## CS6046 Problem Set 2

Instructor: Dr. Kota Srinivas Reddy Jul - Nov 2023, Deadline: 07/09/2023

- 1. (8+2 marks) Let  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  be  $\sigma_1$  and  $\sigma_2$ -sub-Gaussian random variables respectively. Then, show that  $X_1 + X_2$  is  $\sigma_1 + \sigma_2$ -sub-Gaussian. Additionally, if  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are independent, then show that  $X_1 + X_2$  is  $\sqrt{\sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2}$ -sub-Gaussian.
- 2. (5+5 marks) If  $X_1, X_2, ..., X_n$  be n independent non-identical random variables such that  $X_i \sim \text{Bern}(p_i)$ . Let  $S_n = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$  and  $\mu = \mathbb{E}[S_n]$ . Then, prove

$$\mathbb{P}[S_n \ge (1+\epsilon)\mu] \le \exp\left(-\frac{\epsilon^2 \mu}{3}\right), \ 0 \le \epsilon \le 1$$
$$\mathbb{P}[S_n \le (1-\epsilon)\mu] \le \exp\left(-\frac{\epsilon^2 \mu}{3}\right), \ 0 \le \epsilon \le 1$$

- 3. (10 marks) Consider a K-armed stochastic bandit with 1-sub-Gaussian rewards. The Explore-Then-Commit (ETC) strategy (ETC) is played for n rounds. If each arm is played for  $m = (\frac{n}{K})^{\frac{2}{3}} (\log n)^{\frac{1}{3}}$  times, then show that the regret  $R_n \leq c_1 n^{\frac{2}{3}} (K \log n)^{\frac{1}{3}}$  for some constant  $c_1$ .
- 4. (Computer Assignment- 20 marks) In this exercise you will investigate the empirical behavior of ETC on a two-armed Gaussian bandit with means  $\mu_1 = 0$  and  $\mu_2 = -\Delta$ . The horizon is set to n = 1000, and the sub-optimality gap  $\Delta$  is varied between 0 and 1 as follows:  $\Delta \in \{0, 0.1, 0.2, ..., 1\}$ . Plot the performance of Explore-Then-Commit with  $m = \max\{1, \frac{4}{\Delta^2} \log(\frac{n\Delta^2}{4})\}$  where m is the input to the ETC algorithm. Compare this with the theoretical upper bound,

$$R_n \le \min \left\{ n\Delta, \Delta + \frac{4}{\Delta} \left( \max \left\{ 0, 1 + \log \left( \frac{n\Delta^2}{4} \right) \right\} \right) \right\}$$

Note: In the above assignment, repeat the experiment 100 times for each value of  $\Delta$ , and take the average value to get the average regret.

5. (Practice) For some  $0 < \alpha < 1/2$ , let p, q and r correspond to the pmfs of Bernoulli random variables with parameters  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1+\alpha}{2}$  and  $\frac{1-\alpha}{2}$  respectively. Then, prove

$$D(p,q) \le \alpha^2, D(q,p) \le 2\alpha^2, D(p,r) \le \alpha^2 \text{ and } D(r,q) \le 4\alpha^2.$$

Hint: Use the following type of inequalities on the logarithmic functions:  $\log(1-x) \ge -2x$  for  $0 \le x \le 1/2$ .