Efficient-UCBV: An Almost Optimal Algorithm using Variance Estimates

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Overview

- Stochastic Multi-Armed Bandit Problem
- Problem Definition of SMAB
- Contributions in SMAB
- EUCBV Algorithm for SMAB
- Theoretical Analysis of EUCBV
- Experiments in SMAB
- Conclusions

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- The rewards for each of the arms, $X_{i,t} \sim^{i.i.d} D_i$.
- The learner does not know the mean r_i or the variance σ_i^2 of the distribution $D_i, \forall i \in \mathbb{A}$.
- Vital Assumption: $D_i, \forall i \in \mathbb{A}$ are fixed throughout the time horizon denoted by T.

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- The expected regret of an algorithm after T timesteps is give by,

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• $LB(R_T) \ge \Omega\left(\sqrt{KT}\right)$ and good learner should have atmost $UB(R_T) \le O\left(\sqrt{KT\log T}\right)$.



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- Algorithmic: No round-based arm-elimination variance-aware algorithm exists which performs well empirically.
- **Theoretical:** No round-based arm-elimination variance-aware algorithm exists which reaches order-optimal regret bound of $O\left(\sqrt{KT}\right)$.

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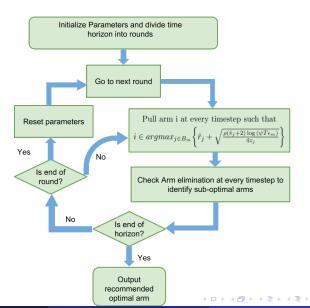
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- Empirically, it outperforms all the state-of-the-art algorithms for the considered environments.



EUCBV Algorithm for SMAB



EUCBV Arm Elimination

$$\begin{aligned} \textbf{Arm Elimination:} \hat{r_i} + s_i < \max_{j \in B_m} \{ \hat{r_j} - s_j \} & \textbf{Definition:} s_i = \frac{\rho(\hat{v_i} + 2) \log(T\epsilon_m)}{2n_i} \\ & & & & \\ \hline & & & \hat{r}^* \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline & & & \hat{r}^* - s^* \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline & & & \hat{r_i} + s_i \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline \end{aligned}$$

Expected Regret of EUCBV

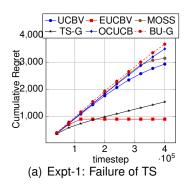
Corollary (Gap-Independent Bound)

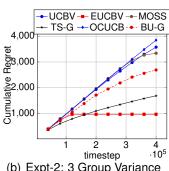
The regret of EUCBV is upper bounded by the following gap-independent expression:

$$\mathbb{E}[R_T] \leq \frac{C_3 K^5}{T^{\frac{1}{4}}} + 80\sqrt{KT}.$$

Algorithm	GD Bound		GI Bound	Var
EUCBV	0	$\left(rac{K\sigma_{max}^2\log(rac{T\Delta^2}{K})}{\Delta} ight)$	$O\left(\sqrt{KT}\right)$	Yes
UCBV	0 ($\left(\frac{K\sigma_{max}^2\log T}{\Delta}\right)$	$O\left(\sqrt{KT\log T}\right)$	Yes
MOSS	0 ($\left(\frac{K^2\log(T\Delta^2/K)}{\Delta}\right)$	$O\left(\sqrt{KT}\right)$	No
OCUCB	0 ($\left(\frac{K\log(T/H_i)}{\Delta}\right)$	$O\left(\sqrt{KT}\right)$	No

Experiments in SMAB





(b) Expt-2: 3 Group Variance

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- Theoretically, EUCBV achieves an order-optimal regret guarantees, but further studies are required to reduce the constants.
- A more detailed analysis of the non-uniform arm selection and parameter selection is also required for EUCBV.

Thank You