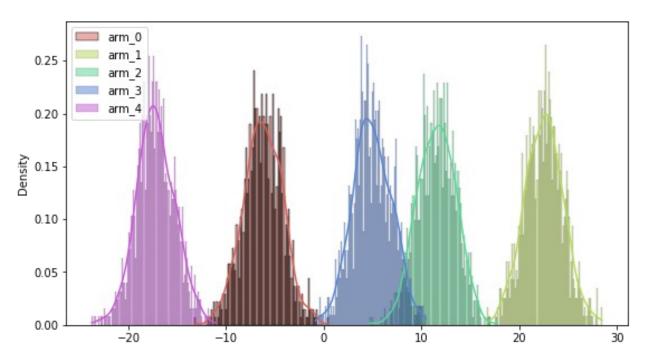
CS6700: Tutorial 1 - Multi-Arm Bandits

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Goal: Analysis 3 types of sampling strategy in a MAB

Import dependencies

```
# !pip install seaborn
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from typing import NamedTuple, List
```

Gaussian Bandit Environment

```
class GaussianArm(NamedTuple):
    mean: float
    std: float

class Env:
    def __init__(self, num_arms: int, mean_reward_range: tuple, std:
    float):
        """
        num_arms: number of bandit arms
```

```
mean reward range: mean reward of an arm should lie between the
given range
    std: standard deviation of the reward for each arm
    self.num arms = num arms
    self.arms = self.create arms(num arms, mean reward range, std)
  def create arms(self, n: int, mean reward range: tuple, std: float)
-> dict:
    low rwd, high rwd = mean reward range
    # creates "n" number of mean reward for each arm
    means = np.random.uniform(low=low rwd, high=high rwd, size=(n,))
    arms = {id: GaussianArm(mu, std) for id, mu in enumerate(means)}
    return arms
  @property
  def arm ids(self):
    return list(self.arms.keys())
  def step(self, arm id: int) -> float:
    arm = self.arms[arm id]
    return np.random.normal(arm.mean, arm.std) # Reward
  def get best arm and expected reward(self):
    best arm id = max(self.arms, key=lambda x: self.arms[x].mean)
    return best arm id, self.arms[best arm id].mean
  def get avg arm reward(self):
    arm mean rewards = [v.mean for v in self.arms.values()]
    return np.mean(arm mean rewards)
  def plot arms reward distribution(self, num samples=1000):
    This function is only used to visualize the arm's distrbution.
    fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 1, sharex=False, sharey=False,
figsize=(9, 5)
    colors = sns.color palette("hls", self.num arms)
    for i, arm id in enumerate(self.arm ids):
      reward samples = [self.step(arm id) for in range(num samples)]
      sns.histplot(reward samples, ax=ax, stat="density", kde=True,
bins=100, color=colors[i], label=f'arm {arm id}')
    ax.legend()
    plt.show()
```

Policy

```
class BasePolicy:
    @property
    def name(self):
```

```
return 'base_policy'

def reset(self):
    """
    This function resets the internal variable.
    """
    pass

def update_arm(self, *args):
    This function keep track of the estimates
    that we may want to update during training.
    """
    pass

def select_arm(self) -> int:
    """
    It returns arm_id
    """
    raise Exception("Not Implemented")
```

Random Policy

```
class RandomPolicy(BasePolicy):
  def __init__(self, arm_ids: List[int]):
    self.arm ids = arm ids
  @property
  def name(self):
    return 'random'
  def reset(self) -> None:
    """No use,"""
    pass
  def update_arm(self, *args) -> None:
    """No use,"""
    pass
  def select arm(self) -> int:
    return np.random.choice(self.arm ids)
class EpGreedyPolicy(BasePolicy):
    def __init__(self, epsilon: float, arm ids: List[int]):
        self.epsilon = epsilon
        self.arm ids = arm ids
        self.Q = {id: 0 for id in self.arm ids}
        self.num pulls per arm = {id: 0 for id in self.arm ids}
    @property
```

```
def name(self):
        return f'ep-greedy ep:{self.epsilon}'
    def reset(self) -> None:
        self.0 = {id: 0 for id in self.arm ids}
        self.num pulls per arm = {id: 0 for id in self.arm ids}
    def update arm(self, arm id: int, arm reward: float) -> None:
        self.num pulls per arm[arm id] += 1
        old q = self.Q[arm id]
        n = self.num pulls per arm[arm id]
        new_q = old_q + (arm_reward - old q) / n
        self.Q[arm_id] = new_q
    def select arm(self) -> int:
        if np.random.rand() < self.epsilon:</pre>
            return np.random.choice(self.arm ids)
        else:
            best arm = max(self.Q, key=self.Q.get)
            return best arm
class SoftmaxPolicy(BasePolicy):
  def __init__(self, tau, arm_ids):
    self.tau = tau
    self.arm ids = arm ids
    self.Q = {id: 0 for id in self.arm ids}
    self.num pulls per arm = {id: 0 for id in self.arm ids}
 @property
  def name(self):
    return f'softmax tau:{self.tau}'
  def reset(self):
    self.Q = {id: 0 for id in self.arm ids}
    self.num pulls per arm = {id: 0 for id in self.arm ids}
  def update arm(self, arm id: int, arm reward: float) -> None:
    self.num_pulls_per_arm[arm_id] = self.num_pulls_per_arm[arm_id] +
    self.Q[arm id] = self.Q[arm id] + (arm reward - self.Q[arm id]) /
self.num pulls per arm[arm id]
  def select arm(self) -> int:
    max q value = max(self.Q.values())
    exp_values = {id: np.exp((self.Q[id] - max_q_value) / self.tau)
for id in self.arm ids}
    sum exp values = sum(exp values.values())
    probabilities = {id: exp_value / sum_exp_values for id, exp_value
in exp values.items()}
```

```
selected_arm = np.random.choice(list(probabilities.keys()),
p=list(probabilities.values()))
    return selected arm
class UCB(BasePolicy):
    def init (self, c, arm ids):
        self.c = c
        self.arm ids = arm ids
        self.Q = {id: 0 for id in self.arm ids}
        self.num_pulls_per_arm = {id: 0 for id in self.arm_ids}
        self.total_pulls = 0
    @property
    def name(self):
        return f'UCB c:{self.c}'
    def reset(self):
        self.Q = {id: 0 for id in self.arm ids}
        self.num pulls per arm = {id: 0 for id in self.arm ids}
        self.total pulls = 0
    def update arm(self, arm id: int, arm reward: float) -> None:
        self.num pulls per arm[arm id] =
self.num pulls per arm[arm id] + 1
        self.total pulls = self.total pulls + 1
        old q = self.Q[arm id]
        n = self.num_pulls per arm[arm id]
        new q = old q + (arm reward - old q) / n
        self.Q[arm id] = new q
    def select arm(self) -> int:
        exploration bonus = self.c * np.sqrt(np.log(self.total pulls +
1) / np.maximum(1, list(self.num_pulls_per_arm.values())))
        ucb_values = [self.Q[arm_id] + exploration_bonus[arm_id] for
arm id in self.arm ids]
        chosen arm = max(self.arm ids, key=lambda x: ucb values[x])
        return chosen arm
```

Trainer

```
def train(env, policy: BasePolicy, timesteps):
   policy_reward = np.zeros((timesteps,))
   for t in range(timesteps):
       arm_id = policy.select_arm()
       reward = env.step(arm_id)
       policy.update_arm(arm_id, reward)
       policy_reward[t] = reward
   return policy_reward

def avg_over_runs(env, policy: BasePolicy, timesteps, num_runs):
```

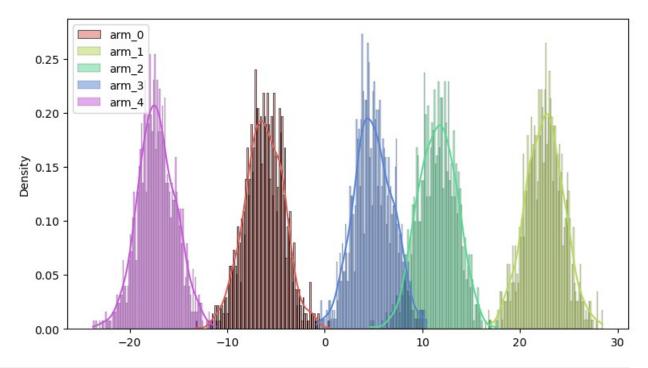
```
, expected max reward = env.get best arm and expected reward()
    policy_reward_each_run = np.zeros((num_runs, timesteps))
    for run in range(num runs):
        policy.reset()
        policy_reward = train(env, policy, timesteps)
        policy_reward_each_run[run, :] = policy_reward
    avg policy rewards = np.mean(policy reward each run, axis=0)
    total policy regret = expected max reward * timesteps -
np.sum(avg policy rewards)
    return avg policy rewards, total policy regret
def plot reward curve and print regret(env, policies, timesteps=200,
num runs=500):
  fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 1, sharex=False, sharey=False,
figsize=(10, 6))
  for policy in policies:
    avg policy rewards, total policy regret = avg over runs(env,
policy, timesteps, num_runs)
    print('regret for {}: {:.3f}'.format(policy.name,
total policy regret))
    ax.plot(np.arange(timesteps), avg_policy rewards, '-',
label=policy.name)
  _, expected_max_reward = env.get_best_arm and expected reward()
 ax.plot(np.arange(timesteps), [expected max reward]*timesteps, 'g-')
  avg arm reward = env.get avg arm reward()
  ax.plot(np.arange(timesteps), [avg_arm_reward]*timesteps, 'r-')
  plt.legend(loc='lower right')
  plt.show()
```

Experiments

```
seed = 42
np.random.seed(seed)

num_arms = 5
mean_reward_range = (-25, 25)
std = 2.0

env = Env(num_arms, mean_reward_range, std)
env.plot_arms_reward_distribution()
```



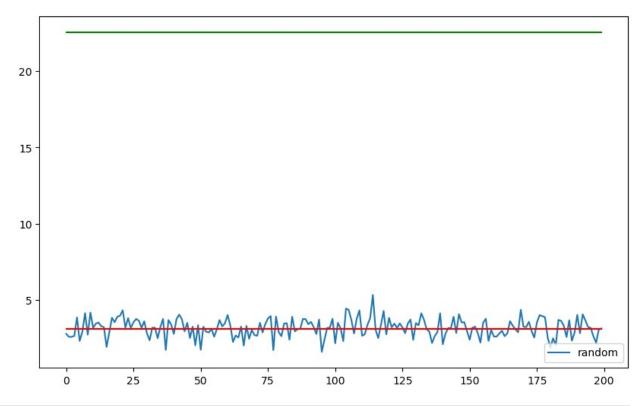
```
best_arm, max_mean_reward = env.get_best_arm_and_expected_reward()
print(best_arm, max_mean_reward)

1 22.53571532049581
print(env.get_avg_arm_reward())
3.119254917081568
```

Please explore following values:

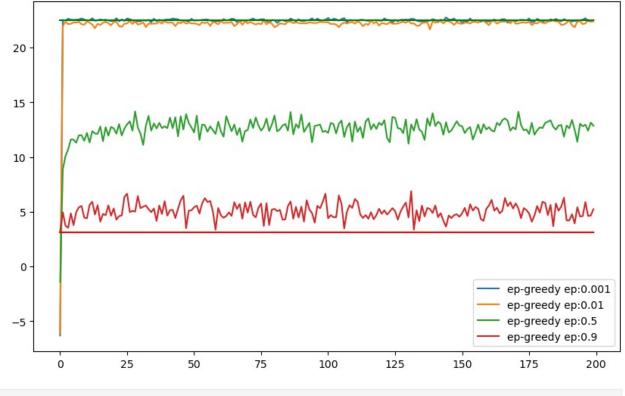
- Epsilon greedy: [0.001, 0.01, 0.5, 0.9]
- Softmax: [0.001, 1.0, 5.0, 50.0]

```
random_policy = RandomPolicy(env.arm_ids)
plot_reward_curve_and_print_regret(env, [random_policy],
timesteps=200, num_runs=500)
regret for random: 3871.625
```



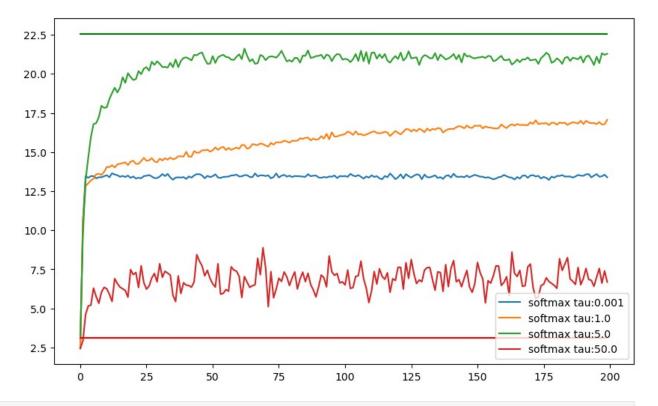
```
explore_epgreedy_epsilons = [0.001, 0.01, 0.5, 0.9]
epgreedy_policies = [EpGreedyPolicy(ep, env.arm_ids) for ep in
explore_epgreedy_epsilons]
plot_reward_curve_and_print_regret(env, epgreedy_policies,
timesteps=200, num_runs=500)

regret for ep-greedy ep:0.001: 33.248
regret for ep-greedy ep:0.01: 85.360
regret for ep-greedy ep:0.5: 1992.935
regret for ep-greedy ep:0.9: 3497.860
```



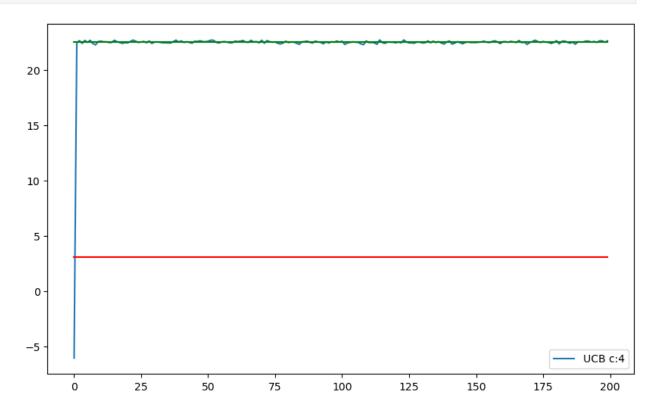
```
explore_softmax_taus = [0.001, 1.0, 5.0, 50.0]
softmax_polices = [SoftmaxPolicy(tau, env.arm_ids) for tau in
explore_softmax_taus]
plot_reward_curve_and_print_regret(env, softmax_polices,
timesteps=200, num_runs=500)

regret for softmax tau:0.001: 1833.224
regret for softmax tau:1.0: 1368.913
regret for softmax tau:5.0: 400.365
regret for softmax tau:50.0: 3149.831
```



plot_reward_curve_and_print_regret(env, [UCB(4, env.arm_ids)],
timesteps=200, num_runs=500)





Optional: Please explore different values of epsilon, tau and verify how does the behaviour changes.