# Experiment 1

March 16, 2018

### Simulation Details

Considered K = 3, T = 1001, N = 1200. Report statistics at t = 1000The Bandit priors that were considered:

- Uniform: Draw the mean rewards for the arms from [0.25, 0.75]
- "HeavyTail": We took the mean rewards to be randomly drawn from Beta( $\alpha = 0.6, \beta = 0.6$ ). With this distribution it was likely to have arms that were at the extremes (close to 1 and close to 0) but also some of the arms with intermediate value means.
- Needle-in-haystack
  - 1. High 2 arms with mean 0.50, 1 arm with mean 0.70 (+0.20)

#### Algorithms considered:

- 1. ThompsonSampling with priors of Beta(1,1) for every arm.
- 2. DynamicGreedy with priors of Beta(1,1) for every arm
- 3. Bayesian Dynamic  $\epsilon$ -greedy with priors of Beta(1,1) for every arm and  $\epsilon = 0.05$

#### Agent Algorithms considered:

- 1. HardMax
- 2. HardMaxWithRandom
- 3. SoftMax ( $\alpha = 30$ )

#### **Memory Sizes**

1. 100

#### Simulation Procedure

```
1: for Each prior p do
       Generate true distribution from p (except for needle-in-haystack, just use p itself)
       Generate T \times K realizations for the arms
3:
4:
       for Each agent algorithm agentalg do
          for Each principal algorithm pair principalalg1, principalalg2 do
5:
6:
             for N simulations do
7:
                 Give the agents 5 observations from each principal
                 Run simulation for T periods
8:
             end for
9:
          end for
10:
      end for
12: end for
```

### Results

All results are reported for memory size = 100.

The rows represent the agent algorithms (defined as above). The columns represent principal 1 vs principal 2 (e.g. TS vs DG means Thompson Sampling is principal 1 and Dynamic Greedy is principal 2).

Within each cell, the following data are presented:

- 1. The first row displays the sample mean market share for principal 1 as well as a 95% confidence band of the mean.
- 2. The second row displays the sample variance of the market share and in parentheses are 95 % confidence bands for the variance.
- 3. The third row displays the % of simulations that resulted in "extreme" market shares. Extreme market shares are defined as being simulations were one of the principals (either principal 1 or 2) ended up with 90% or more of the market.

3/16/2018 agents\_table.html

Results for t= 1000 Needle In Haystack High Memory= 100

	TS vs DEG	TS vs DG	DG vs DEG	TS vs TS	DEG vs DEG	DG vs DG
НМ	<b>0.49</b> +/- 0.03	<b>0.51</b> +/- 0.03	<b>0.46</b> +/- 0.03	<b>0.51</b> +/- 0.03	<b>0.5</b> +/- 0.03	<b>0.5</b> +/- 0.03
	Var: 0.24	Var: 0.24	Var: 0.23	Var: 0.24	Var: 0.24	Var: 0.23
	Share: 96 %	Share: 94 %	Share: 92 %	Share: 97 %	Share: 94 %	Share: 89 %
HMR	<b>0.51</b> +/- 0.02	<b>0.52</b> +/- 0.02	<b>0.48</b> +/- 0.02	<b>0.51</b> +/- 0.02	<b>0.5</b> +/- 0.02	<b>0.52</b> +/- 0.02
	Var: 0.18	Var: 0.18	Var: 0.17	Var: 0.19	Var: 0.18	Var: 0.16
	Share: 76 %	Share: 72 %	Share: 69 %	Share: 80 %	Share: 74 %	Share: 66 %
SM	<b>0.52</b> +/- 0.02	<b>0.53</b> +/- 0.02	<b>0.47</b> +/- 0.02	<b>0.51</b> +/- 0.01	<b>0.5</b> +/- 0.02	<b>0.5</b> +/- 0.02
	Var: 0.071	Var: 0.079	Var: 0.079	Var: 0.063	Var: 0.078	Var: 0.083
	Share: 4.3 %	Share: 4.8 %	Share: 7 %	Share: 3.5 %	Share: 6.7 %	Share: 7.2 %

## Results for t= 1000 Heavy Tail Memory= 100

	TS vs DEG	TS vs DG	DG vs DEG	TS vs TS	DEG vs DEG	DG vs DG
НМ	<b>0.42</b> +/- 0.03	<b>0.41</b> +/- 0.03	<b>0.55</b> +/- 0.03	<b>0.49</b> +/- 0.03	<b>0.52</b> +/- 0.03	<b>0.5</b> +/- 0.03
	Var: 0.24	Var: 0.23	Var: 0.23	Var: 0.25	Var: 0.23	Var: 0.22
	Share: 97 %	Share: 97 %	Share: 91 %	Share: 98 %	Share: 90 %	Share: 88 %
HMR	<b>0.43</b> +/- 0.02	<b>0.43</b> +/- 0.02	<b>0.54</b> +/- 0.02	<b>0.5</b> +/- 0.03	<b>0.52</b> +/- 0.02	<b>0.5</b> +/- 0.02
	Var: 0.19	Var: 0.18	Var: 0.16	Var: 0.2	Var: 0.16	Var: 0.15
	Share: 79 %	Share: 79 %	Share: 64 %	Share: 86 %	Share: 66 %	Share: 61 %
SM	<b>0.54</b> +/- 0.01	<b>0.49</b> +/- 0.01	<b>0.53</b> +/- 0.01	<b>0.5</b> +/- 0.01	<b>0.51</b> +/- 0.01	<b>0.5</b> +/- 0.01
	Var: 0.051	Var: 0.056	Var: 0.046	Var: 0.047	Var: 0.044	Var: 0.044
	Share: 3.3 %	Share: 3.4 %	Share: 3.7 %	Share: 1.5 %	Share: 2.7 %	Share: 3.8 %

### Results for t= 1000 Uniform Memory= 100

	TS vs DEG	TS vs DG	DG vs DEG	TS vs TS	DEG vs DEG	DG vs DG
НМ	<b>0.5</b> +/- 0.03	<b>0.52</b> +/- 0.03	<b>0.52</b> +/- 0.03	<b>0.5</b> +/- 0.03	<b>0.5</b> +/- 0.03	<b>0.49</b> +/- 0.03
	Var: 0.23	Var: 0.23	Var: 0.23	Var: 0.23	Var: 0.23	Var: 0.22
	Share: 93 %	Share: 92 %	Share: 90 %	Share: 94 %	Share: 90 %	Share: 88 %
HMR	<b>0.49</b> +/- 0.02	<b>0.5</b> +/- 0.02	<b>0.51</b> +/- 0.02	<b>0.5</b> +/- 0.02	<b>0.5</b> +/- 0.02	<b>0.49</b> +/- 0.02
	Var: 0.16	Var: 0.16	Var: 0.15	Var: 0.17	Var: 0.16	Var: 0.15
	Share: 65 %	Share: 64 %	Share: 59 %	Share: 70 %	Share: 62 %	Share: 55 %
SM	<b>0.5</b> +/- 0.01	<b>0.5</b> +/- 0.01	<b>0.48</b> +/- 0.01	0.49 +/- 0.01	<b>0.5</b> +/- 0.01	0.49 +/- 0.01
	Var: 0.056	Var: 0.06	Var: 0.058	Var: 0.054	Var: 0.056	Var: 0.058
	Share: 3.8 %	Share: 2.3 %	Share: 2.6 %	Share: 2 %	Share: 2.9 %	Share: 3.3 %

Comments: Almost everything is just a 50-50 split!

- 1. Almost all of the same algorithms pitted against each other ended with getting a 50/50 market share. This seems to be a good sanity check.
- 2. Things that stand out: DynamicGreedy does surprisingly well on the Heavy Tail prior. DG seems to beat both DEG and TS with the Heavy Tail prior. DEG also beats TS in the heavy tail prior, though TS seems to beat DG when the agent response function is SoftMax.
- 3. Why does DynamicGreedy do so well on the HeavyTail prior? Does this make sense?