

Lecture 23: Bayesian global optimization

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Probability of improvement - No observation noise

Derivation of the probability of improvement

$$x_{1:n} = (x_1, \dots, x_n); y_{1:n} = (y_1, \dots, y_n); \sigma = 0$$

$f(\cdot) \sim \mathcal{U} P(m(\cdot), l(\cdot, \cdot)) \Rightarrow$ posterior point predictive distribution

$$p(y|x, x_{1:n}, y_{1:n}) = \mathcal{N}(y | \mu_n^*(x), \sigma_n^{*2}(x))$$

Current best observed output: $\bar{y}_n = \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} y_i$

$$\alpha(x) = p(y > \bar{y}_n + \psi | x, x_{1:n}, y_{1:n}) = \int_{\bar{y}_n + \psi}^{+\infty} \underbrace{p(y | x, x_{1:n}, y_{1:n})}_{\mathcal{G}} dy$$

$$= \left[\begin{array}{l} y | x, x_{1:n}, y_{1:n} \sim \mathcal{N}(\dots) \\ z = \frac{y - \mu_n^*(x)}{\sigma_n^*(x)} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1) \end{array} \right] = p\left(z > \frac{\bar{y}_n + \psi - \mu_n^*(x)}{\sigma_n^*(x)}\right)$$

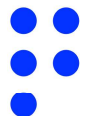
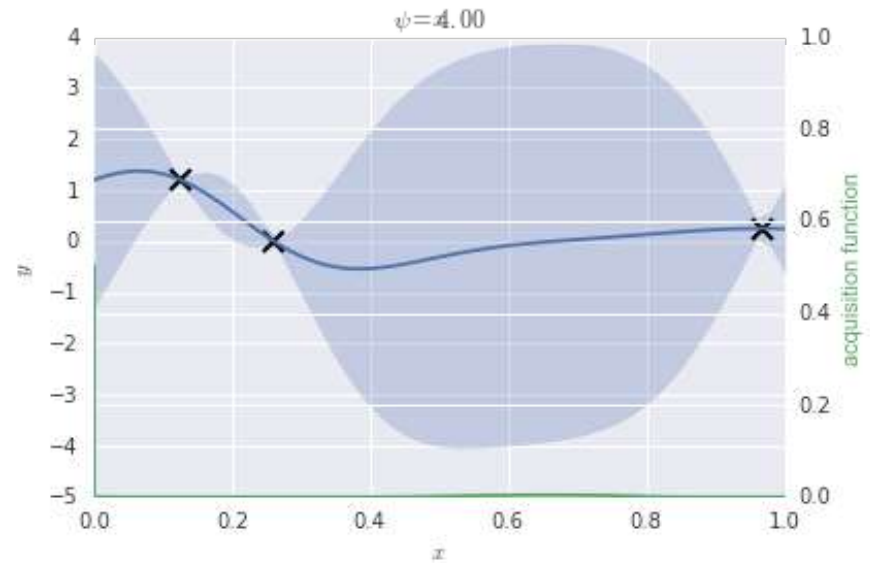
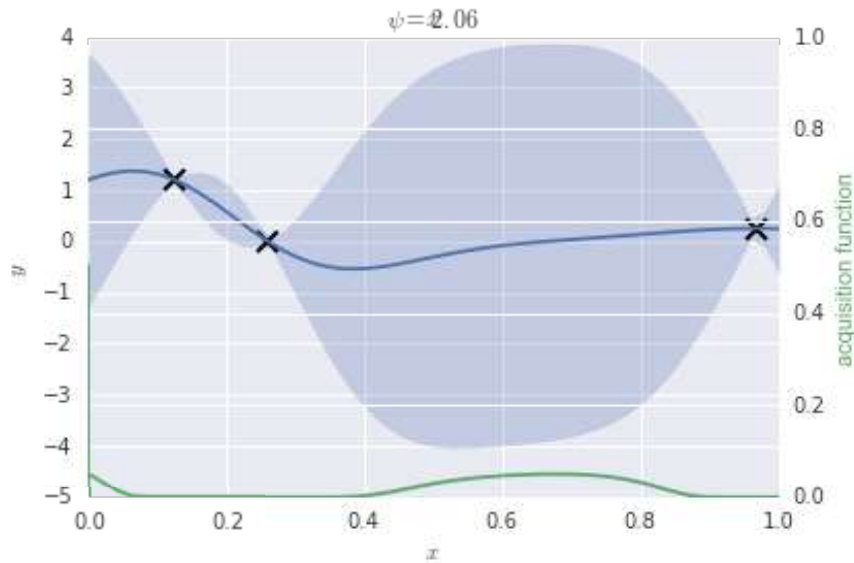
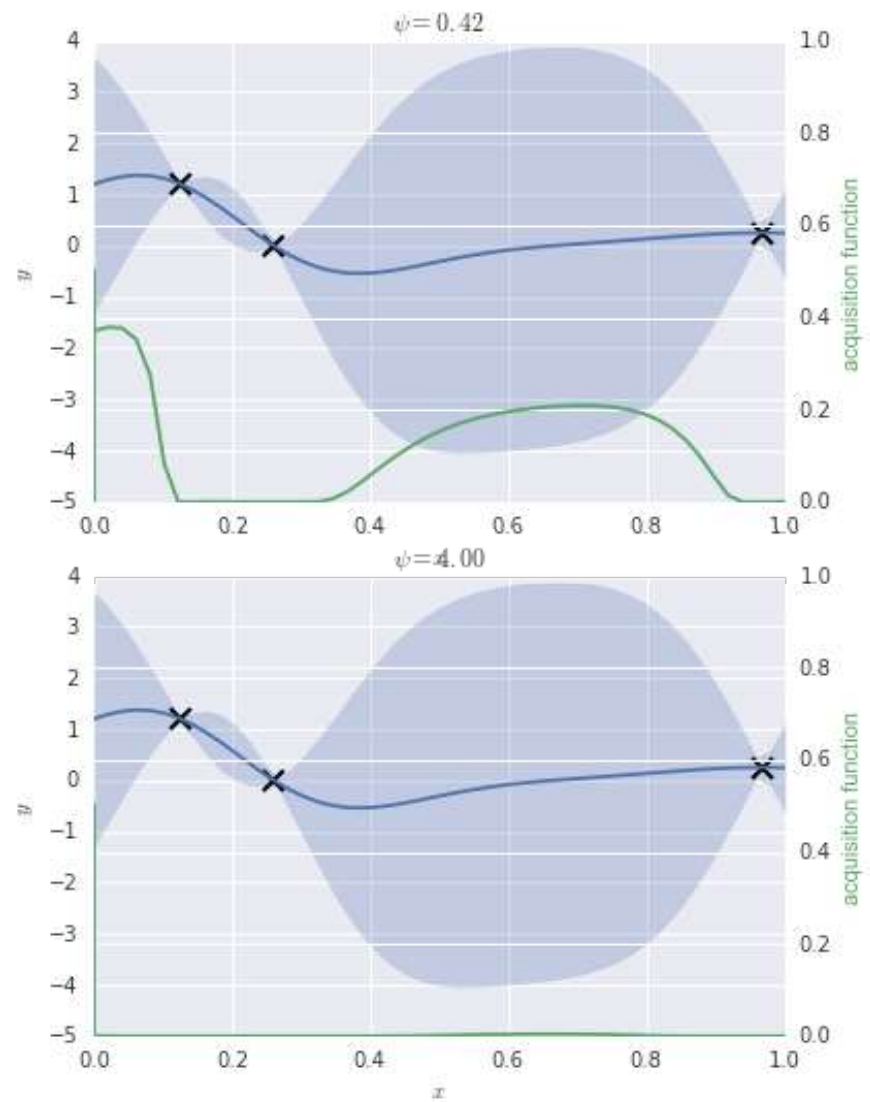
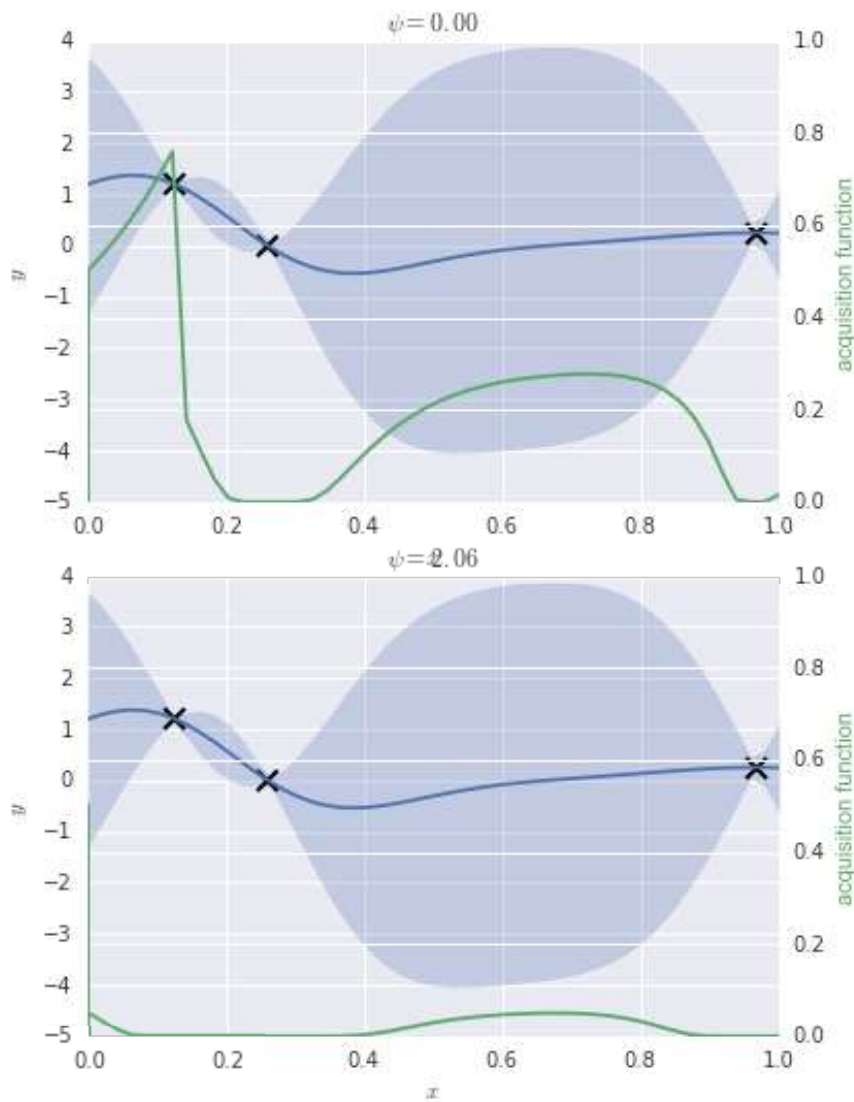
$$= 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{\bar{y}_n + \psi - \mu_n^*(x)}{\sigma_n^*(x)}\right)$$

CDF of $\mathcal{N}(0, 1)$

$$= \Phi\left(\frac{\bar{y}_n + \psi - \mu_n^*(x)}{\sigma_n^*(x)}\right)$$



Probability of Improvement



Probability of Improvement

- Why not use it?

- Large value of ψ -> exploration.
- Small value of ψ -> exploitation.
- But how to you pick it?