Al at the Webscale Project Results

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Approach

- Epsilon-greedy Good baseline
- Gibbs-sampling Too computationally expensive
- Thompson-sampling

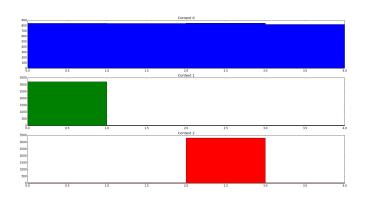


Model

$$r = \beta_0 + \beta_{x_1}c_1 + \ldots + \beta_{x_k}c_k + \beta_{y_1}a_1 + \ldots + \beta_{y_l}a_l + \beta_{z_1}c_1a_1 + \ldots + \beta_{z_m}c_ka_l$$

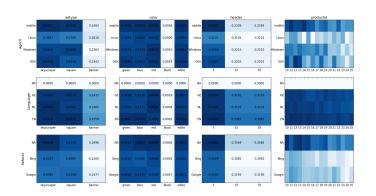
- Reward for update: use price · effect instead of effect
- Price: Maximize polynomial: $\beta_0 + \beta_1 \cdot p + \beta_2 \cdot p^2$ instead of bucketing: [1, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50]

Visualization of policy



• Pre-defined distribution for 3 context parameters, and 4 arms

Visualization of context vs. proposal



ullet Every possible combination of proposal parameters, except $\mathit{price} = 1$

- Multivariate Gaussian speedup: using Cholesky transformation
- Use 5000 random interactions to give model 'warm star before doing actual predictions
- Add features for user ID: average price user paid previously, and whether the user actually bought anything

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Results

- Algorithm tested on 16 runIDs
- Average reward: 16.75
- Standard deviation: 5.07
- Time taken: \sim 01:25h per run
- Any questions?

