

No External Regret Algorithm

Lecture 7.1

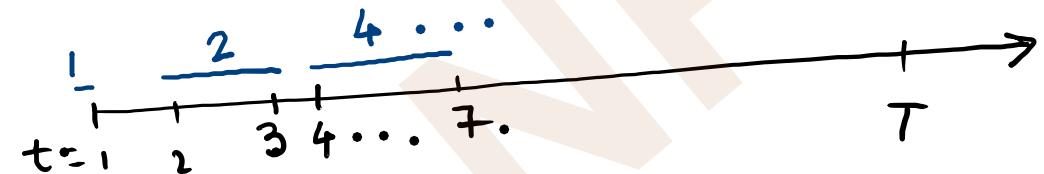
Theorem: $|A| = n$. There exists an algorithm with external regret

$$(\text{time-averaged}) \quad O\left(\sqrt{\frac{\log n}{T}}\right).$$

Multiplicative weight algorithm. Set $\varepsilon = \sqrt{\frac{\ln n}{T}}$. The problem with setting $\varepsilon = \sqrt{\frac{\ln n}{T}}$ is that we need to know the time horizon T in advance.

Remark: $|A| = n$. Then there exists an algorithm with external time-averaged regret $O\left(\sqrt{\frac{\ln n}{T}}\right)$. Moreover the algorithm does not need to know T a-priori.

Proof:



Group the iterations into epochs. ξ_i , $i = 0, \dots, l$

$$\xi_i = \left[2^i, \min\{2^{i+1} - 1, T\} \right]$$

In the beginning of each epoch, we reset the weight vector of the MW algorithm to the all 1's vector.

In the i -th epoch, we use $\varepsilon = \varepsilon_i = \sqrt{\frac{\ln n}{2^i}}$. Let OPT_i be the pay off of any fixed action in the i -th epoch.

$$\begin{aligned} OPT - \sum_{i=1}^T r_i &\leq \sum_{i=0}^T \left[OPT_i - \sum_{t \in \xi_i} r_i \right] \\ &\leq \sum_{i=0}^T \left[\varepsilon_i \cdot 2^i + \frac{\ln n}{\varepsilon_i} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \sqrt{\ln n} \sum_{i=0}^{\lfloor \frac{T}{2} \rfloor} 2^{\frac{i}{2} + 1} \\
 &\leq \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2^{\frac{T}{2}} \cdot \sqrt{\ln n} \\
 &\leq 4 \sqrt{T \ln n} \\
 \frac{1}{T} \left(\text{OPT} - \sum_{i=1}^T x_i \right) &\leq 4 \sqrt{\frac{\ln n}{T}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Combining Expert Advice: The problem of designing a no-regret algorithm is also called "combining expert

"advice" - the mixed strategy of every iteration is like
"combining experts' advices" and the goal is to perform
as good as an expert asymptotically.

Combining exploration and exploitation.

Connection between no-external-regret dynamic and
equilibrium concepts:

Let $T = \langle N, (S_i)_{i \in N}, (u_i)_{i \in N} \rangle$ be any normal form game.

Each player runs a no-external regret algorithm.

$$A_i = S_i$$

$$p_t \in \Delta(S_i)$$

$$\pi_i(s_i) = u_i(s_i, p_{-i}) = \sum_{s_{-i} \in S_{-i}} \left[u_i(s_i, s_{-i}) \prod_{\substack{j \in [n] \\ j \neq i}} p_j(s_j) \right]$$

Theorem: Let $\varepsilon > 0$, players run their no-external-regret algorithm for T iterations such that their time-averaged external regret is at most ε . Define $\sigma_i = \overline{\prod_{t=1}^T p_i^t}$,

$$\sigma = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{i=1}^T \sigma_i. \quad \text{Then } \sigma \text{ is an } \varepsilon\text{-CCE of } T.$$

That is $\underset{s \sim \sigma}{\mathbb{E}} [u_i(s)] \geq \underset{s \sim \sigma}{\mathbb{E}} [u_i(\lambda_i^*, s_{-i})] - \varepsilon \quad \forall i \in N$

$$\forall s_i^* \in S_i$$

