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

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

∈ decision-making under uncertainty

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Applications:

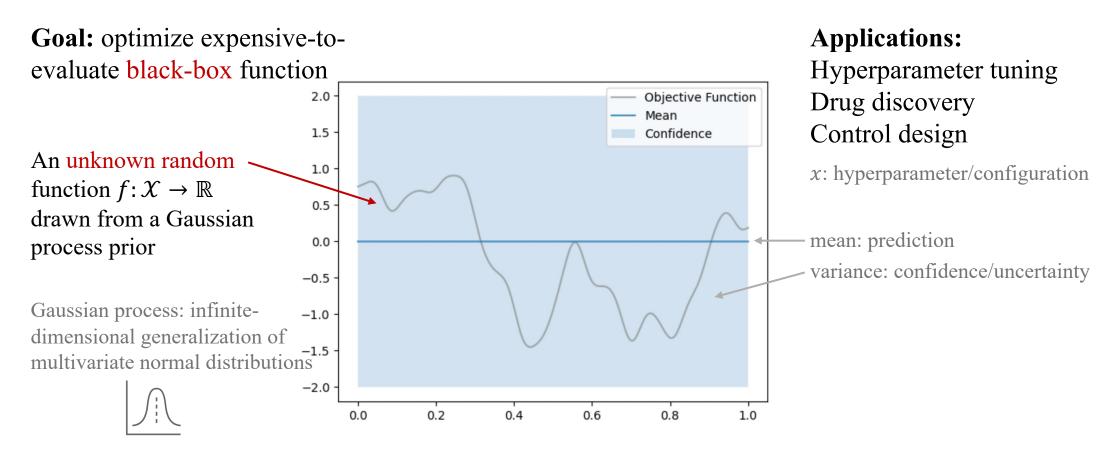
Hyperparameter tuning
Drug discovery
Control design

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

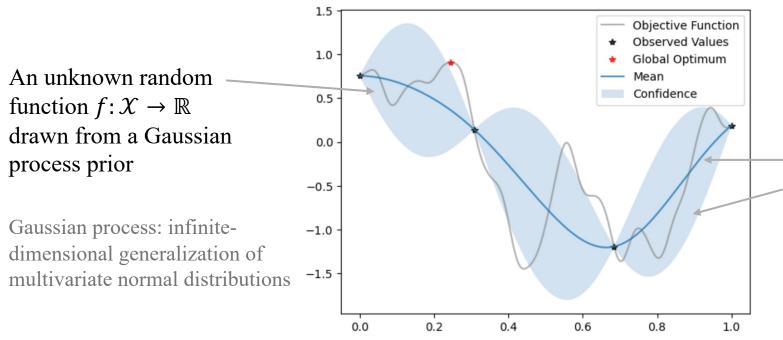
∈ decision-making under uncertainty

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



Applications:

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x: hyperparameter/configuration

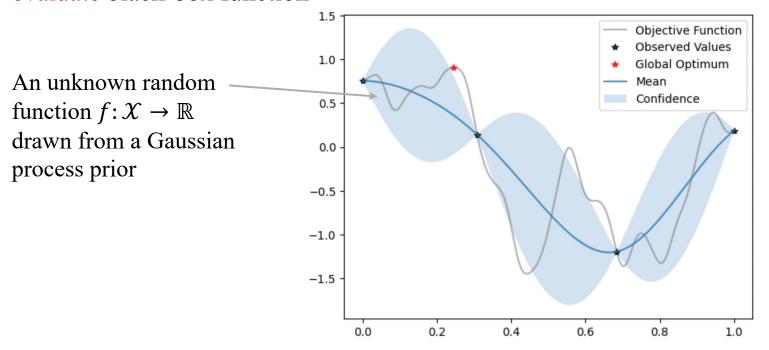
mean: prediction

variance: confidence/uncertainty

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

Decision: evaluate a set of points

Goal: optimize expensive-toevaluate black-box function



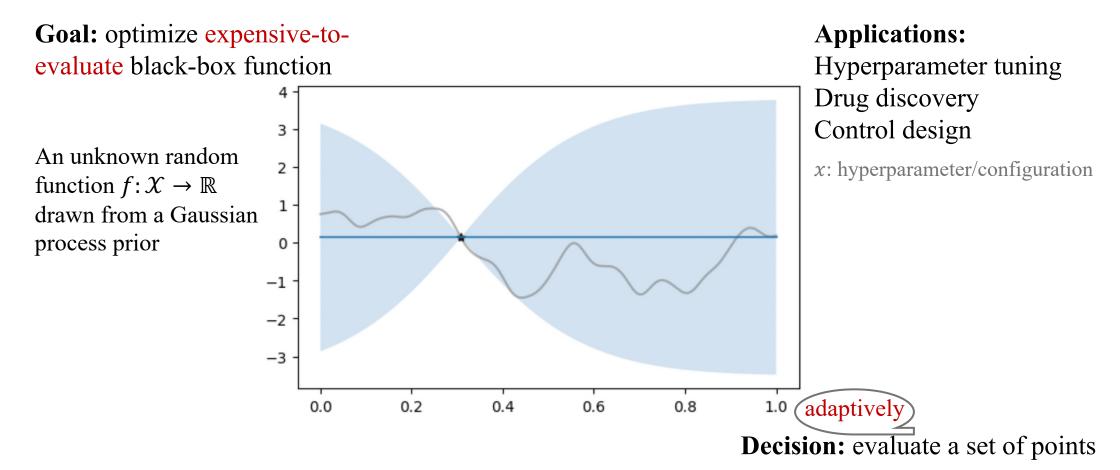
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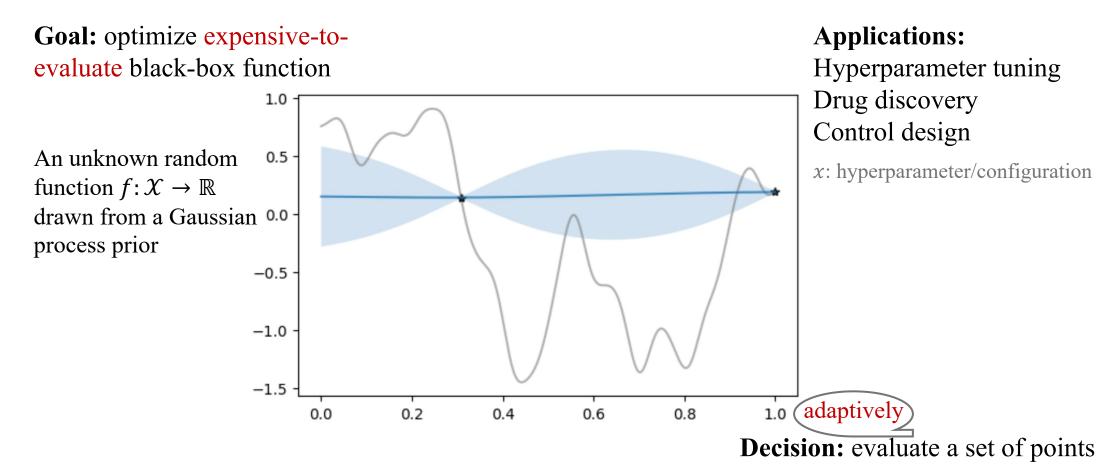
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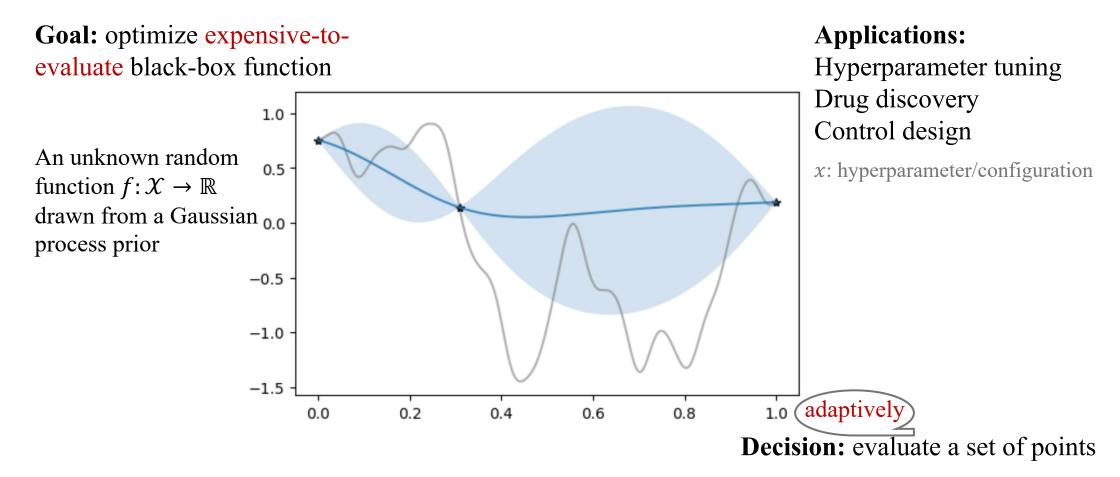
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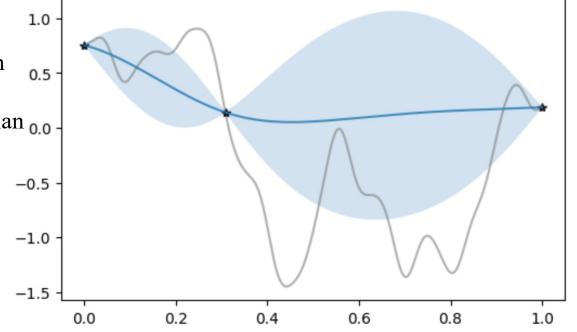






Goal: optimize expensive-toevaluate black-box function

An unknown random o.5 function $f: \mathcal{X} \to \mathbb{R}$ drawn from a Gaussian o.0 process prior



Applications:

Hyperparameter tuning Drug discovery Control design

x: hyperparameter/configuration

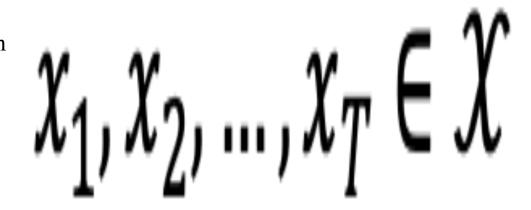
Decision: adaptively evaluate a set of points

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

T: time budget

Goal: optimize expensive-toevaluate black-box function

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



Applications:

Hyperparameter tuning
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x: hyperparameter/configuration

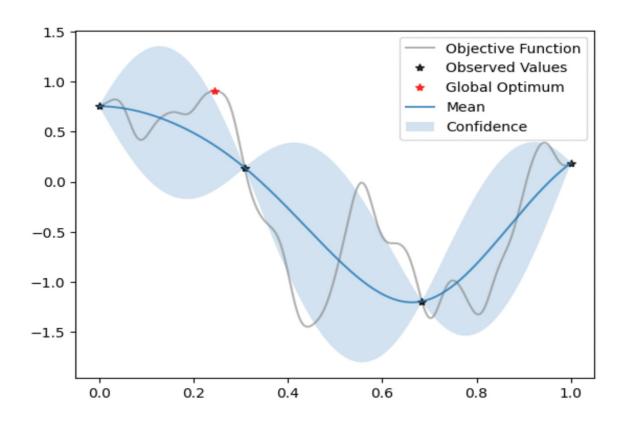
Objective: optimize best observed value at time T

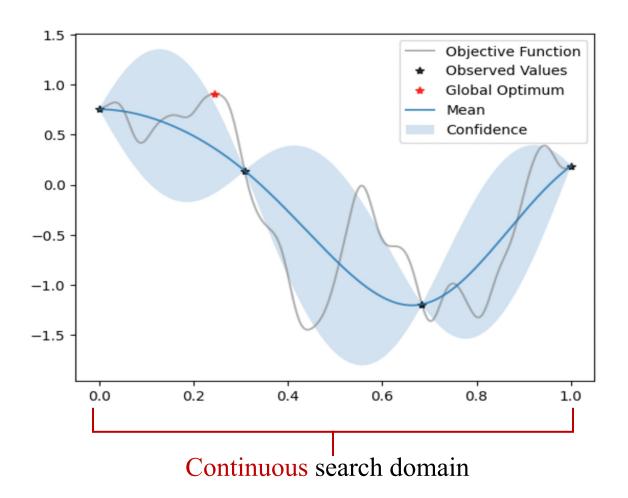
$$\max_{\text{policy}} \mathbb{E} \max_{t=1,2,\dots,T} f(x_t)$$

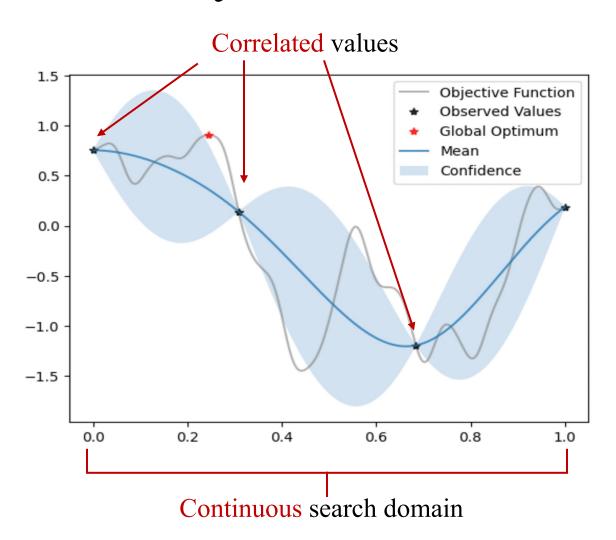
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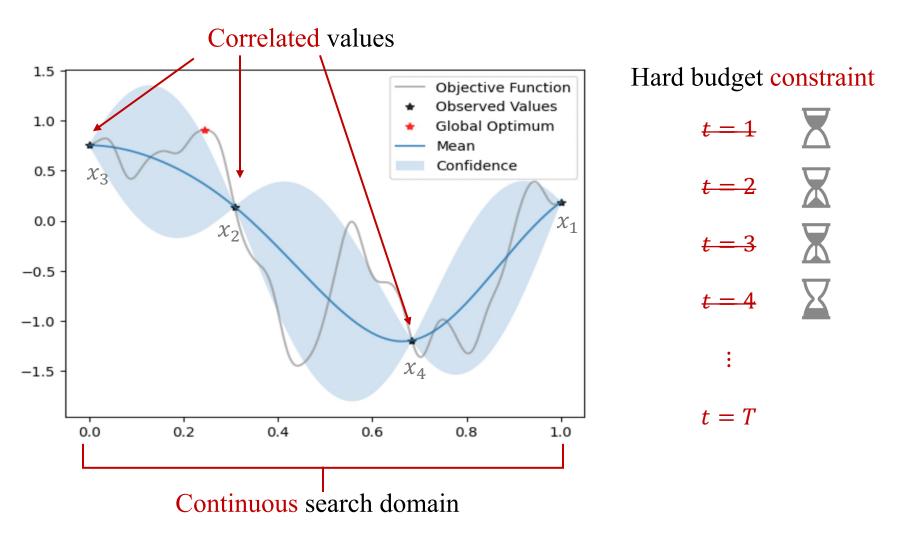
$$x_1, x_2, \dots, x_T \in \mathcal{X}$$

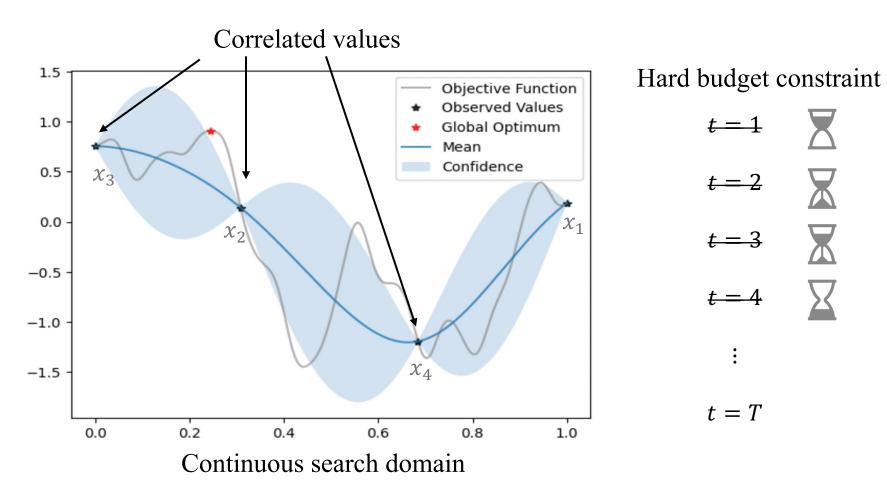
T: time budget



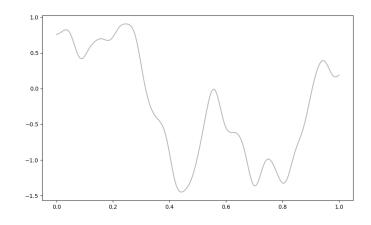








⇒ Optimal policy unknown!

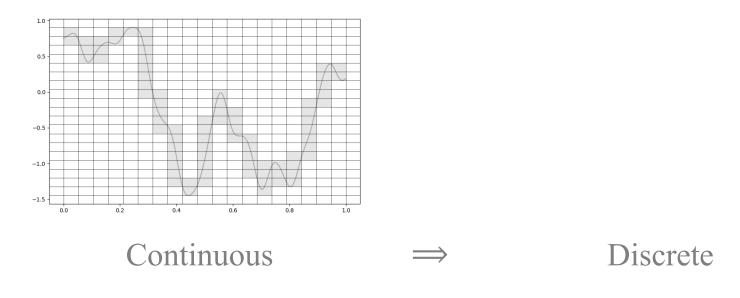


Continuous

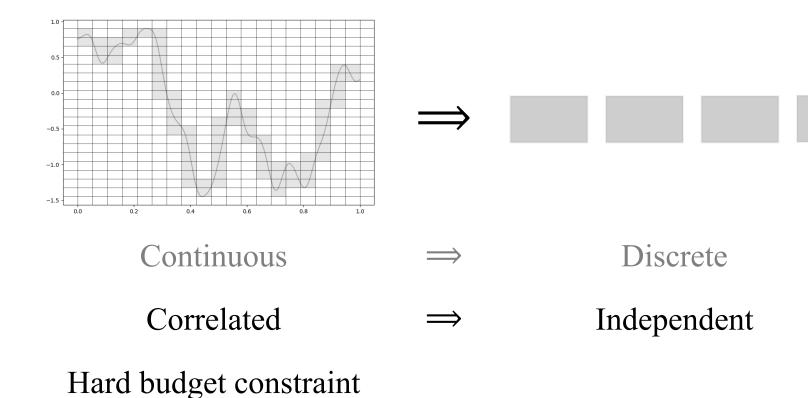
Correlated



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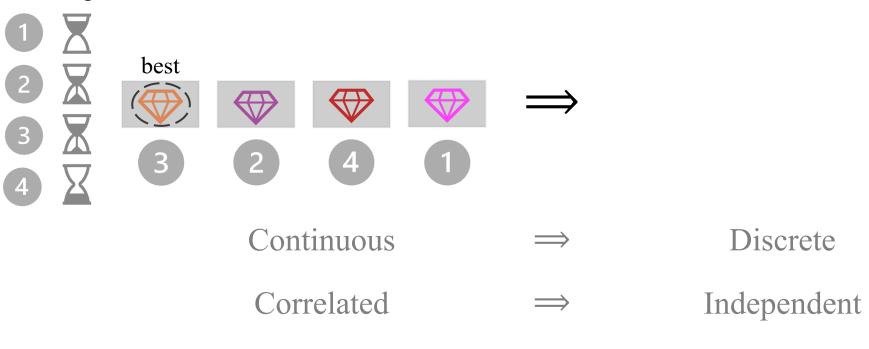


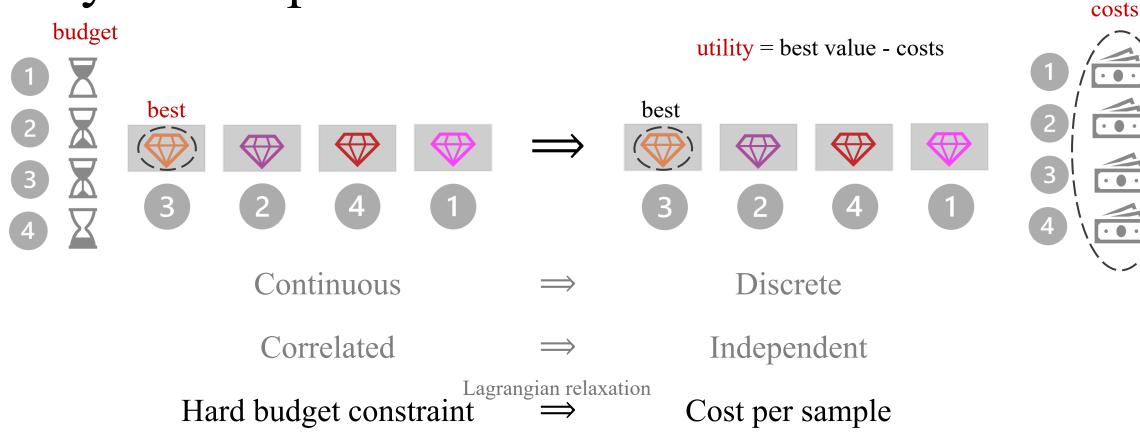
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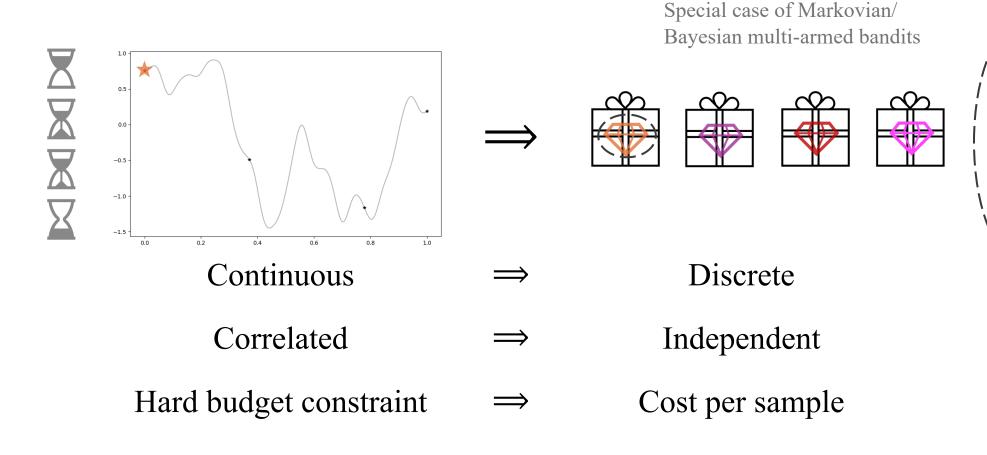


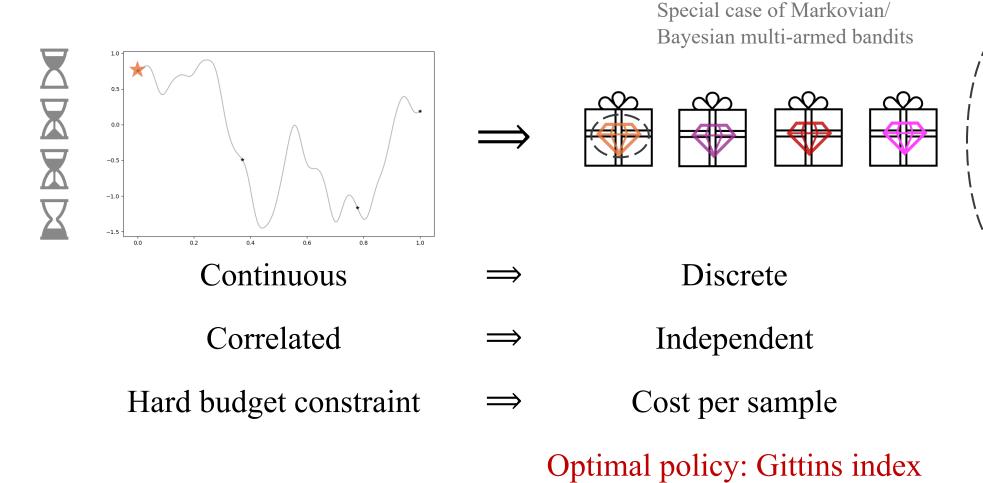
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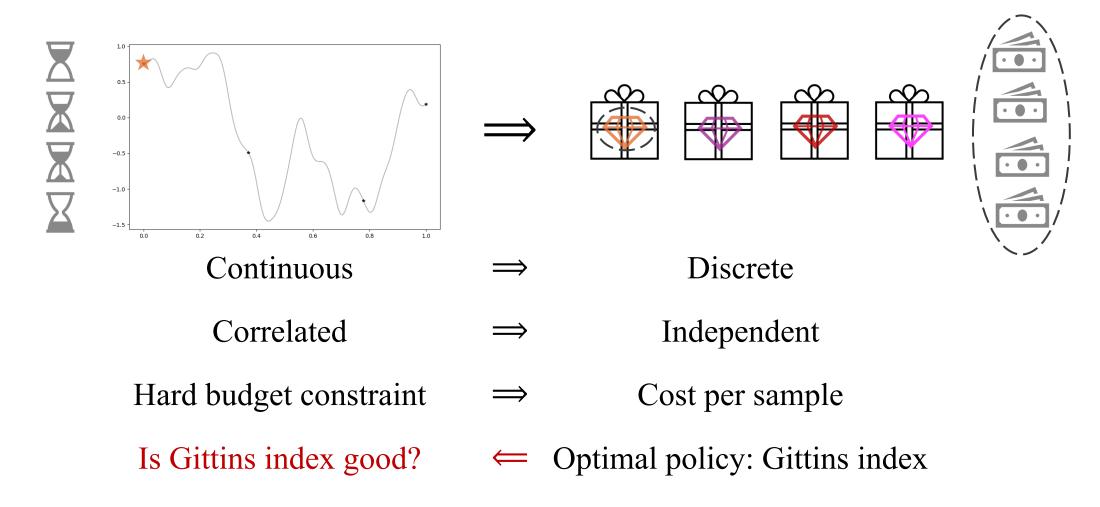
budget

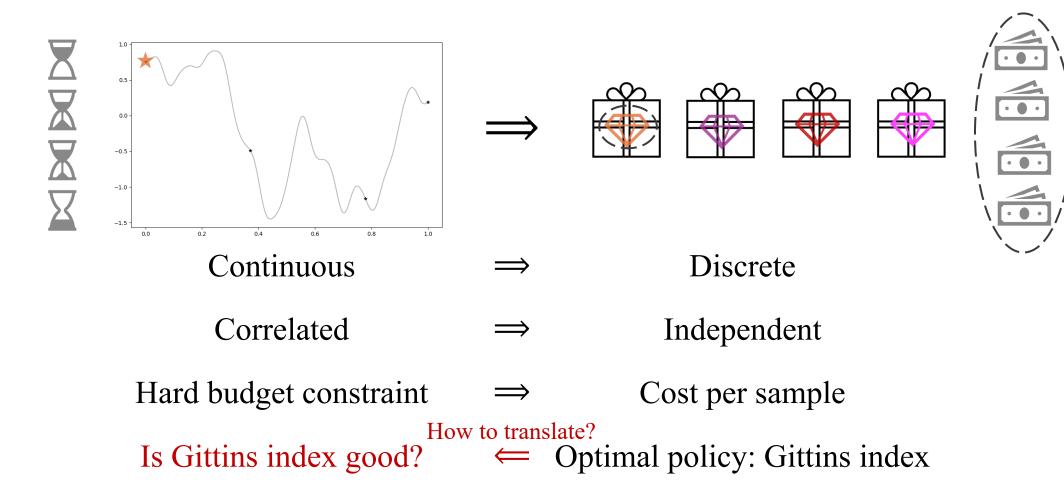


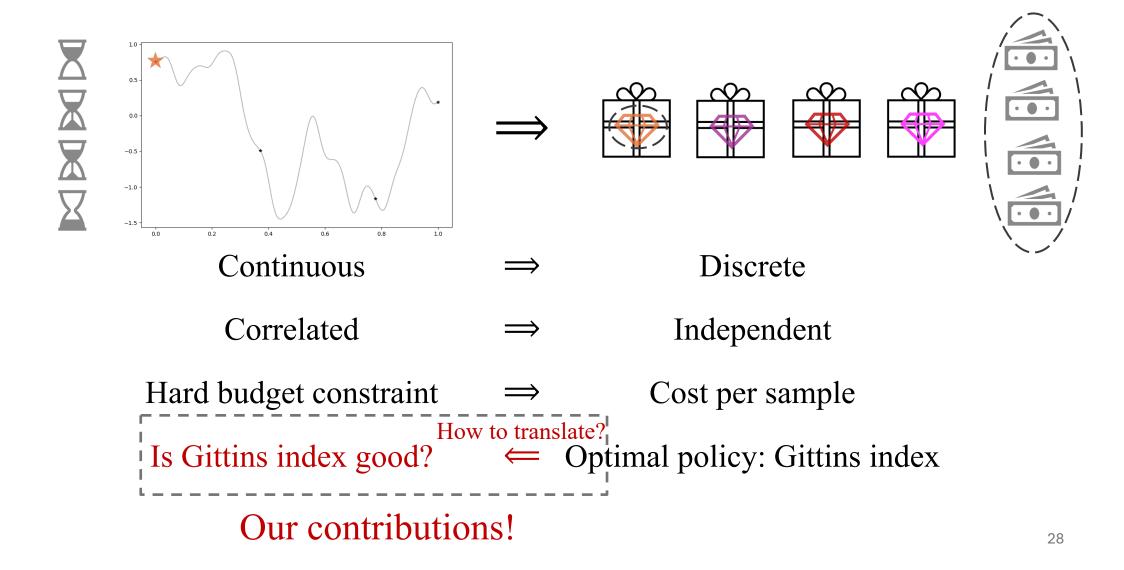




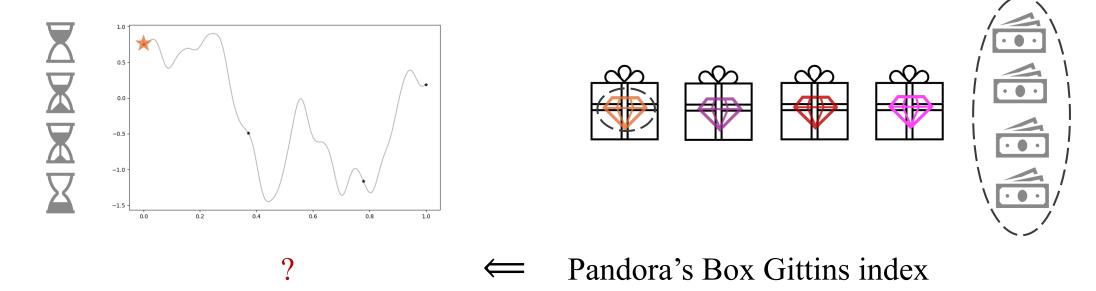




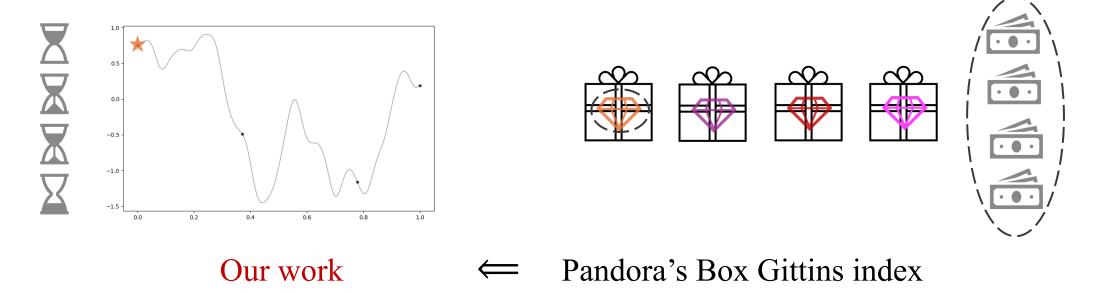




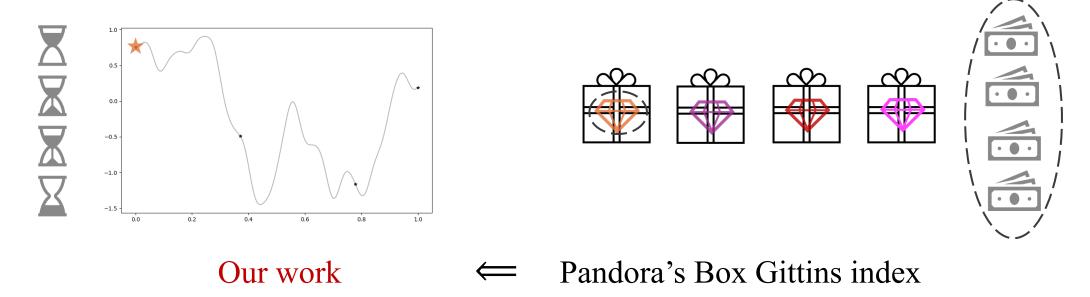
- How to translate?
- Is Pandora's Box Gittins index (PBGI) good?



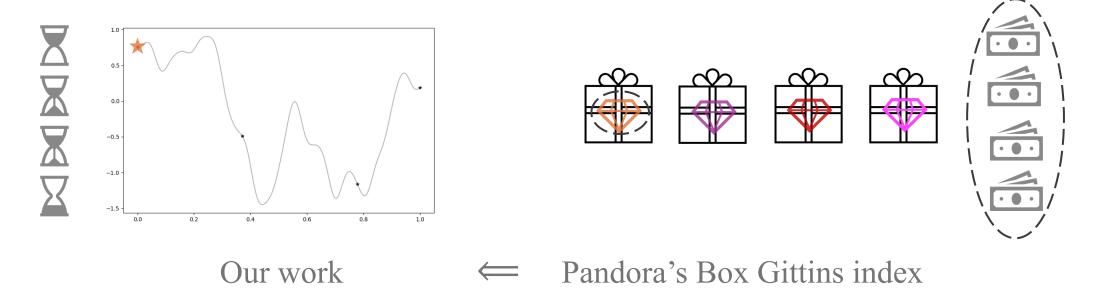
- Develop PBGI policy for Bayesian optimization
- Is Pandora's Box Gittins index (PBGI) good?



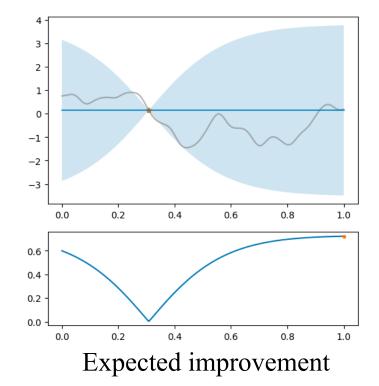
- Develop PBGI policy for Bayesian optimization
- Show performance against baselines on synthetic & empirical experiments



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- Show performance against baselines on synthetic & empirical experiments



How is our PBGI policy different from baselines?



mean: prediction

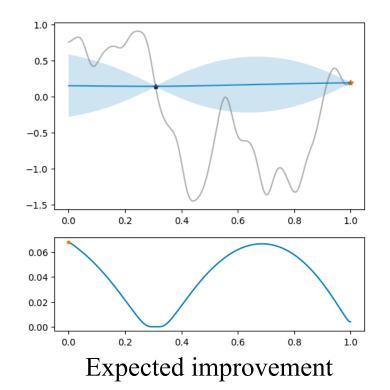
variance: confidence/uncertainty

Trade-off between

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

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

y_{best}: current best observed value



mean: prediction

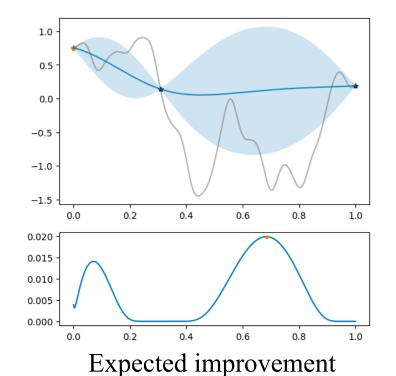
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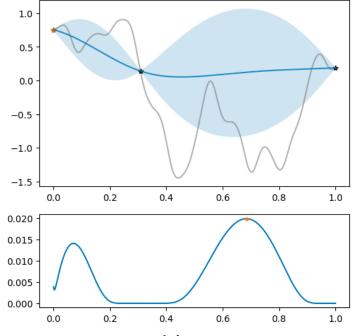
Other heuristics:

simple

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

slow

- Knowledge Gradient
- Multi-step Lookahead EI



Expected improvement

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

mean: prediction

variance: confidence/uncertainty

Trade-off between

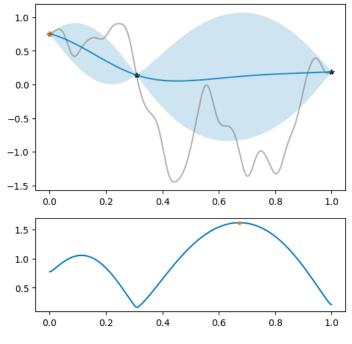
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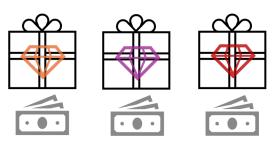
New One-step Heuristic: PBGI

Other heuristics:

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Pandora's box



Pandora's box Gittins index

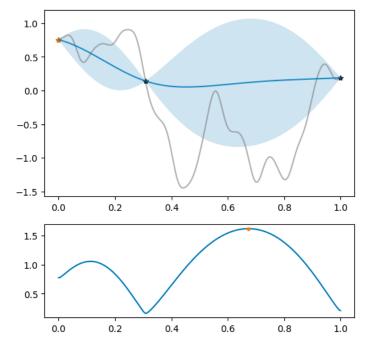
g(x): Gittins index function

PBGI policy: evaluate $argmax_x g(x)$

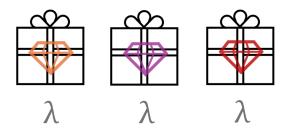
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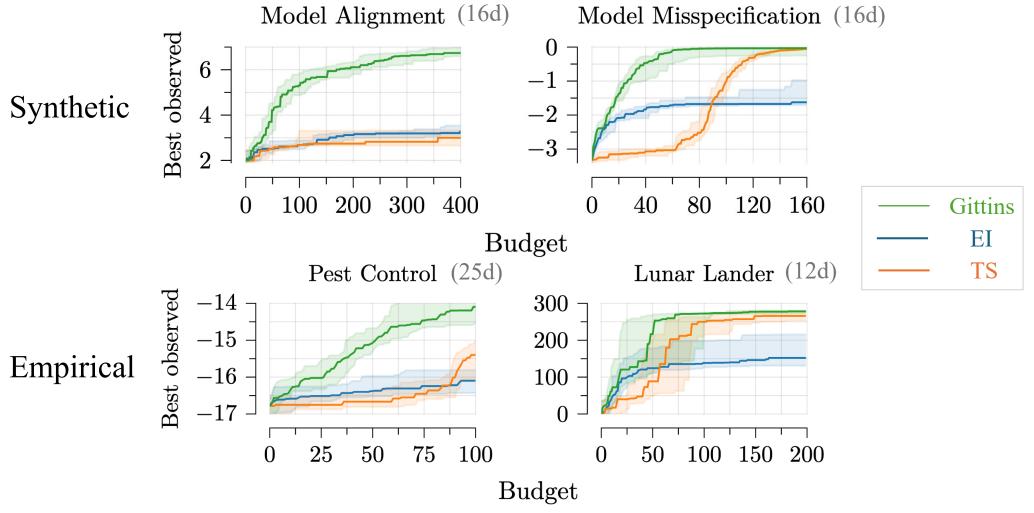
λ: cost-per-sample (Lagrange multiplier)

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

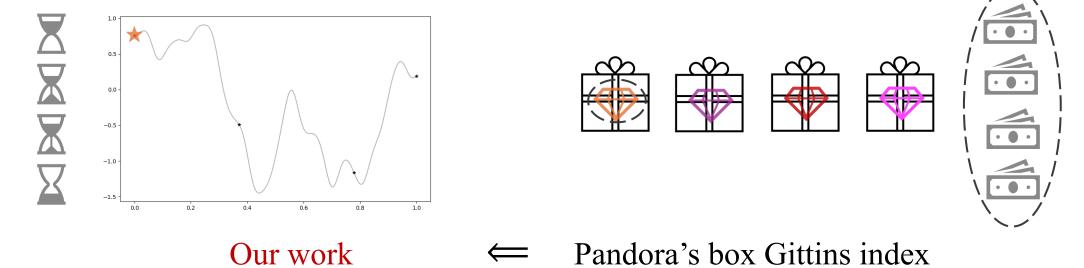
g(x): solution to $EI(x; g(x)) = \lambda$

PBGI policy: evaluate $argmax_x g(x)$

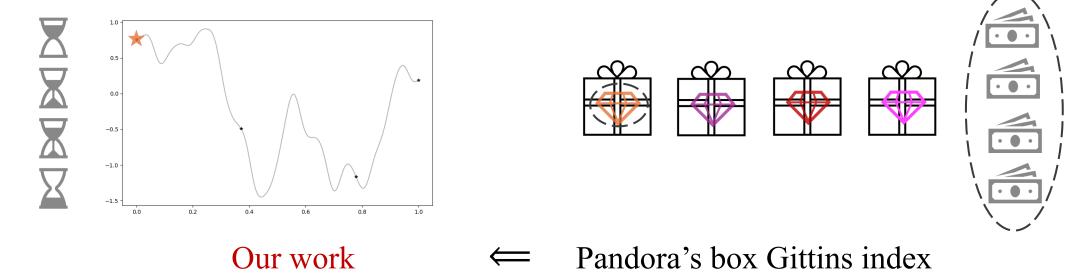
Experiment Results: Gittins vs EI vs TS



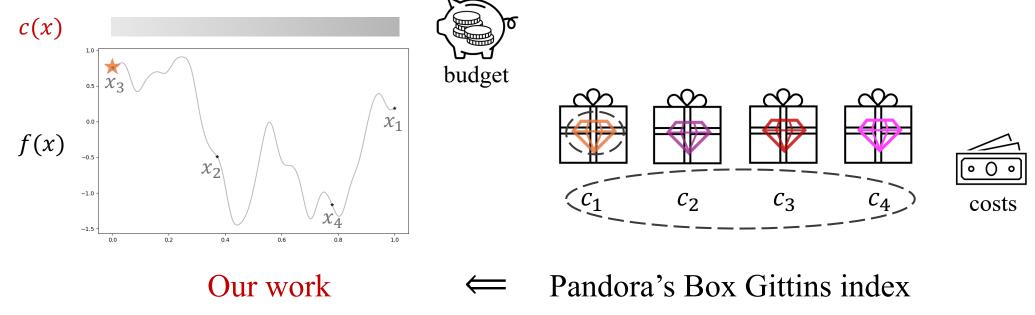
• Propose easy-to-compute PBGI policy for Bayesian optimization



- Propose easy-to-compute PBGI policy for Bayesian optimization
- Show PBGI mostly outperforms baselines on synthetic & empirical experiments particularly on medium-high dimensions and relatively-large domains!

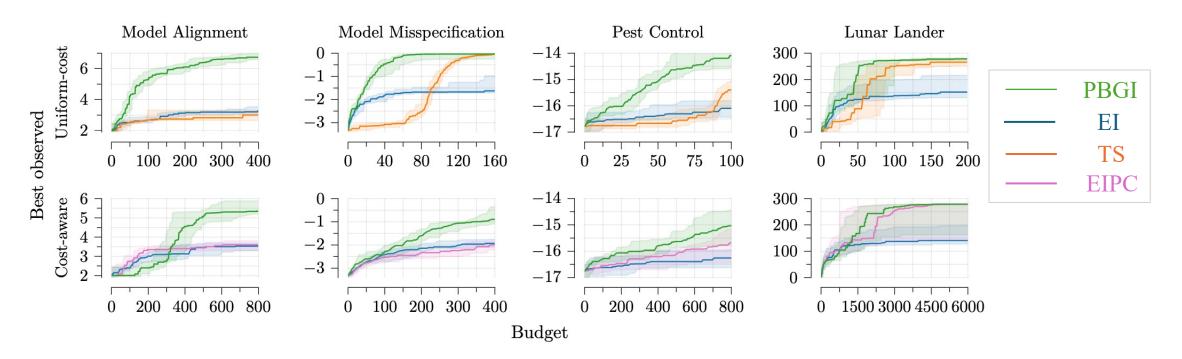


- Propose easy-to-compute Gittins index function for Bayesian optimization
- Show PBGI mostly outperforms baselines on synthetic & empirical experiments
- Extend to Bayesian optimization with heterogeneous evaluation costs



Heterogeneous-cost Experiment Results

- Show PBGI mostly outperforms baselines on synthetic & empirical experiments
- Extend to Bayesian optimization with heterogeneous evaluation costs



- Propose easy-to-compute PBGI policy for Bayesian optimization
- Show PBGI mostly outperforms baselines on synthetic & empirical experiments
- Extend to Bayesian optimization with heterogeneous evaluation costs
- Open door for exotic BO (freeze-thaw, multi-fidelity, function network, etc.)

