

Numerical Experiment

1 Compare Algorithm 2 with the modified Algorithm 2

In the modified Algorithm 2, the UCB term is updated by

$$\overline{D}_t^k(p) = \min \left\{ \eta(p)^\top \hat{\theta}_t^k + \Delta_{tk}(p), \sum_{i=S_{k-1}}^{S_k-1} \underline{d}_i + (S_k - S_{k-1})L^2 \|\bar{p} - p\|_2 \right\}, \quad (1)$$

where \underline{d}_i is a lower bound of the demand in period i , $i \in [H]$. Or we simply use

$$\overline{D}_t^k(p) = \eta(p)^\top \hat{\theta}_t^k + \Delta_{tk}(p). \quad (2)$$

Experiment:

- (a) Compare the modified Algorithm 2 using (1) with Explore-then-exploit algorithm.
- (b) Try different values of lower bounds \underline{d}_i and see how the average profit changes for the modified algorithm 2
- (c) Compare the modified algorithm 2 using (2) with Explore-then-exploit algorithm
- (d) Compare the two modified algorithm 2 with original Algorithm 2

2 Nonstationary demand functions over epochs

Currently, we assume that $D_{ti}(p) = a_i + b_i p$, $i \in [H]$, and b_i only dependent on the period i . We consider nonstationary demand $D_{ti}(p) = a_i + b_i(t)p$, $i \in [H]$. That is, the parameter of the price also depends on the epoch t . Define the total variation of sequence $b_i(t)$, $t = 1, \dots, T$ by

$$V = \sum_{t=2}^T |b_i(t+1) - b_i(t)|.$$

Experiment:

- (a) Implement modified Algorithm 2 using (2) with

$$b_i(t) = - \left(5 + \sin \left(\frac{V\pi t}{2T} \right) \right), t = 1, \dots, T$$

Try different value of $V = \log_2(T), T^{0.2}, T^{0.5}$.

Note: the total variation of the above sequence is approximately V .

3 Compare with Explore-then-exploit Heuristic

Compare algorithm 2 with Explore-then-exploit Heuristic. Use the same parameter setting as in Figure 2 of the paper. Also, plot a figure with a different parameter setting $H = 20, m = 5$.

Note: in the horizontal axis, the maximal of $\log_2(T)$ is 12.

4 More figures

- (a) Plot a figure similar to Figure 2 in the paper, but with the vertical axis as the total regret $R_T^I(\pi_S)$, parameter settings are the same
- (b) Plot a figure similar to Figure 2 in the paper, but with the vertical axis as the learning regret $\tilde{R}_T^I(\pi_S)$, parameter settings are the same
- (c) Plot a figure similar to Figure 2 in the paper with the vertical axis as the average profit and average learning regret each. $H = 20, m = 5$

5 Phase Transition

This experiment aims to gain insights into Table 1 of the paper.

- Plot a figure to show the total regret $R_T^I(\pi_S)$, the x-axis is m , y-axis is the total regret. Consider both price allocations. Can we observe the big drop when m goes from $H - 2$ to $H - 1$? Maybe try $H = 5, 10, T = 2^8, 2^9, 2^{10}$

6 Compare uniform allocation and optimal allocation

- (a) Consider $T = 128, H = 15$, compare learning regret of uniform allocation and optimal allocation. (Already done) Note that we observe some jumps when m is approaching

H , which may be because $\sqrt{H-m} + m$ has a relatively flat slope when $H-m$ is small (observed from the figure obtained) and the jump is from the order effect.