## Online Computation, Ex 3.

## David Ponarovsky

March 11, 2023

**ex1.** Consider the experts setting with gains:  $g_{i,t} \in [0,1]$  is the gain of expert i at step t. Hedge updates:

$$P_{i,t+1} = \frac{e^{\eta G_{i,t}}}{\sum_{j} e^{\eta G_{j,t}}}$$

where  $G_{i,t} = \sum_{s \leq t} g_{i,t}$ . Prove that the regret of Hedge at time T is  $O\left(\sqrt{T \log n}\right)$ , for a good choice of the learning rate  $\eta$ , against the adaptive adversary.

**Solution.** Define the potential  $\psi(t) = \sum_j e^{\eta G_{i,t}}$  and notice that by the fact that  $e^x$  is positive function we have that  $\psi(t) \geq e^{\eta \max_j G_{i,j}}$ . In addition:

$$\psi(t+1) = \sum_{j} e^{\eta G_{j,t+1}} = \sum_{j} e^{\eta G_{j,t} + \eta g_{j,t+1}}$$
$$\Rightarrow \psi(t) < \psi(t+1) < \psi(t) e^{\eta}$$

So after T steps the potential is bounded by  $\psi\left(0\right)e^{\eta T}\leq ne^{\eta}e^{\eta T}.$ 

**ex2.** Show a lower bound of  $\Omega\left(\sqrt{T}\right)$  in the experts setting on the regret of any online algorithm against the oblivious adversary.

Solution. solution.

**ex3.** Consider a system of linear inequalities  $Ax \geq b$ , where  $A \in [0,\infty]^{m \times n}, b \in [0,\infty]^m$ , and unknown  $x \in [0,\infty]^n$ . (we are seeking a non-negative solution). An  $\varepsilon$ -approximate solution  $x \geq 0$  satisfies  $Ax \geq b - \varepsilon \mathbf{1}$ . Suppose we have an efficient procedure for following problem: Given  $p \in [0,1]^m, \sum_{i \in [m]} p_i = 1$ , decide if exists  $x \geq 0, p^\top Ax \geq p^\top b$ . Show how to find an  $\varepsilon$ -approximate solution to  $Ax \geq b$ . Analyze the run-time.

Solution. solution.

**ex4.** Recall that we showed, for EXP updates, that w.p  $1-\delta$ 

$$RT \le \beta nT + \gamma T + (1+\beta)\eta + \frac{\ln(\delta^{-1}n)}{\beta} + \frac{\ln n}{\eta}$$

Infer that for the right choice of  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\eta$ 

$$\mathbf{E}\left[R_T\right] = O\left(\sqrt{Tn\ln n}\right)$$