

## Stochastic Bandits

Known: number of arms  $k$ , number of rounds  $n \geq k$

Unknown:  $k$  probability distributions  $\nu_1, \dots, \nu_k$  on  $[0, 1]$

for  $t = 1, \dots, n$

① Forecaster chooses  $I_t \in \{1, \dots, k\}$

② Given  $I_t$ , the environment draws reward

$X_{I_t, t} \sim \nu_{I_t}$  independently from the past

### Regret

$$\max_{i \in [k]} \sum_{t=1}^n X_{i, t} - \sum_{t=1}^n X_{I_t, t} = R_n$$

$$\mu^* = \max_{i \in [k]} \mu_i$$

$$i^* = \arg \max_{i \in [k]} \mu_i$$

### Pseudo Regret

$$\max_{i \in [k]} \mathbb{E} \left[ \sum_{t=1}^n X_{i, t} - \sum_{t=1}^n X_{I_t, t} \right] = \bar{R}_n \leq \{ \}$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{R}_n = \mu^* n - \sum_{t=1}^n \mathbb{E}[\mu_{I_t}]$$

## UCB1 Strategy

Choose the arm w/ the largest

$$a_i = \bar{x}_i + \sqrt{\frac{2 \log(t)}{n_i}}$$

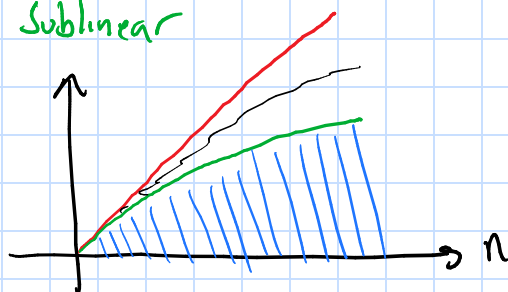
$\bar{x}_i \rightarrow$  sample mean of  $i^{\text{th}}$  arm

$n_i \rightarrow$  # of times  $i^{\text{th}}$  arm was sampled

Thm 2 Let  $\Delta_i = \mu^* - \mu_i$ . For all  $k \geq 1$ , if UCB1 is run on  $k$  machines having arbitrary distributions  $\nu_1, \dots, \nu_k$  then its expected regret after  $n$  plays is at most

$$\left[ 8 \sum_{i: \mu_i \neq \mu^*} \frac{\log(n)}{\Delta_i} \right] + \left( 1 + \frac{\pi^2}{8} \right) \sum_{j=1}^k \Delta_j$$

★ Sublinear



	Pr/round	cumulative
$t_1$	$r_1$	$r_1$
$t_2$	$r_2$	$r_1 + r_2$
$t_3$	$r_3$	$r_1 + r_2 + r_3$
$t_4$	$r_4$	$r_1 + r_2 + r_3 + r_4$

$\epsilon$ -greedy  $\epsilon \rightarrow (0,1)$

①  $S_i \sim \text{Uni}(0,1)$

② If  $S_i \geq \epsilon$

★ Choose  $I_t$  to be the largest mean

else

★ Choose  $I_t$  at random

## The Adversarial Bandit

known parameters: number of arms  $k \geq 2$ , # of rounds for  $t=1, \dots, n$

- ① The forecaster chooses  $I_t \in \{1, \dots, k\}$
- ② The adversary chooses a gain  $g_t = (g_{1t}, g_{2t}, \dots, g_{kt})$
- ③ The forecaster gets reward  $y_{I_t, t} \in [0, 1]^k$   
(none of the other gains are revealed)

### Exp3

Inputs:  $\gamma \in [0, 1]$ ,  $w_i(1) = 1$   $i \in [k]$ ,  $n$   
for  $t=1, \dots, n$

- ①  $p_i(t) = (1-\gamma) \frac{w_i(t)}{\sum_j w_j(t)} + \frac{\gamma}{k}$
- ② Draw  $I_t$  from  $p_1(t), \dots, p_k(t)$
- ③  $x_{I_t, t} \in [0, 1]$
- ④ for  $j=1, \dots, k$ 
  - ⑤  $\hat{x}_j(t) = \begin{cases} x_j(t)/p_j(t) & j=I_t \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$
  - ⑥  $w_j(t+1) = w_j(t) \exp(\gamma \hat{x}_j(t)/k)$