Due: 01.12.2021 (14:00)

General hints for code submissions To make it easier for us and others to understand your solutions please follow these guidelines:

- If available use the template file to create your solution.
- Please add comments so we can understand your solution.
- Please make sure to load all required packages at the beginning of your code.
- Only use relative file paths for source(), load(), etc.
- Each exercise directory contains a skeleton folder where preliminary R files are located.
- Use these R files as a basis for creating your solution which should be contained in a main R file named as the content of the exercise, e.g., evaluation.R.
- You can (and sometimes have to) reuse code from previous exercises.
- The points indicate the difficulty of the task.
- If not stated otherwise, we will use exclusively R 4.0 or greater.

Now that you have learned about hyperparameter optimization techniques such as Bayesian optimization (BO) you will implement this loop yourself.

## 1. Bayesian Optimization for HPO

[14 points]

We provide you with a rough structure of the BO loop using a Gaussian Process. You will implement the remaining parts to **minimize** a synthetic 1D function.

- (a) Implement the acquisition functions *Expected Improvement* as presented in the lecture. Keep in mind that you will use optim() to optimize the acquisition function. [4.pt]
- (b) Implement the acquisition functions Lower Confidence Bound<sup>1</sup> as presented in the lecture. Keep in mind that you will use optim() to optimize the acquisition function. [4.pt]
- (c) Implement Grid Search and Random Search. [4.pt]
- (d) Compare your implementations of BO against Random Search and Grid Search for 8, 16, 32 and 64 function evaluations<sup>2</sup> Bonus: Repeat all stochastic optimizations multiple times and compare the results using a Box-plot.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Similar to *Upper Confidence Bound*, but for minimizing an objective value.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Hint: Your implementations of BO should perform better than Random Search for few function evaluations.