IE613: Online Learning - Assignment 3

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Question 1

You will implement and compare different algorithms for sampling the arms of a stochastic multi-armed bandit. Each arm provides i.i.d. rewards from a Bernoulli distribution with mean given in the table below. The objective is to minimise the regret. The algorithms you will implement are epsilon-greedy exploration, UCB, KL-UCB, Thompson Sampling.

For epsilon greedy, you can choose $\epsilon = 0.05, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.7$

Answer: For the epsilon greedy algorithm, we are given multiple choices of ϵ . Since the value of epsilon denotes the probability of a random arm selection in a particular round (and not the best arm in terms of mean observed rewards), the smallest value of ϵ should give the best result i.e. the lowest regret.

We implement our algorithm for horizon 100000 and average out the results over 50 runs

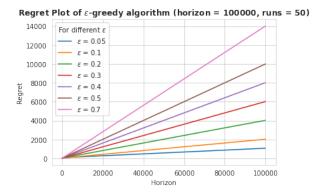


Figure 1: Regret plot for epsilon greedy algorithm for different ϵ

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For epsilon = 0.05:
Average counts of each arm (L-R: arm1 - arm5): [ 1701.96 1005.78 95295.1 999.12 998.04]
Average regret after algorithm runs till horizon: 1070.3039999999762

For epsilon = 0.1:
Average counts of each arm (L-R: arm1 - arm5): [ 2136.92 2034.72 91820.68 2003.64 2004.04]
Average regret after algorithm runs till horizon: 2023.3440000000048

For epsilon = 0.2:
Average counts of each arm (L-R: arm1 - arm5): [ 4172.28 4040.1 83792.08 4004.22 3991.32]
Average regret after algorithm runs till horizon: 4023.0419999999676

For epsilon = 0.3:
Average counts of each arm (L-R: arm1 - arm5): [ 6106.34 5998.84 75880.08 6021.88 5992.86]
Average regret after algorithm runs till horizon: 6014.110000000007

For epsilon = 0.4:
Average counts of each arm (L-R: arm1 - arm5): [ 8094.62 8018. 67880.36 8016.58 7990.44]
Average regret after algorithm runs till horizon: 8014.212000000011

For epsilon = 0.5:
Average counts of each arm (L-R: arm1 - arm5): [ 10040.92 9980.14 59984.52 10002.12 9992.3 ]
Average regret after algorithm runs till horizon: 9997.67599999987

For epsilon = 0.7:
Average counts of each arm (L-R: arm1 - arm5): [ 14023.84 13998.92 43936.18 14024.92 14016.14]
Average regret after algorithm runs till horizon: 14016.100000000011
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Figure 2: Regret value and average arm pulls observed from epsilon greedy algorithm for different ϵ

Comments: From the plot, we observe that the minimum regret is attained by the algorithm for $\epsilon = 0.05$ and the highest regret when $\epsilon = 0.7$. Hence, the results are in line with the expected results, thus validating the accuracy of the algorithm implementation.

Now, we compare the regrets of the 4 algorithms under study - epsilon-greedy exploration, UCB, KL-UCB and Thompson Sampling.

The expected result in terms of regret is as follows:

Thompson Sampling < KL-UCB < UCB < epsilon-greedy exploration.

We implement our algorithm for horizon 100000 and average out the results over 50 runs. The obtained results are as follows:

Regret Plot of different algorithms (horizon = 100000, runs = 50)

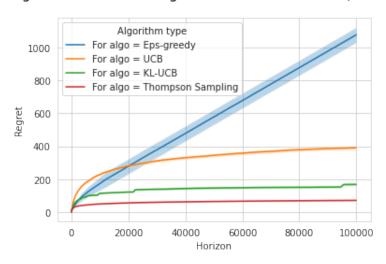


Figure 3: Regret plot for different algorithms

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For algo type = Eps-greedy:

Average counts of each arm (L-R: arm1 - arm5): [ 1734.68 1019.7 95241.18 1006.24 998.2 ]

Average regret after algorithm runs till horizon: 1078.559999999895

For algo type = UCB:

Average counts of each arm (L-R: arm1 - arm5): [ 1739.28 486.06 97413.9 230.46 130.3 ]

Average regret after algorithm runs till horizon: 392.397999995687

For algo type = KL-UCB:

Average counts of each arm (L-R: arm1 - arm5): [7.966000e+02 2.064000e+02 9.885402e+04 9.460000e+01 4.838000e+01]

Average regret after algorithm runs till horizon: 168.671999999798

For algo type = Thompson Sampling:

Average counts of each arm (L-R: arm1 - arm5): [3.216800e+02 9.050000e+01 9.952558e+04 3.862000e+01 2.362000e+01]

Average regret after algorithm runs till horizon: 71.30199999994903
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Figure 4: Regret value and average arm pulls observed from different algorithms

Comments: From the plot, we observe that the minimum regret is attained by the Thompson Sampling algorithm, and the highest regret from the epsilon greedy algorithm (with $\epsilon = 0.05$). The average values of number of pulls of each arm also shows the expected behaviour of the 4 algorithms. Hence, the results are in line with the expected results, thus validating the accuracy of the algorithm implementations.