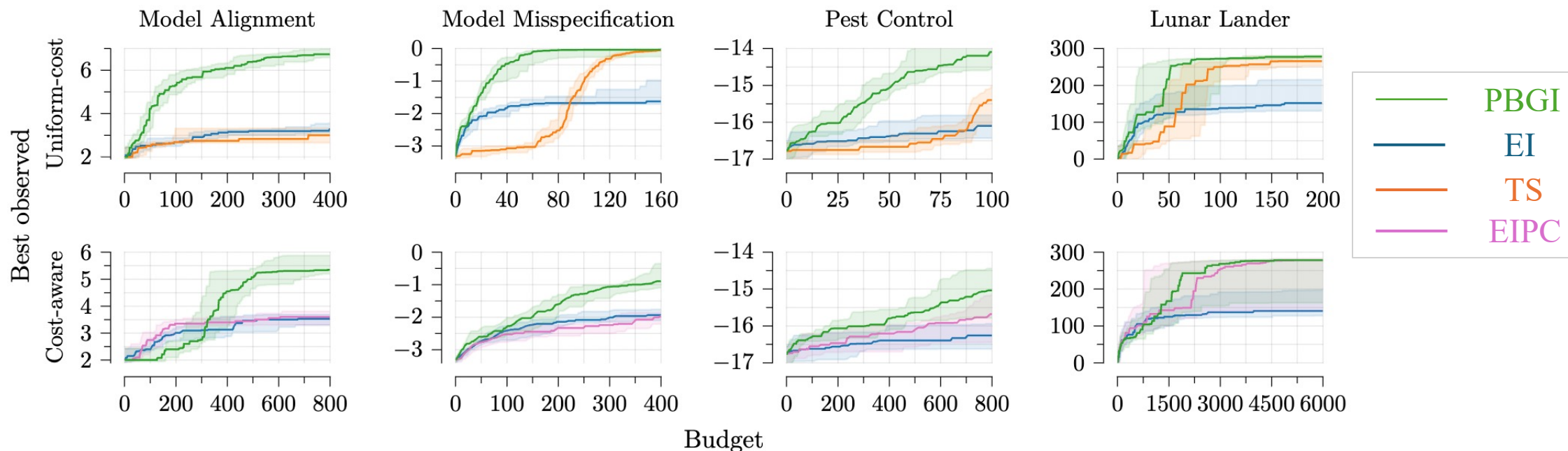
- Propose easy-to-compute PBGI policy for Bayesian optimization
- Show the effectiveness of PBGI on synthetic & empirical experiments
- Extend to Bayesian optimization with **heterogeneous evaluation costs**



Check our preprint on arXiv!

Heterogeneous-cost Experiment Results

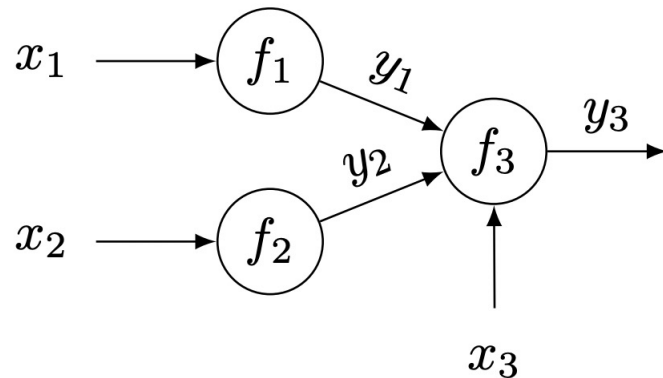
- Show the effectiveness of PBGI on synthetic & empirical experiments
- Extend to Bayesian optimization with **heterogeneous evaluation costs**



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Conclusions

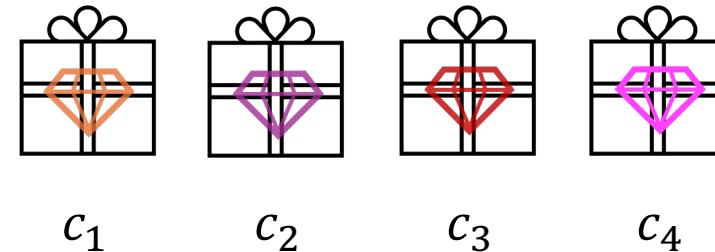
- Propose easy-to-compute PBGI policy for Bayesian optimization
- Show the effectiveness of PBGI on synthetic & empirical experiments
- Extend to Bayesian optimization with heterogeneous evaluation costs
- Open door for **complex BO** (freeze-thaw, multi-fidelity, function network, etc.)



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Pandora's Box Gittins index



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