RemoveNodeMAB-Different_bandit

March 23, 2017

Compute the performance of MAB methods

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
    import time
    import sys
    from numpy import *
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    from sklearn import metrics
    %matplotlib inline
    #plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = (15, 6)
```

0.1 Load BOKEH Lib.

1 Load the data

```
In [3]: X_train = np.load('./pima/X_train.npy')
        y_train = np.load('./pima/y_train.npy')
        X_test = np.load('./pima/X_test.npy')
        y_test = np.load('./pima/y_test.npy')
        X_deploy = np.load('./pima/X_deploy.npy')
        y_deploy = np.load('./pima/y_deploy.npy')

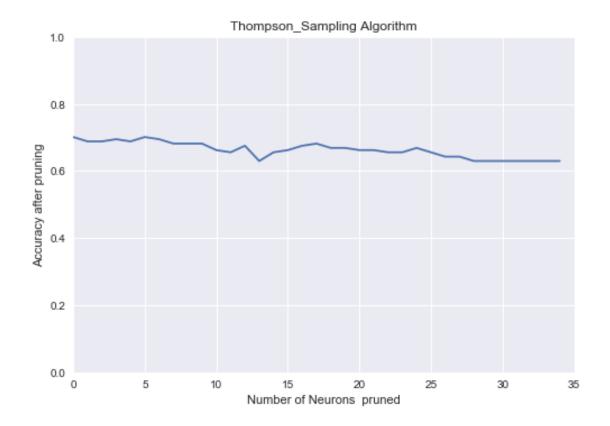
        print('Number of training examples',len(X_train))
        print('Number of validation examples',len(X_test))
        print('Number of testing examples',len(X_deploy))
Number of training examples 491
Number of validation examples 123
```

Test after pruning= 0.66

1.1 Run Thompson Sampling pruning Algorithm

```
In [5]: algo = Thompson_Sampling([], [])
        Alg_name = 'Thompson_Sampling Algorithm'
        path = './Thompson_Sampling/'
        sys.path.append("./Thompson_Sampling")
        exec(open("mnist_cnnFORTESTING.py").read())
/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.6/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/cross_vali
  "This module will be removed in 0.20.", DeprecationWarning)
Using Theano backend.
Test fraction correct (NN-Score) = 0.57
Test fraction correct (NN-Accuracy) = 0.69
The time for running this method is 0.2540159225463867 seconds
Finsh playing start pruining:
Test after pruning= 0.70
Test after pruning= 0.69
Test after pruning= 0.69
Test after pruning= 0.69
Test after pruning= 0.69
Test after pruning= 0.70
Test after pruning= 0.69
Test after pruning= 0.68
Test after pruning= 0.68
Test after pruning= 0.68
Test after pruning= 0.66
Test after pruning= 0.66
Test after pruning= 0.68
Test after pruning= 0.63
Test after pruning= 0.66
Test after pruning= 0.66
Test after pruning= 0.68
Test after pruning= 0.68
Test after pruning= 0.67
Test after pruning= 0.67
Test after pruning= 0.66
Test after pruning= 0.66
Test after pruning= 0.66
```

```
Test after pruning= 0.67
Test after pruning= 0.66
Test after pruning= 0.64
Test after pruning= 0.64
Test after pruning= 0.63
```



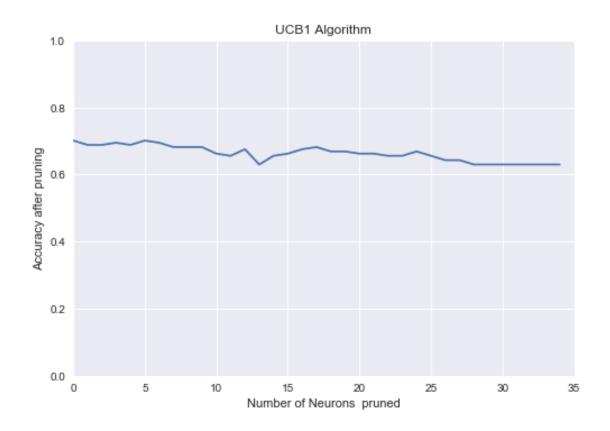
1.2 Run UCB1 pruning Algorithm

```
In [6]: algo = UCB1([], [])
          Alg_name = 'UCB1 Algorithm'
          path = './UCB1/'
          sys.path.append("./UCB1")
          exec(open("mnist_cnnFORTESTING.py").read())

Test fraction correct (NN-Score) = 0.57
Test fraction correct (NN-Accuracy) = 0.69
```

```
The time for running this method is 0.2475109100341797 seconds
Finsh playing start pruining:
Test after pruning= 0.70
Test after pruning= 0.69
Test after pruning= 0.69
Test after pruning= 0.69
Test after pruning= 0.69
Test after pruning= 0.70
Test after pruning= 0.69
Test after pruning= 0.68
Test after pruning= 0.68
Test after pruning= 0.68
Test after pruning= 0.66
Test after pruning= 0.66
Test after pruning= 0.68
Test after pruning= 0.63
Test after pruning= 0.66
Test after pruning= 0.66
Test after pruning= 0.68
Test after pruning= 0.68
Test after pruning= 0.67
Test after pruning= 0.67
Test after pruning= 0.66
Test after pruning= 0.66
Test after pruning= 0.66
Test after pruning= 0.66
Test after pruning= 0.67
Test after pruning= 0.66
Test after pruning= 0.64
Test after pruning= 0.64
Test after pruning= 0.63
```

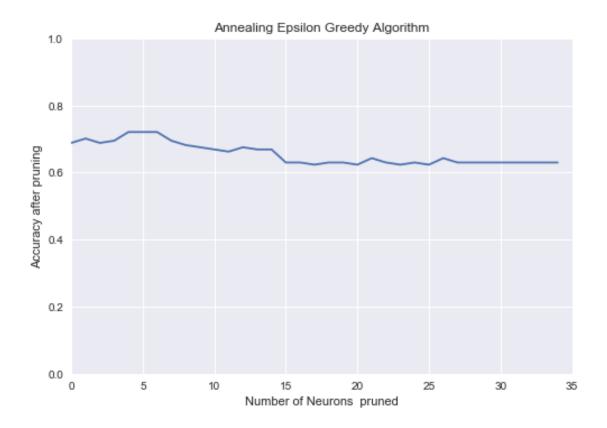
Test after pruning= 0.63 Test after pruning= 0.63



2 Run Annealing Epsilon Greedy pruning Algorithm

```
In [7]: algo = AnnealingEpsilonGreedy([], [])
        Alg_name = 'Annealing Epsilon Greedy Algorithm'
        path = './AnnealingEpsilonGreedy/'
        sys.path.append("./AnnealingEpsilonGreedy")
        exec(open("mnist_cnnFORTESTING.py").read())
Test fraction correct (NN-Score) = 0.57
Test fraction correct (NN-Accuracy) = 0.69
The time for running this method is 0.22209811210632324 seconds
Finsh playing start pruining:
Test after pruning= 0.69
Test after pruning= 0.70
Test after pruning= 0.69
Test after pruning= 0.69
Test after pruning= 0.72
Test after pruning= 0.72
Test after pruning= 0.72
Test after pruning= 0.69
Test after pruning= 0.68
```

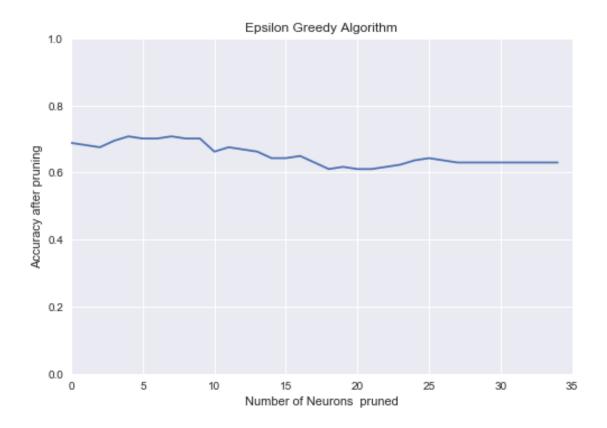
Test after pruning= 0.68 Test after pruning= 0.67 Test after pruning= 0.66 Test after pruning= 0.68 Test after pruning= 0.67 Test after pruning= 0.67 Test after pruning= 0.63 Test after pruning= 0.63 Test after pruning= 0.62 Test after pruning= 0.63 Test after pruning= 0.63 Test after pruning= 0.62 Test after pruning= 0.64 Test after pruning= 0.63 Test after pruning= 0.62 Test after pruning= 0.63 Test after pruning= 0.62 Test after pruning= 0.64 Test after pruning= 0.63 Test after pruning= 0.63



3 Run Epsilon Greedy pruning Algorithm

```
In [8]: epsilon = 0.9 \# epsilon = (0,1)
        algo = EpsilonGreedy(epsilon, [], [])
        Alg_name = 'Epsilon Greedy Algorithm'
        path = './EpsilonGreedy/'
        sys.path.append("./AnnealingEpsilonGreedy")
        exec(open("mnist_cnnFORTESTING.py").read())
Test fraction correct (NN-Score) = 0.57
Test fraction correct (NN-Accuracy) = 0.69
The time for running this method is 0.2207050323486328 seconds
Finsh playing start pruining:
Test after pruning= 0.69
Test after pruning= 0.68
Test after pruning= 0.68
Test after pruning= 0.69
Test after pruning= 0.71
Test after pruning= 0.70
Test after pruning= 0.70
Test after pruning= 0.71
```

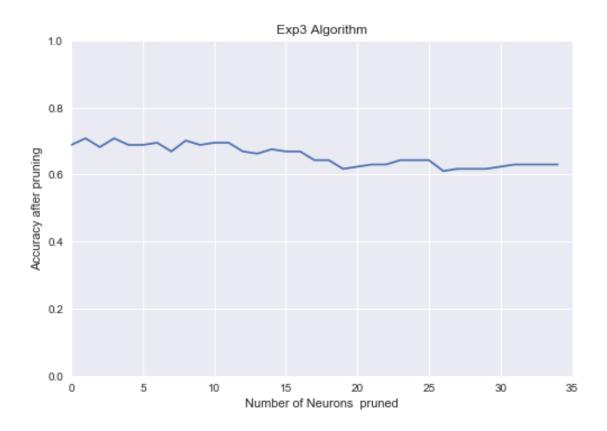
Test after pruning= 0.70 Test after pruning= 0.70 Test after pruning= 0.66 Test after pruning= 0.68 Test after pruning= 0.67 Test after pruning= 0.66 Test after pruning= 0.64 Test after pruning= 0.64 Test after pruning= 0.65 Test after pruning= 0.63 Test after pruning= 0.61 Test after pruning= 0.62 Test after pruning= 0.61 Test after pruning= 0.61 Test after pruning= 0.62 Test after pruning= 0.62 Test after pruning= 0.64 Test after pruning= 0.64 Test after pruning= 0.64 Test after pruning= 0.63 Test after pruning= 0.63



4 Run Exp3 pruning Algorithm

```
In [9]: exp3_gamma = 0.2 \#exp3_gamma in [0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5]
        algo = Exp3(exp3_gamma, [])
        Alg_name = 'Exp3 Algorithm'
        path = './Exp3/'
        sys.path.append("./EpsilonGreedy")
        exec(open("mnist_cnnFORTESTING.py").read())
Test fraction correct (NN-Score) = 0.57
Test fraction correct (NN-Accuracy) = 0.69
The time for running this method is 0.23789095878601074 seconds
Finsh playing start pruining:
Test after pruning= 0.69
Test after pruning= 0.71
Test after pruning= 0.68
Test after pruning= 0.71
Test after pruning= 0.69
Test after pruning= 0.69
Test after pruning= 0.69
Test after pruning= 0.67
```

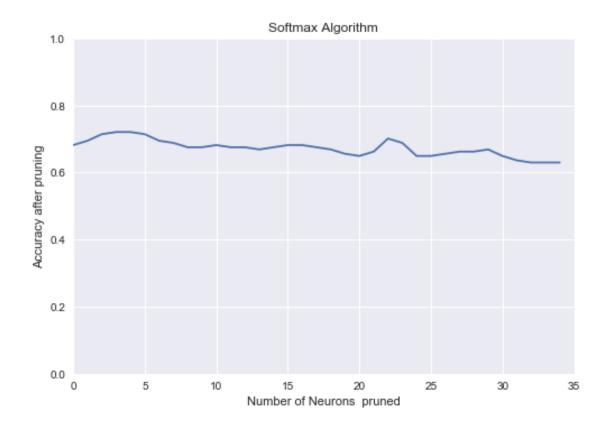
Test after pruning= 0.70 Test after pruning= 0.69 Test after pruning= 0.69 Test after pruning= 0.69 Test after pruning= 0.67 Test after pruning= 0.66 Test after pruning= 0.68 Test after pruning= 0.67 Test after pruning= 0.67 Test after pruning= 0.64 Test after pruning= 0.64 Test after pruning= 0.62 Test after pruning= 0.62 Test after pruning= 0.63 Test after pruning= 0.63 Test after pruning= 0.64 Test after pruning= 0.64 Test after pruning= 0.64 Test after pruning= 0.61 Test after pruning= 0.62 Test after pruning= 0.62 Test after pruning= 0.62 Test after pruning= 0.62 Test after pruning= 0.63 Test after pruning= 0.63 Test after pruning= 0.63 Test after pruning= 0.63



5 Run Softmax pruning Algorithm

```
In [10]: temperature = 0.9
         algo = Softmax(temperature, [], [])
         Alg_name = 'Softmax Algorithm'
         path = './Softmax/'
         sys.path.append("./Softmax")
         exec(open("mnist_cnnFORTESTING.py").read())
Test fraction correct (NN-Score) = 0.57
Test fraction correct (NN-Accuracy) = 0.69
The time for running this method is 0.23265790939331055 seconds
Finsh playing start pruining:
Test after pruning= 0.68
Test after pruning= 0.69
Test after pruning= 0.71
Test after pruning= 0.72
Test after pruning= 0.72
Test after pruning= 0.71
Test after pruning= 0.69
Test after pruning= 0.69
```

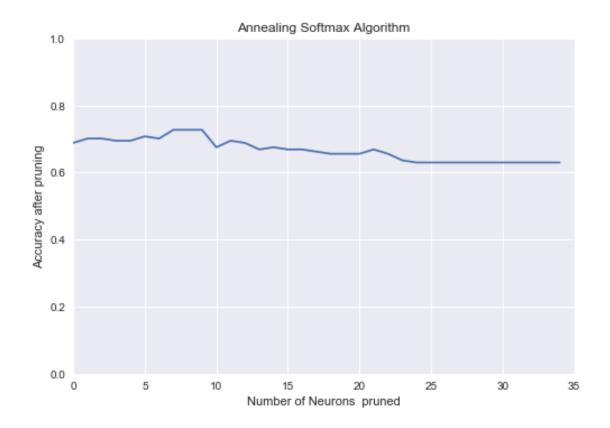
Test after pruning= 0.68 Test after pruning= 0.67 Test after pruning= 0.68 Test after pruning= 0.68 Test after pruning= 0.68 Test after pruning= 0.68 Test after pruning= 0.67 Test after pruning= 0.66 Test after pruning= 0.65 Test after pruning= 0.66 Test after pruning= 0.70 Test after pruning= 0.69 Test after pruning= 0.65 Test after pruning= 0.65 Test after pruning= 0.66 Test after pruning= 0.66 Test after pruning= 0.66 Test after pruning= 0.67 Test after pruning= 0.65 Test after pruning= 0.64 Test after pruning= 0.63 Test after pruning= 0.63 Test after pruning= 0.63



6 Run Annealing Softmax pruning Algorithm

```
In [11]: algo = AnnealingSoftmax([], [])
         Alg_name = 'Annealing Softmax Algorithm'
         path = './AnnealingSoftmax/'
         sys.path.append("./AnnealingSoftmax")
         exec(open("mnist_cnnFORTESTING.py").read())
Test fraction correct (NN-Score) = 0.57
Test fraction correct (NN-Accuracy) = 0.69
The time for running this method is 0.24016189575195312 seconds
Finsh playing start pruining:
Test after pruning= 0.69
Test after pruning= 0.70
Test after pruning= 0.70
Test after pruning= 0.69
Test after pruning= 0.69
Test after pruning= 0.71
Test after pruning= 0.70
Test after pruning= 0.73
Test after pruning= 0.73
```

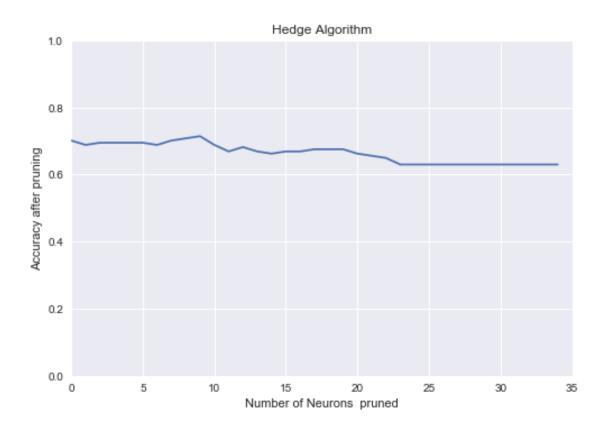
Test after pruning= 0.73 Test after pruning= 0.68 Test after pruning= 0.69 Test after pruning= 0.69 Test after pruning= 0.67 Test after pruning= 0.68 Test after pruning= 0.67 Test after pruning= 0.67 Test after pruning= 0.66 Test after pruning= 0.66 Test after pruning= 0.66 Test after pruning= 0.66 Test after pruning= 0.67 Test after pruning= 0.66 Test after pruning= 0.64 Test after pruning= 0.63 Test after pruning= 0.63



7 Run Hedge pruning Algorithm

```
In [12]: eta = 0.9 # eta in [.5, .8, .9, 1, 2]
         algo = Hedge(eta, [], [])
         Alg_name = 'Hedge Algorithm'
         path = './Hedge/'
         sys.path.append("./Hedge")
         exec(open("mnist_cnnFORTESTING.py").read())
Test fraction correct (NN-Score) = 0.57
Test fraction correct (NN-Accuracy) = 0.69
The time for running this method is 0.2616159915924072 seconds
Finsh playing start pruining:
Test after pruning= 0.70
Test after pruning= 0.69
Test after pruning= 0.70
```

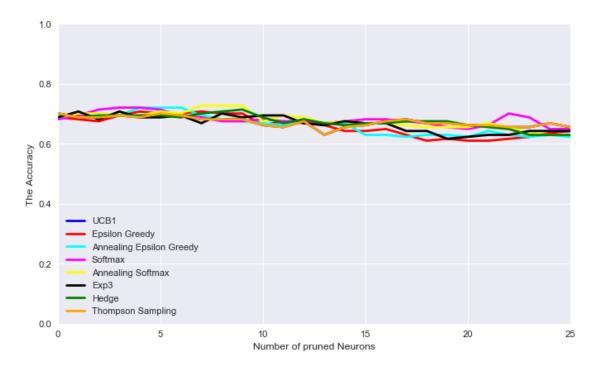
Test after pruning= 0.71 Test after pruning= 0.71 Test after pruning= 0.69 Test after pruning= 0.67 Test after pruning= 0.68 Test after pruning= 0.67 Test after pruning= 0.66 Test after pruning= 0.67 Test after pruning= 0.67 Test after pruning= 0.68 Test after pruning= 0.68 Test after pruning= 0.68 Test after pruning= 0.66 Test after pruning= 0.66 Test after pruning= 0.65 Test after pruning= 0.63 Test after pruning= 0.63



8 Compare the accuracy of the models

```
In [13]: ucb1 = np.load('./UCB1/AccuracyAftrerPrune.npy')
         EpsilonGreedy = np.load('./EpsilonGreedy/AccuracyAftrerPrune.npy')
         AnnealingEpsilonGreedy = np.load('./AnnealingEpsilonGreedy/AccuracyAftrerPrune.npy')
         Softmax = np.load('./Softmax/AccuracyAftrerPrune.npy')
         AnnealingSoftmax = np.load('./AnnealingSoftmax/AccuracyAftrerPrune.npy')
         Exp3 = np.load('./Exp3/AccuracyAftrerPrune.npy')
         Hedge = np.load('./Hedge/AccuracyAftrerPrune.npy')
         ThompsonSampling = np.load('./Thompson_Sampling/AccuracyAftrerPrune.npy')
         Accuracy = np.load('AccuracyBeforePruning.npy')
In [14]: fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6), dpi=80)
         ax = fig.add_subplot(111)
         N = len(ucb1)
         ## necessary variables
         ind = np.arange(N)
                                           # the x locations for the groups
         plt.plot(ind , ucb1 , color="blue", linewidth=2.5, linestyle="-", label="UCB1")
         plt.plot(ind , EpsilonGreedy, color="red", linewidth=2.5, linestyle="-", label="Epsilon
         plt.plot(ind , AnnealingEpsilonGreedy, color="cyan", linewidth=2.5, linestyle="-", labe
         plt.plot(ind , Softmax, color="magenta", linewidth=2.5, linestyle="-", label="Softmax")
```

```
plt.plot(ind , AnnealingSoftmax, color="yellow", linewidth=2.5, linestyle="-", label="A
plt.plot(ind , Exp3, color="black", linewidth=2.5, linestyle="-", label="Exp3")
plt.plot(ind , Hedge, color="green", linewidth=2.5, linestyle="-", label="Hedge")
plt.plot(ind , ThompsonSampling, color="orange", linewidth=2.5, linestyle="-", label="T
plt.legend(loc = 3)
plt.axis([0, 25, 0, 1])
plt.xlabel('Number of pruned Neurons')
plt.ylabel('The Accuracy')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



In [15]: p1 = figure(title="The Performance over the number of neurons' pruned", tools=TOOLS)

#p1.circle(ind, ucb1, legend="ucb1", color="orange")
p1.line(ind, ucb1, legend="ucb1", line_color="orange", line_width=2)

#p1.square(ind, EpsilonGreedy, legend="Epsilon Greedy", fill_color=None, line_color="ree"
p1.line(ind, EpsilonGreedy, legend="Epsilon Greedy", line_color="red", line_width=2)

#p1.ellipse(ind, AnnealingEpsilonGreedy, legend="Annealing Epsilon Greedy", line_color=
p1.line(ind, AnnealingEpsilonGreedy, legend="Annealing Epsilon Greedy", line_color="blu"
#p1.diamond(ind, Softmax, legend="Softmax", line_color="green")
p1.line(ind, Softmax, legend="Softmax", line_color="green", line_width=2)

```
#p1.arc(ind, AnnealingSoftmax, legend="Annealing Softmax", line_color="grey", end_angle
p1.line(ind, AnnealingSoftmax, legend="Annealing Softmax", line_color="grey", line_widt

#p1.oval(ind, Exp3, legend="Exp3", line_color="black", height=0.01, width=0.01)
p1.line(ind, Exp3, legend="Exp3", line_color="black", line_width=2)

#p1.arc(ind, Hedge, legend="Hedge", line_color="yellow")

#p1.triangle(ind, Hedge, legend="Hedge", line_color="yellow")
p1.line(ind, Hedge, legend="Hedge", line_color="yellow", line_width=2)

#p1.square_cross(ind, ThompsonSampling, legend="Thompson Sampling", line_color="pink")
p1.line(ind, ThompsonSampling, legend="Thompson Sampling", line_color="pink", line_widt

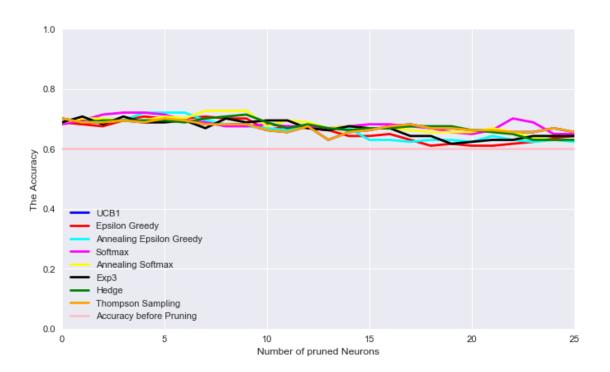
#p1.line(ind, Exp3, legend="2*sin(x)", line_dash=(4, 4), line_color="orange", line_widt

#p1.square(ind, Hedge, legend="3*sin(x)", fill_color=None, line_color="brown")
p1.title.align = "center"

show(p1)
#show(gridplot(p1, p2, ncols=2, plot_width=400, plot_height=400)) # open a browser
```

8.1 Comparing All algorithms with the model before pruning

```
In [16]: fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6), dpi=80)
         ax = fig.add_subplot(111)
         N = len(ucb1)
         Acc = [Accuracy for col in range(N)]
         ## necessary variables
                                           # the x locations for the groups
         ind = np.arange(N)
         plt.plot(ind , ucb1 , color="blue", linewidth=2.5, linestyle="-", label="UCB1")
         plt.plot(ind , EpsilonGreedy, color="red", linewidth=2.5, linestyle="-", label="Epsilon
         plt.plot(ind , AnnealingEpsilonGreedy, color="cyan", linewidth=2.5, linestyle="-", labe
        plt.plot(ind , Softmax, color="magenta", linewidth=2.5, linestyle="-", label="Softmax")
         plt.plot(ind , AnnealingSoftmax, color="yellow", linewidth=2.5, linestyle="-", label="A
         plt.plot(ind , Exp3, color="black", linewidth=2.5, linestyle="-", label="Exp3")
        plt.plot(ind , Hedge, color="green", linewidth=2.5, linestyle="-", label="Hedge")
        plt.plot(ind , ThompsonSampling, color="orange", linewidth=2.5, linestyle="-", label="T
         plt.plot(ind , Acc, color="pink", linewidth=2.5, linestyle="-", label="Accuracy before
        plt.legend(loc = 3)
        plt.axis([0, 25, 0, 1])
        plt.xlabel('Number of pruned Neurons')
         plt.ylabel('The Accuracy')
         plt.grid(True)
         plt.show()
```



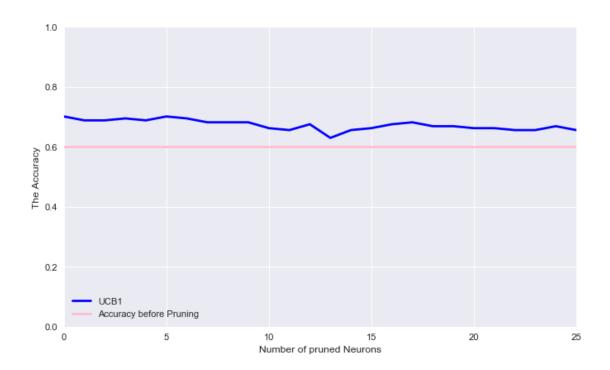
In [17]: p1 = figure(title="The Performance over the number of neurons' pruned", tools=TOOLS) #p1.circle(ind, ucb1, legend="ucb1", color="orange") p1.line(ind, ucb1, legend="ucb1", line_color="orange", line_width=2) #p1.square(ind, EpsilonGreedy, legend="Epsilon Greedy", fill_color=None, line_color="re p1.line(ind, EpsilonGreedy, legend="Epsilon Greedy", line_color="red", line_width=2) #p1.ellipse(ind, AnnealingEpsilonGreedy, legend="Annealing Epsilon Greedy", line_color= p1.line(ind, AnnealingEpsilonGreedy, legend="Annealing Epsilon Greedy", line_color="blu #p1.diamond(ind, Softmax, legend="Softmax", line_color="green") p1.line(ind, Softmax, legend="Softmax", line_color="green", line_width=2) #p1.arc(ind, AnnealingSoftmax, legend="Annealing Softmax", line_color="grey", end_angle p1.line(ind, AnnealingSoftmax, legend="Annealing Softmax", line_color="grey", line_widt #p1.oval(ind, Exp3, legend="Exp3", line_color="black", height=0.01, width=0.01) p1.line(ind, Exp3, legend="Exp3", line_color="black", line_width=2) #p1.arc(ind, Hedge, legend="Hedge", line_color="yellow") #p1.triangle(ind, Hedge, legend="Hedge", line_color="yellow") p1.line(ind, Hedge, legend="Hedge", line_color="yellow", line_width=2)

```
p1.line(ind, ThompsonSampling, legend="Thompson Sampling", line_color="pink", line_widt
        p1.line(ind, Acc, legend="Accuracy", line_dash=(4, 4), line_color="orange", line_width=
         #p1.square(ind, Hedge, legend="3*sin(x)", fill_color=None, line_color="brown")
        p1.title.align = "center"
         show(p1)
         #show(gridplot(p1, p2, ncols=2, plot_width=400, plot_height=400)) # open a browser
8.2 UCB1
In [18]: fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6), dpi=80)
        ax = fig.add_subplot(111)
        N = len(ucb1)
        Acc = [Accuracy for col in range(N)]
         ## necessary variables
        ind = np.arange(N)
                                           # the x locations for the groups
        plt.plot(ind , ucb1 , color="blue", linewidth=2.5, linestyle="-", label="UCB1")
        plt.plot(ind , Acc, color="pink", linewidth=2.5, linestyle="-", label="Accuracy before
        plt.legend(loc = 3)
        plt.axis([0, 25, 0, 1])
        plt.xlabel('Number of pruned Neurons')
```

#p1.square_cross(ind, ThompsonSampling, legend="Thompson Sampling", line_color="pink")

plt.ylabel('The Accuracy')

plt.grid(True)
plt.show()



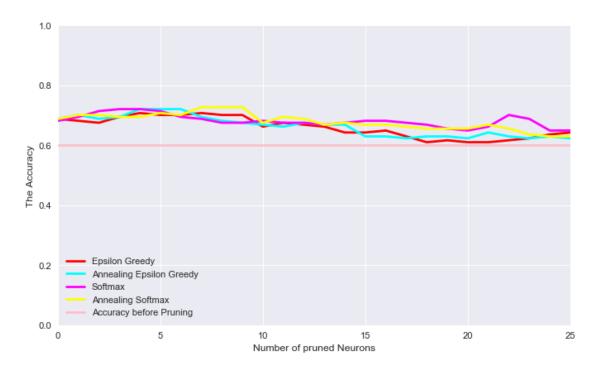
In [19]: p1 = figure(title="The Performance over the number of neurons' pruned", tools=TOOLS)

#p1.circle(ind, ucb1, legend="ucb1", color="orange")
p1.line(ind, ucb1, legend="ucb1", line_color="orange", line_width=2)
p1.line(ind, Acc, legend="Accuracy", line_dash=(4, 4), line_color="orange", line_width=
#p1.square(ind, Hedge, legend="3*sin(x)", fill_color=None, line_color="brown")
p1.title.align = "center"

show(p1)
#show(gridplot(p1, p2, ncols=2, plot_width=400, plot_height=400)) # open a browser

8.3 Epsilon greedy and Softmax

```
plt.plot(ind , Acc, color="pink", linewidth=2.5, linestyle="-", label="Accuracy before
plt.legend(loc = 3)
plt.axis([0, 25, 0, 1])
plt.xlabel('Number of pruned Neurons')
plt.ylabel('The Accuracy')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



In [21]: p1 = figure(title="The Performance over the number of neurons' pruned", tools=TOOLS)

```
#p1.square(ind, EpsilonGreedy, legend="Epsilon Greedy", fill_color=None, line_color="ree
p1.line(ind, EpsilonGreedy, legend="Epsilon Greedy", line_color="red", line_width=2)

#p1.ellipse(ind, AnnealingEpsilonGreedy, legend="Annealing Epsilon Greedy", line_color=
p1.line(ind, AnnealingEpsilonGreedy, legend="Annealing Epsilon Greedy", line_color="blue")

#p1.diamond(ind, Softmax, legend="Softmax", line_color="green")
p1.line(ind, Softmax, legend="Softmax", line_color="green", line_width=2)

#p1.arc(ind, AnnealingSoftmax, legend="Annealing Softmax", line_color="grey", end_angle
p1.line(ind, AnnealingSoftmax, legend="Annealing Softmax", line_color="grey", line_width=
p1.line(ind, Acc, legend="Accuracy", line_dash=(4, 4), line_color="orange", line_width=
```

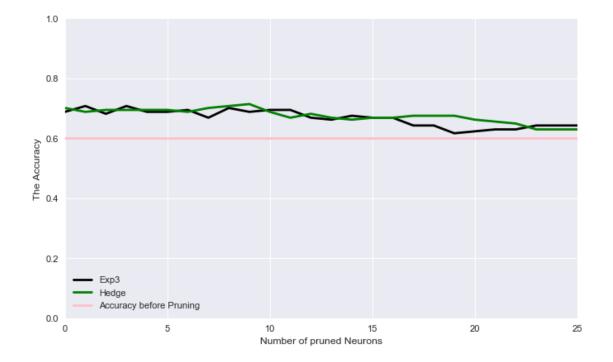
 $\#p1.square(ind, Hedge, legend="3*sin(x)", fill_color=None, line_color="brown")$

```
p1.title.align = "center"

show(p1)
#show(gridplot(p1, p2, ncols=2, plot_width=400, plot_height=400)) # open a browser
```

8.4 Adversial Bandits Hedge and EXP3

```
In [22]: fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6), dpi=80)
         ax = fig.add_subplot(111)
         N = len(Exp3)
         Acc = [Accuracy for col in range(N)]
         ## necessary variables
         ind = np.arange(N)
                                           # the x locations for the groups
         plt.plot(ind , Exp3, color="black", linewidth=2.5, linestyle="-", label="Exp3")
         plt.plot(ind , Hedge, color="green", linewidth=2.5, linestyle="-", label="Hedge")
         plt.plot(ind , Acc, color="pink", linewidth=2.5, linestyle="-", label="Accuracy before
         plt.legend(loc = 3)
        plt.axis([0, 25, 0, 1])
         plt.xlabel('Number of pruned Neurons')
         plt.ylabel('The Accuracy')
         plt.grid(True)
         plt.show()
```



In [23]: p1 = figure(title="The Performance over the number of neurons' pruned", tools=TOOLS)

```
#p1.oval(ind, Exp3, legend="Exp3", line_color="black", height=0.01, width=0.01)
p1.line(ind, Exp3, legend="Exp3", line_color="black", line_width=2)

#p1.arc(ind, Hedge, legend="Hedge", line_color="yellow")
#p1.triangle(ind, Hedge, legend="Hedge", line_color="yellow")
p1.line(ind, Hedge, legend="Hedge", line_color="yellow", line_width=2)

p1.line(ind, Acc, legend="Accuracy", line_dash=(4, 4), line_color="orange", line_width=
#p1.square(ind, Hedge, legend="3*sin(x)", fill_color=None, line_color="brown")
p1.title.align = "center"

show(p1)
#show(gridplot(p1, p2, ncols=2, plot_width=400, plot_height=400)) # open a browser
```

9 Thompson Sampling

