



**POLITECNICO**  
MILANO 1863

# STOCHASTIC RISING BANDITS: A BEST ARM IDENTIFICATION APPROACH

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## MOTIVATION

Several real-world scenarios can be formalized as a **Best-Arm Identification** (BAI) problem in the **Stochastic Rising Bandits** (SRB) setting:

- Combined Algorithm Selection and Hyperparameter Optimization (CASH)
- Best Model Selection
- Selection of Athletes for Competitions

## CONTRIBUTIONS

- Extension of the SRB setting to the **fixed-budget BAI** problem
- Setting **lower bound** on the error probability
- **Two algorithms** solving the problem:
  - R-UCBE: an optimistic algorithm
  - R-SR: a phase-based algorithm
- **Theoretical analysis** of the error probability upper bounds
- **Numerical validation** on synthetic and real-world data

## SETTING - OVERVIEW

### FIXED BUDGET BAI FOR SRB

REWARD  $x_t = \underbrace{\mu_{I_t}(N_{I_t,t})}_{\text{Expected reward}} + \underbrace{\eta_t}_{\text{Noise}}$

BUDGET  $T$

BEST ARM  $i^*(T) := \arg \max_{i \in \llbracket K \rrbracket} \mu_i(T)$

GROWTH RATE  $\gamma_i(n) := \mu_i(n+1) - \mu_i(n)$

### GOAL

MINIMIZE ERROR PROBABILITY  
 $e_T(\mathfrak{A}) := \mathbb{P}_{\mathfrak{A}}(\hat{I}^*(T) \neq i^*(T))$

### ASSUMPTIONS

#### RISING BANDITS

**Non-decreasing**  $\gamma_i(n) \geq 0$   
**Concave**  $\gamma_i(n+1) \leq \gamma_i(n)$

#### BOUNDED GROWTH RATE

$\gamma_i(n) \leq cn^{-\beta}$   
 $c \geq 0$  and  $\beta > 1$

## SETTING - LOWER BOUND

SUB-OPTIMALITY GAP  $\Delta_i(T) := \mu_{i^*(T)}(T) - \mu_i(T)$

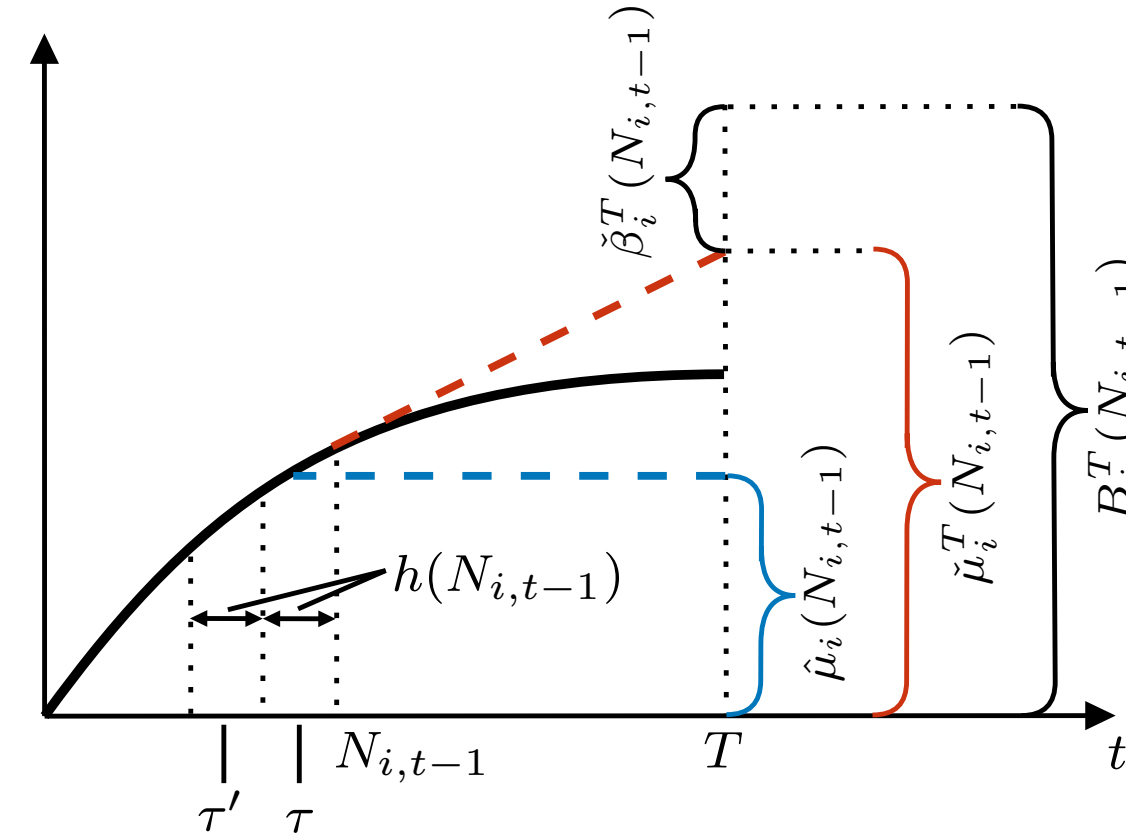
### ERROR PROBABILITY

$$e_T(\mathfrak{A}) \geq \frac{1}{4} \exp \left( - \frac{8T}{\sigma^2 \sum_{i \neq i^*(T)} \frac{1}{\Delta_i(T)^2}} \right)$$

### TIME BUDGET

$$T \geq \sum_{i \neq i^*(T)} \frac{1}{\Delta_i(T)^{1/(\beta-1)}}$$

## ESTIMATORS



### PESSIMISTIC ESTIMATOR

$$\hat{\mu}_i(N_{i,t-1}) := \frac{1}{h(N_{i,t-1})} \sum_{\tau \in \mathcal{T}_{i,t}} x_\tau$$

### OPTIMISTIC ESTIMATOR

$$\check{\mu}_i^T(N_{i,t-1}) := \hat{\mu}_i(N_{i,t-1}) + \sum_{(\tau, \tau') \in \mathcal{S}_{i,t}} (T-j) \frac{x_\tau - x_{\tau'}}{h(N_{i,t-1})^2}$$

## ALGORITHMS

### Algorithm 1: R-UCBE.

**Input:** Time budget  $T$ , Number of arms  $K$ , Window size  $\varepsilon$ , Exploration parameter  $a$   
Initialize  $N_{i,0} = 0$ ,  $B_i^T(0) = +\infty, \forall i \in \llbracket K \rrbracket$   
**for**  $t \in \llbracket T \rrbracket$  **do**  
  Compute  $I_t \in \arg \max_{i \in \llbracket K \rrbracket} B_i^T(N_{i,t-1})$   
  Pull arm  $I_t$  and observe  $x_t$   
  Update  $N_{I_t,t}$   
  Update  $\check{\mu}_{I_t}^T(N_{I_t,t})$  and  $\check{\beta}_{I_t}^T(N_{I_t,t})$   
  Compute  $B_{I_t}^T(N_{I_t,t}) = \check{\mu}_{I_t}^T(N_{I_t,t}) + \check{\beta}_{I_t}^T(N_{I_t,t})$   
**end**  
Recommend  $\hat{I}^*(T) \in \arg \max_{i \in \llbracket K \rrbracket} B_i^T(N_{i,T})$

### Algorithm 2: R-SR.

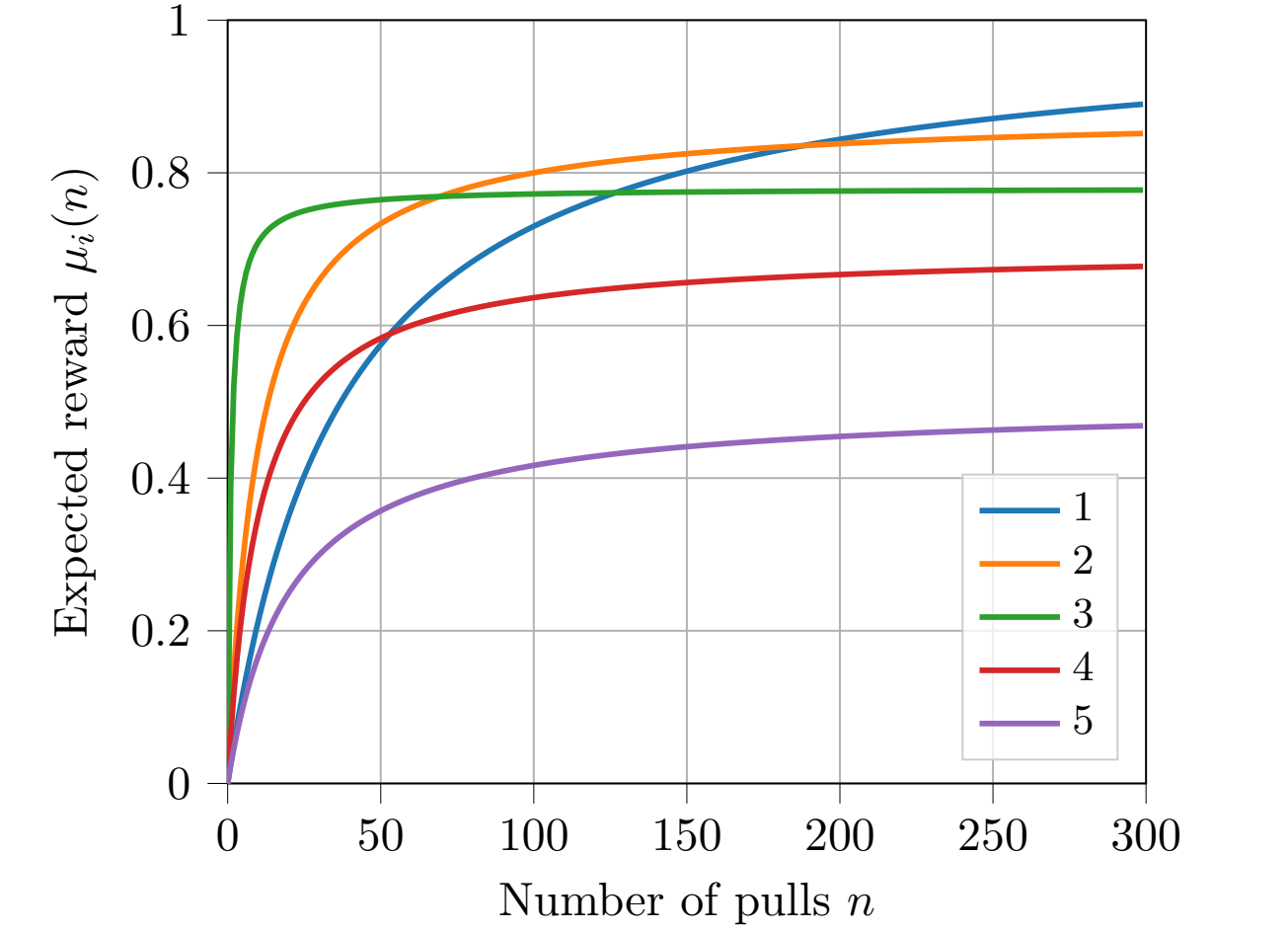
**Input:** Time budget  $T$ , Number of arms  $K$ , Window size  $\varepsilon$   
Initialize  $t \leftarrow 1$ ,  $N_0 = 0$ ,  $\mathcal{X}_0 = \llbracket K \rrbracket$   
**for**  $j \in \llbracket K-1 \rrbracket$  **do**  
  **for**  $i \in \mathcal{X}_{j-1}$  **do**  
    Pull  $N_j - N_{j-1}$  times  
    Update  $\hat{\mu}_i(N_j)$   
     $t \leftarrow t + N_j - N_{j-1}$   
  **end**  
  Define  $\bar{I}_j \in \arg \min_{i \in \mathcal{X}_{j-1}} \hat{\mu}_i(N_j)$   
  Update  $\mathcal{X}_j = \mathcal{X}_{j-1} \setminus \{\bar{I}_j\}$   
**end**  
Recommend  $\hat{I}^*(T) \in \mathcal{X}_{K-1}$  (unique)

## THEORETICAL GUARANTEES

	ERROR PROBABILITY $e_T(\cdot)$	TIME BUDGET $T$
<b>R-UCBE</b>	$2TK \exp \left( -\frac{a}{10} \right)$	$\begin{cases} \left( c^{\frac{1}{\beta}} (1-2\varepsilon)^{-1} \left( \sum_{i \neq i^*(T)} \frac{1}{\Delta_i^{1/\beta}(T)} \right) + (K-1) \right)^{\frac{\beta}{\beta-1}} & \text{if } \beta \in (1, 3/2) \\ \left( c^{\frac{2}{3}} (1-2\varepsilon)^{-\frac{2}{3}\beta} \left( \sum_{i \neq i^*(T)} \frac{1}{\Delta_i^{2/3}(T)} \right) + (K-1) \right)^3 & \text{if } \beta \in [3/2, +\infty) \end{cases}$
<b>R-SR</b>	$\frac{K(K-1)}{2} \exp \left( -\frac{\varepsilon}{8\sigma^2 \log(K) \max_{i \in \llbracket K \rrbracket} \{i \Delta_{(i)}^{-2}(T)\}} \right)$	$2^{\frac{1+\beta}{\beta-1}} c^{\frac{1}{\beta-1}} \log(K)^{\frac{\beta}{\beta-1}} \max_{i \in \llbracket 2, K \rrbracket} \left\{ i^{\frac{\beta}{\beta-1}} \Delta_{(i)}(T)^{-\frac{1}{\beta-1}} \right\}$

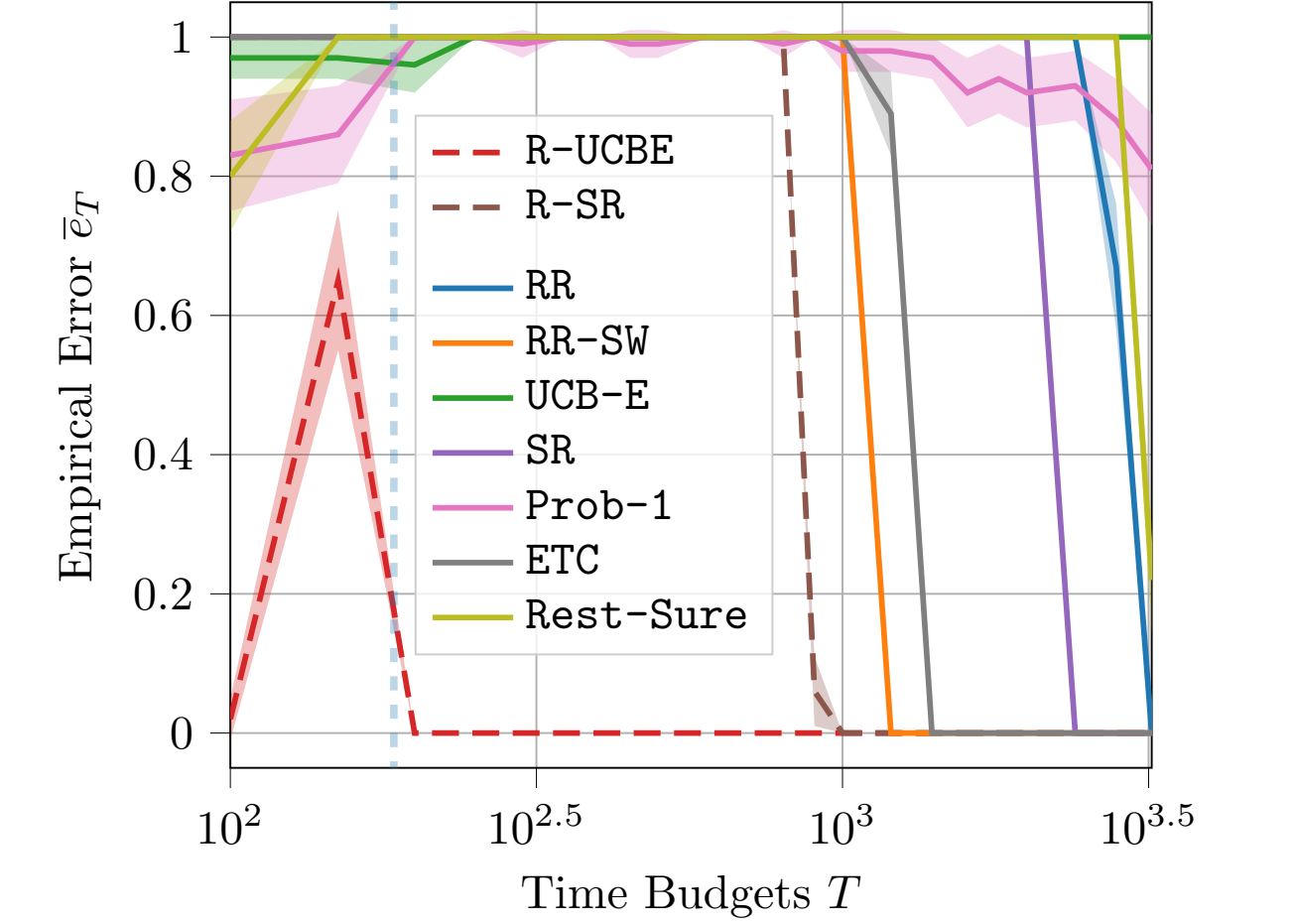
## EXPERIMENTAL VALIDATION

### SETTING

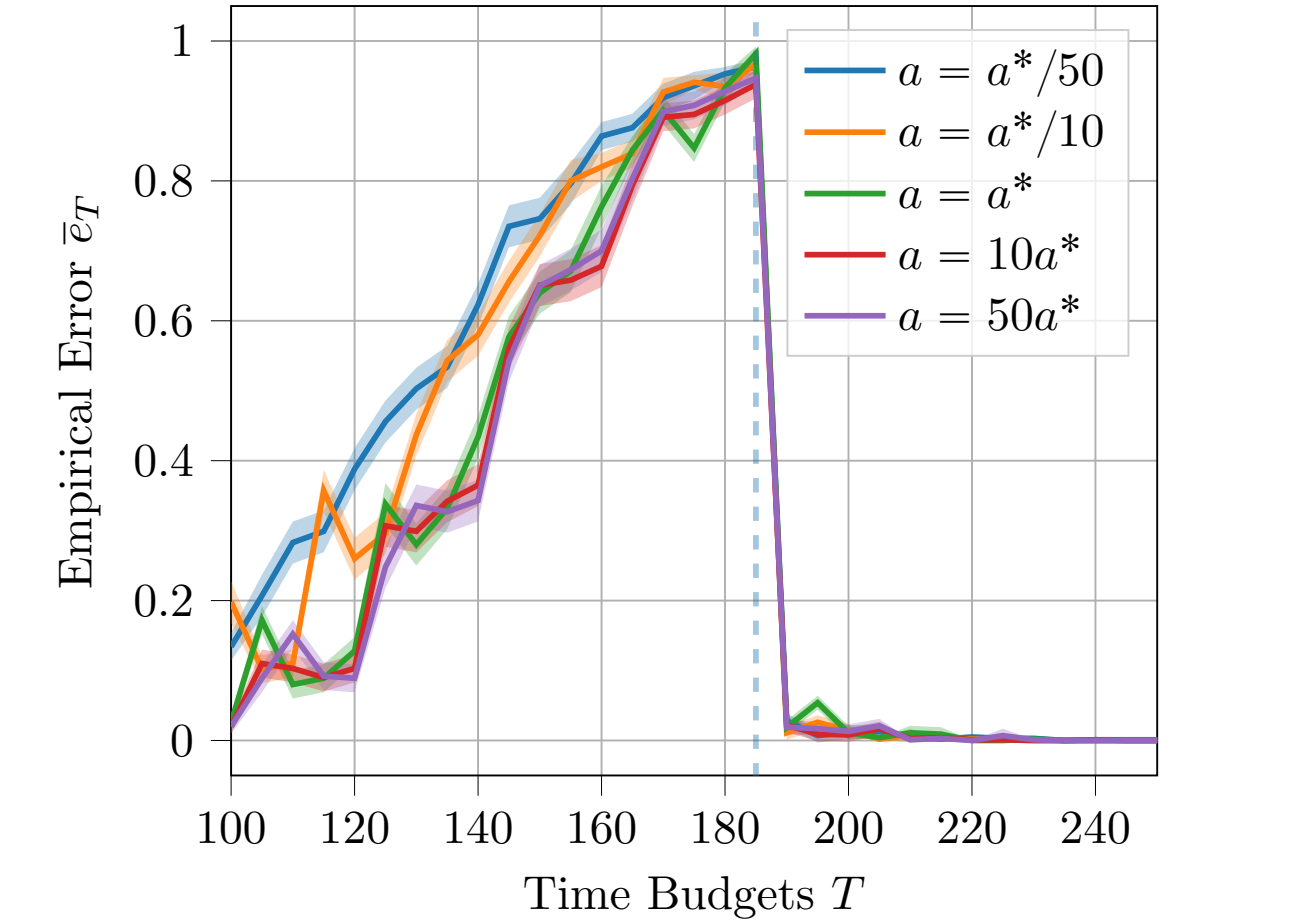


### RESULTS

#### ERROR PROBABILITY



#### R-UCBE HYPERPARAMETER SENSITIVITY



## REFERENCES

Jean-Yves Audibert, Sébastien Bubeck, and Rémi Munos. Best arm identification in multi-armed bandits. In *COLT*, 2010.  
Alberto Maria Metelli, Francesco Trovò, Matteo Pirola, and Marcello Restelli. Stochastic rising bandits. In *ICML*, 2022.