

Week 4 - Lecture 20

For convex functions of the form:

$$f_t(w) = \|w - z_t\|_2^2$$

$$R(n, \text{FTL}) \leq (2L)(\log n + 1)$$

$$w_t = \frac{1}{t-1} \sum_{i=1}^{t-1} z_i \quad \leftarrow \text{FTL Algo for quadratic case} \quad \text{--- ①}$$

Let's take linear loss function

$$f_t(w) = \langle w, z_t \rangle \quad \text{and check the bounds}$$

Example: $S = [-1, 1]$

Taking only scalar values, $d = 1$

$$\therefore f_t(w) = \langle w, z_t \rangle = w z_t$$

$$\text{Let } z_t = \begin{cases} 0.5 & \text{for } t=1 \\ 1 & \text{if } t \text{ is even} \\ -1 & \text{if } t \text{ is odd and } t > 1 \end{cases}$$

Let's compute w with FTL

$$w_t = \underset{w}{\operatorname{argmin}} \sum_{i=1}^t f_i(w)$$

$$w_1 = \text{---} \quad (\text{anything can be played})$$

$$w_2 = \operatorname{argmin}_{w \in S} (-0.5w)$$

$$w_3 = \operatorname{argmin}_{w \in S} (-0.5w + w) = \operatorname{argmin}_{w \in S} (+0.5w) = -1$$

$$w_4 = \operatorname{argmin}_{w \in S} (-0.5w + w - w) = \operatorname{argmin}_{w \in S} (-0.5w) = 1$$

$$w_5 = -1$$

We see that the w_i are alternating from one round to another.

Regret incurred

$$\sum_{t=1}^n f_t(w_t) - \sum_{t=1}^n f_t(u)$$

$$= f_1(w_1) + (n-1) - \sum_{t=1}^n z_t u$$

$$= 1 + (n-1) - \sum_{t=1}^n z_t u \quad [\text{Let } f_1(w_1) = 1]$$

$$= n - u \sum_{t=1}^n z_t$$

minimizing over u

$$= n - \min_u u \sum_{t=1}^n z_t$$

$$= n + 0.5$$

or

$$= \cancel{n} - 0.5$$

Thus regret is $O(n)$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{If } n \rightarrow \text{odd} \\ \sum_{t=1}^n z_t = -0.5 \\ \text{If } n \rightarrow \text{even} \\ \sum_{t=1}^n z_t = 0.5 \end{array} \right.$$

In the quadratic case the w_t was getting averaged hence not changing abruptly, thus updates were stable
 In the linear case the w_t was changing abruptly, hence updates were not stable; the past had no effect on the future rounds.

Hence the solution would be to use a regularizer.

Follow the regularized leader Algorithm (FoReL).

$$\forall t, w_t = \operatorname{argmin}_{w \in S} \sum_{i=1}^{t-1} f_i(w) + \underbrace{R(w)}_{\text{regularizer}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{L2 Regularizer} \quad R(w) = \frac{1}{2\eta} \|w\|_2^2$$

$$\text{Let } f_t(w) = \langle w, z_t \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_t &= \sum_{i=1}^{t-1} f_i(w) + R(w) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^{t-1} \langle w, z_i \rangle + \frac{1}{2\eta} \|w\|_2^2 \end{aligned}$$

Differentiating and setting $F'_t = 0$ (since minimizing w.r.t w)

$$F'_t = \sum_{i=1}^{t-1} z_i + \frac{1}{\eta} w$$

$$\therefore w_t^* = -\eta \sum_{i=1}^{t-1} z_i \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$w_t^* = w_{t-1}^* - \eta z_{t-1} \quad \text{--- (2a) [Iteratively writing]}$$

This is similar to gradient descent

∇ is the gradient of $f_t(w) = \langle w, z_t \rangle$

$$L_{t-1} = \dots$$

Hence the update rule is

$$\omega_t^* = \omega_{t-1}^* - \eta \nabla J_{t-1}(\omega) \rightarrow \underline{\text{Online gradient descent}}$$