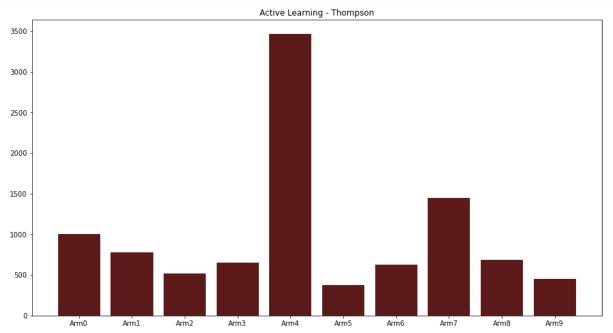
A/B Testing with Thompson Sampling

Explore? or Exploit?

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        class Bandit_Thompson():
            There are `num arms` different adverts/arms/actions for which only 1 will be shown to the user/subject/customer once.
            The user can either decide to click 1 or not to click 0.
            Our goal is to show the users the adverts in such a way as to maximize the rewards - most clicks.
            def __init__(self, num_arms , alpha = .1):
                self.arms = num_arms
                self.epochs = 0
                self.total_rewards = 0
                self.C = np.sqrt(alpha) # How quickly learning takes place
                self.ad_selected = []
                self.number_of_selections = np.zeros(self.arms, dtype = np.longdouble)
                self.sum_of_rewards = np.zeros(self.arms, dtype = np.longdouble)
            def select_arm(self):
                if self.epochs < self.arms: # Go though all the arms once the first round</pre>
                    upperBound = np.zeros(self.arms, dtype = np.longdouble) + 1e400 # This initializes all the arm's rewards to a very high value.
                    self.ad = self.epochs
                    self.ad selected.append(self.ad)# Update the list of adds selected with the current ad
                    self.number_of_selections[self.ad] += 1 # increase the number of times this ad is selected by 1
                    average_rewards = np.divide(self.sum_of_rewards, self.number_of_selections) # Get the average reward for each ad
                    delta = self.C*np.sqrt(np.divide(np.log(self.epochs+1), self.number_of_selections))
                    upperBound = average_rewards + delta
                    self.ad = np.random.choice(np.flatnonzero(upperBound==upperBound.max())) # select arm with highest upper bound.
                    # Where there is a tie pick randomly
                    self.ad_selected.append(self.ad)
                    self.number_of_selections[self.ad] += 1 # increase the number of times this ad is selected by 1
                return self.ad
            def update(self, reward=0):
                self.sum_of_rewards[self.ad] += reward # Compute the total expected reward for choosing ad
                self.total rewards += reward # Keep track of cumulative rewards obtained from all arms selected
                self.epochs += 1
            def feedback(self):
                plt.figure(figsize=(15,8))
                tick_marks=[i for i in range(self.arms)]
                plt.xticks(tick_marks,[f'Arm{n}' for n in range(self.arms)])
                plt.bar(pd.Series(self.ad selected).value counts().index,pd.Series(self.ad selected).value counts(), color = '#5c1919')
                plt.title('Active Learning - Thompson'); plt.show()
                print(f'\n\nNumber of selections for each arm\n{pd.Series(self.number_of_selections).astype("int")}')
                print('\n'*2)
print(f'Sum of rewards for each arm\n{pd.Series(self.sum_of_rewards)}')
                print('\n'*2)
                print(f"Total rewards\n{self.total_rewards}")
                #plt.show()
```

```
In [2]: df = pd.read_csv("Ads_CTR_Optimisation.csv") #source: https://www.kaggle.com/akram24/ads-ctr-optimisation/download
num_arms = df.shape[1]
bandit = Bandit_Thompson(num_arms, alpha = 5)
for n in range(len(df)):
    arm_selected = bandit.select_arm()
    reward = df.iat[n,arm_selected]
    bandit.update(reward)
bandit.feedback()
```

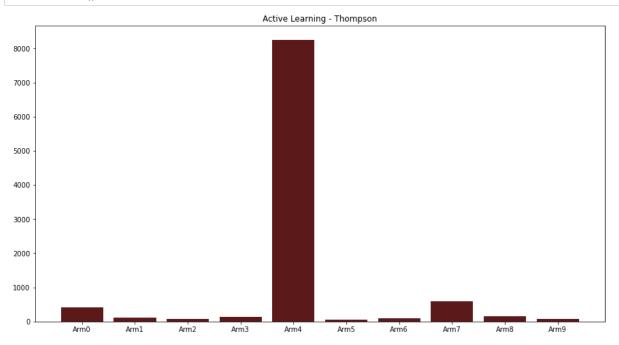


```
Number of selections for each arm
0
     1007
     777
1
2
      518
3
      649
4
     3469
5
     374
6
      623
7
     1444
     686
8
9
      453
```

Sum of rewards for each arm 157.0 98.0 37.0 67.0 887.0 7.0 61.0 276.0 76.0 23.0 dtype: float64

Total rewards

dtype: int32

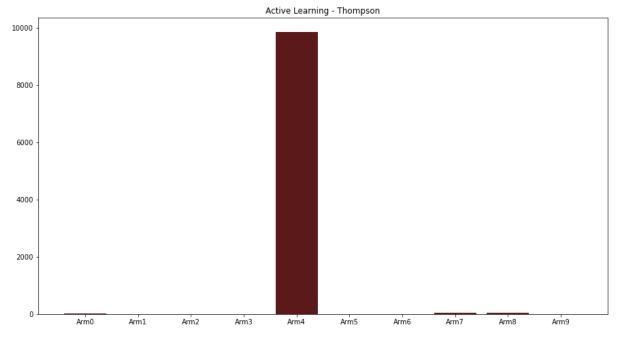


```
Number of selections for each arm
0
     424
1
      118
2
      74
3
     139
4
     8255
5
      62
6
7
      102
      597
8
      149
      80
dtype: int32
```

```
Sum of rewards for each arm
0
       79.0
1
       11.0
2
       3.0
3
       15.0
4
     2221.0
       1.0
6
       8.0
7
      121.0
      17.0
9
       4.0
dtype: float64
```

```
In [4]: bandit = Bandit_Thompson(num_arms, alpha = .05)
for n in range(len(df)):
    arm_selected = bandit.select_arm()
    reward = df.iat[n,arm_selected]
    bandit.update(reward)

bandit.feedback()
```



```
Number of selections for each arm
0
      13
       7
2
       7
3
4
     9865
6
       7
7
       33
8
       47
9
       7
dtype: int32
```

Sum of rewards for each arm 0 1.0 1 0.0 2 0.0 3 0.0 4 2653.0 6 7 0.0 5.0 8.0 0.0 dtype: float64

Total rewards 2667