



Multi-armed Bandit

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Adversarial Setting

- similar to the Learning with Expert Advice setting
- In each round t
 - Select one expert A_t

bandit feedback!

- Only observe the loss of the selected expert g_{t,A_t}
- The objective is still to compete with the cumulative loss of the best expert
- Still need randomization!
- Assume the adversary is oblivious \(\sqrt{vs. adaptive adversary} \)
 - He decides the losses of all the rounds before the game starts
- exploration-exploitation trade-off
- Can't directly use OMD or FTRL
 - need the full loss function or their lower bounds

Construct Unbiased Estimator

- Only observe g_{t,A_t}
- Recall that in each round expert i is drawn according to prob. $x_{t,i}$

$$\bullet \ \widetilde{g}_{t,i} = \begin{cases} \frac{g_{t,A_t}}{x_{t,A_t}}, & i = A_t \\ 0, & o.w. \end{cases}$$

- $\mathbb{E}_{A_t}[\tilde{g}_{t,i}] = g_{t,i}$
- Run OMD w/ ψ : $\mathbb{R}^d_+ \to \mathbb{R}$, $\psi(x) = \sum_{i=1}^d x_i \ln x_i$, $\|g_t\|_\infty \le L_\infty$, $x_1 = \sum_{i=1}^d x_i \ln x_i$ $\left(\frac{1}{d}, \dots, \frac{1}{d}\right) \text{ to have }$ $\sum_{t=1}^{T} \langle \tilde{g}_t, x_t \rangle - \sum_{t=1}^{T} \langle \tilde{g}_t, u \rangle \leq \frac{\ln d}{\eta} + \frac{\eta}{2} \sum_{t=1}^{T} \|\tilde{g}_t\|_{\infty}^2$

$$\sum_{t=1}^{T} \langle \tilde{g}_t, x_t \rangle - \sum_{t=1}^{T} \langle \tilde{g}_t, u \rangle \le \frac{\ln d}{\eta} + \frac{\eta}{2} \sum_{t=1}^{T} \|\tilde{g}_t\|_{\infty}^2$$

Direct Application of OMD

- Taking expectation
- $\mathbb{E}\left[\sum_{t=1}^T g_{t,A_t}\right] \sum_{t=1}^T \langle g_t, u \rangle = \mathbb{E}\left[\sum_{t=1}^T \langle g_t, x_t \rangle\right] \sum_{t=1}^T \langle g_t, u \rangle$
- $\bullet = \mathbb{E}\left[\sum_{t=1}^{T} \langle \tilde{g}_t, x_t \rangle \sum_{t=1}^{T} \langle \tilde{g}_t, u \rangle\right] \leq \frac{\ln d}{\eta} + \frac{\eta}{2} \sum_{t=1}^{T} \mathbb{E}\left[\|\tilde{g}_t\|_{\infty}^2\right] \sqrt{\sum_{t=1}^{d} \frac{g_{t,i}^2}{2}}$
- Require: $x_1 = \left(\frac{1}{d}, \dots, \frac{1}{d}\right), \alpha, \eta > 0$
- For t = 1: T do
 - $\tilde{x}_t = (1 \alpha)x_t + \alpha\left(\frac{1}{d}, \dots, \frac{1}{d}\right)$
 - Draw A_t according to $\mathbb{P}[A_t = i] = \tilde{x}_{t,i}$
 - Select expert A_t
 - Observe only the loss of the selected arm $g_{t,A_t} \in \pm L_{\infty}$ and pay it
 - Construct estimate $\tilde{g}_{t,i} = \frac{g_{t,i}}{\tilde{\chi}_{t,i}} \mathbb{I}[A_t = i]$
 - Update $x_{t+1,i} \propto x_{t,i} \exp(-\eta \tilde{g}_{t,i})$

Direct Application of OMD: Result

•
$$\alpha \propto \sqrt{d^2 L_{\infty} \eta}$$
, $\eta \propto \left(\frac{\ln d}{dL_{\infty}^{3/2} T}\right)^{2/3}$

Then

$$\mathbb{E}\left[\sum_{t=1}^{T} g_{t,A_t}\right] - \sum_{t=1}^{T} \langle g_t, u \rangle = O(L_{\infty}(dT)^{2/3} \ln^{1/3} d)$$

• Much worse than $O(L_{\infty}\sqrt{T\ln d})$ of the full-information case

OMD Using Local Norm

$$x_{t+1} = \arg\min_{x \in V} \langle g_t, x \rangle + \frac{1}{\eta_t} B_{\psi}(x; x_t)$$

• Lemma 6.14. $\tilde{x}_{t+1} \coloneqq \arg\min_{x \in X} \langle g_t, x \rangle + \frac{1}{\eta_t} B_{\psi}(x; x_t)$. ψ has positive definite Hessian. Then

$$\ell_t(x_t) - \ell_t(u) \leq \frac{B_{\psi}(u; x_t) - B_{\psi}(x; x_{t+1})}{\eta_t} + \frac{\eta_t}{2} \min\left(\|g_t\|_{\left(\nabla^2 \psi(z_t)\right)^{-1}}^2, \|g_t\|_{\left(\nabla^2 \psi(\tilde{z}_t)\right)^{-1}}^2 \right)$$

where $z_t \in [x_t, x_{t+1}]$ and $\tilde{z}_t \in [x_t, \tilde{x}_{t+1}]$

Improved Result

- Require: $x_1 = \left(\frac{1}{d}, \dots, \frac{1}{d}\right), \alpha, \eta > 0$
- For t = 1: T do
 - Draw A_t according to $\mathbb{P}[A_t = i] = x_{t,i}$
 - Select expert A_t
 - Observe only the loss of the selected arm $g_{t,A_t} \in [0,L_{\infty}]$ and pay it
 - Construct estimate $\tilde{g}_{t,i} = \frac{g_{t,i}}{x_{t,i}} \mathbb{I}[A_t = i]$
 - Update $x_{t+1,i} \propto x_{t,i} \exp(-\eta \tilde{g}_{t,i})$

• Theorem 10.2.
$$\eta \propto \sqrt{\frac{\ln d}{L_{\infty}^2 T}}$$
. Then
$$\mathbb{E}\left[\sum_{t=1}^T g_{t,A_t}\right] - \sum_{t=1}^T \langle g_t, u \rangle = O(L_{\infty} \sqrt{dT \ln d})$$

Optimal Regret Using Tsallis Entropy

- Require: $x_1 = \left(\frac{1}{d}, \dots, \frac{1}{d}\right), \alpha, \eta > 0$
- For t = 1: T do
 - Draw A_t according to $\mathbb{P}[A_t = i] = x_{t,i}$
 - Select expert A_t
 - Observe only the loss of the selected arm $g_{t,A_t} \in [0,L_{\infty}]$ and pay it
 - Construct estimate $\tilde{g}_{t,i} = \frac{g_{t,i}}{x_{t.i}} \mathbb{I}[A_t = i]$
 - Update $x_{t+1} = \arg\min_{x \in V} \langle \tilde{g}_t, x \rangle + \frac{1}{n_t} B_{\psi}(x; x_t)$

negative Tsallis entropy

• Theorem 10.3.
$$\psi(x) = \sum_{i=1}^d -\sqrt{x_i}. \eta \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{L_\infty^2 T}}.$$
 Then
$$\mathbb{E}\left[\sum_{t=1}^T g_{t,A_t}\right] - \sum_{t=1}^T \langle g_t, u \rangle = O(L_\infty \sqrt{dT})$$

can be proved to be optimal

$$\mathbb{E}\left[\sum_{t=1}^{T} g_{t,A_t}\right] - \sum_{t=1}^{T} \langle g_t, u \rangle = O(L_{\infty} \sqrt{dT})$$

Summary

- Multi-armed bandit setting
 - bandit feedback
 - exploration-exploitation trade-off
- Directly apply OMD $O(T^{2/3})$
- OMD w/ local norm $O(\sqrt{T})$
- OMD w/ Tsallis entropy, optimal regret bound

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Questions?