

# On Exploration, Exploitation and Learning in Adaptive Importance Sampling

**Xiaoyu Lu**<sup>1</sup>, Tom Rainforth<sup>1</sup>, Yuan Zhou<sup>1</sup>, Yee Whye Teh<sup>1</sup>,  
Frank Wood<sup>1</sup>, Hongseok Yang<sup>2</sup>, Jan-Willem van de Meent<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>University of Oxford; <sup>2</sup>KAIST, South Korea; <sup>3</sup>Northeastern University

{*xiaoyu.lu, rainforth, y.w.teh*}@stats.ox.ac.uk, *yuan.zhou@cs.ox.ac.uk*,  
*fwood@robots.ox.ac.uk, hongseok.yang@kaist.ac.kr, j.vandemeent@northeastern.edu*

# Adaptive Importance Sampling (AdaIS)

- Draw samples  $x_t \sim q_t(x)$  .

# Adaptive Importance Sampling (AdaIS)

- Draw samples  $x_t \sim q_t(x)$  .
- Adapt the proposals  $q_t(x)$  according to previous samples  $x_1, \dots, x_{t-1}$ .

# Adaptive Importance Sampling (AdaIS)

- Draw samples  $x_t \sim q_t(x)$  .
- Adapt the proposals  $q_t(x)$  according to previous samples  $x_1, \dots, x_{t-1}$ .
- Target  $\pi$  is learnt through a sequence of queries at  $x_t$ .

# Adaptive Importance Sampling (AdaIS)

- Draw samples  $x_t \sim q_t(x)$  .
- Adapt the proposals  $q_t(x)$  according to previous samples  $x_1, \dots, x_{t-1}$ .
- Target  $\pi$  is learnt through a sequence of queries at  $x_t$ .

→ Trade off between **Exploitation** and **Exploration**.

# AdaIS as a Bandit Problem

Partition the sample space  $\mathcal{X}$  into  $K$  disjoint subspaces  $\mathcal{X}_1, \dots, \mathcal{X}_K$ .

**Proposal:**

$$q_t(x) = \sum_{a=1}^K q_{at} g_a(x) \quad (1)$$

where  $q_{at}$  are the mixing proportions at time  $t$ ,  $g_a(x)$  is the importance proposal on  $\mathcal{X}_a$ .

- Arm: Subspace
- Reward: Importance weights
- Regret:  $R(q_t) = KL(\pi \| q_t) - KL(\pi \| q^*) = \sum_a \pi_a \log \frac{\pi_a}{q_{at}}$

# AdaIS as a Bandit Problem

Partition the sample space  $\mathcal{X}$  into  $K$  disjoint subspaces  $\mathcal{X}_1, \dots, \mathcal{X}_K$ .

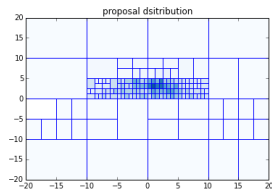
**Proposal:**

$$q_t(x) = \sum_{a=1}^K \underbrace{q_{at}}_{\text{boost when under exploration}} g_a(x) \quad (2)$$

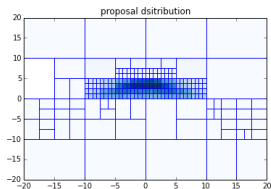
where  $q_{at}$  are the mixing proportions at time  $t$ ,  $g_a(x)$  is the importance proposal on  $\mathcal{X}_a$ .

- Arm: Subspace
- Reward: Importance weights
- Regret:  $R(q_t) = KL(\pi \| q_t) - KL(\pi \| q^*) = \sum_a \pi_a \log \frac{\pi_a}{q_{at}}$

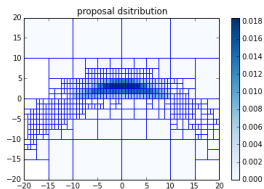
# Banana-shaped Example



(a) 1000th iteration



(b) 10000th iteration



(c) 100000th iteration