

Week 12

- ↳ Office Hours Monday + Thursday 12:30-2:00
- ↳ Midterm on 11/25, practice exams next week :-)
- ↳ Project Proposal due 12/2

Reinforcement Learning

State, action, reward, ...

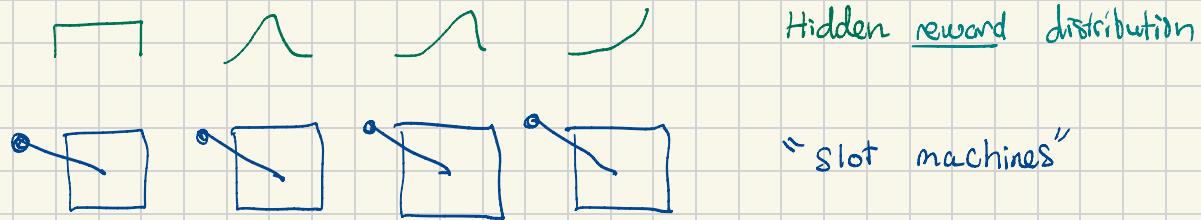
Key: Exploration vs. Exploitation

This Week: theoretical understanding

Simple model: multi-armed bandits

Question:

What can we say about draws from these distributions?



Goal: Pull arms to maximize reward

↳ clinical trials

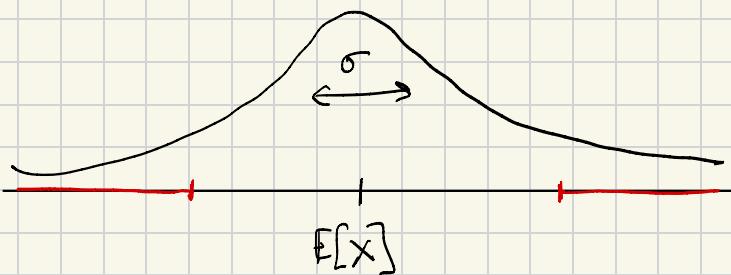
↳ recommendation systems

Random Variables

X r.v. $\Pr(X=x)$ = prob X takes value x

$$\mathbb{E}[X] = \sum_x x \Pr(X=x)$$

$$\text{Var}(x) = \mathbb{E}[(x - \mathbb{E}[x])^2] = \mathbb{E}[x^2] - \mathbb{E}[x]^2 = \sigma^2$$



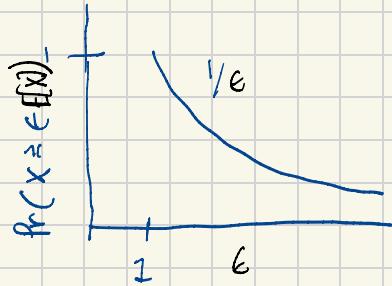
Goal: Bound probability of extreme values

Markov's Inequality

Consider non-negative X

$$\text{For } \epsilon > 0, \quad \Pr(X \geq \epsilon) \leq \frac{\mathbb{E}[X]}{\epsilon}$$

$$\mathbb{E}[X]$$



Proof:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}[X] &= \sum_x \Pr(X=x) x \\ &= \sum_{x: x \geq \epsilon} \Pr(X=x) x + \sum_{x: x < \epsilon} \Pr(X=x) x \\ &\geq \sum_{x: x \geq \epsilon} \Pr(X=x) \epsilon + \sum_{x: x < \epsilon} \Pr(X=x) \cdot 0 \\ &= \epsilon \sum_{x: x \geq \epsilon} \Pr(X=x) \\ &= \epsilon \Pr(X \geq \epsilon) \end{aligned}$$

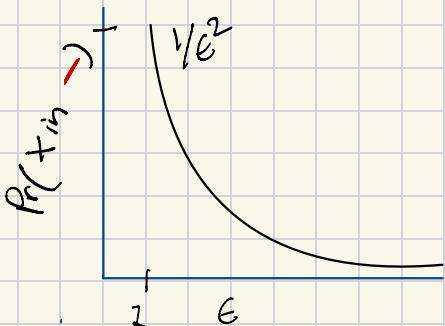
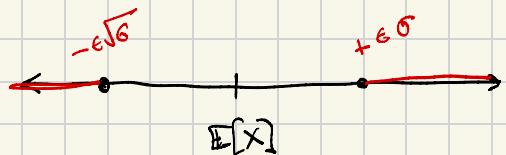
Q: Fix ϵ . Build a rv where $\Pr(X \geq \epsilon) = \frac{\mathbb{E}[X]}{\epsilon}$

Chebyshov's Inequality

Idea: Use extra information for tighter bound

$$\sigma^2 = \text{Var}(x). \text{ For } \epsilon > 0,$$

$$\Pr(|x - \mathbb{E}[x]| \geq \epsilon \sigma) \leq \frac{1}{\epsilon^2}$$



$$\text{Proof: } z = (x - \mathbb{E}[x])^2$$

By Markov's,

$$\Pr(z \geq \epsilon \mathbb{E}[z]) \leq \frac{1}{\epsilon}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \Pr((x - \mathbb{E}[x])^2 \geq \epsilon \mathbb{E}[(x - \mathbb{E}[x])^2]) \leq \frac{1}{\epsilon}$$

(\geq)

$$\Pr(|x - \mathbb{E}[x]| \geq \sqrt{\epsilon} \sigma) \leq \frac{1}{\epsilon}$$

(\leq)

$$\Pr(|x - \mathbb{E}[x]| \geq \epsilon \sigma) \leq \frac{1}{\epsilon^2}$$

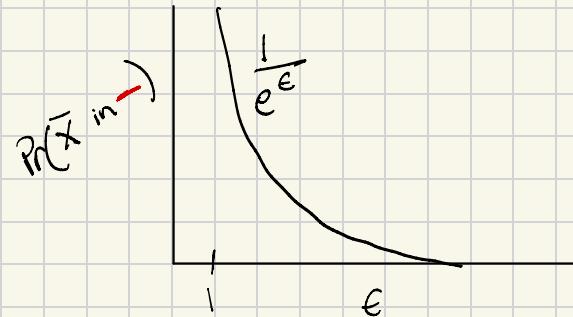
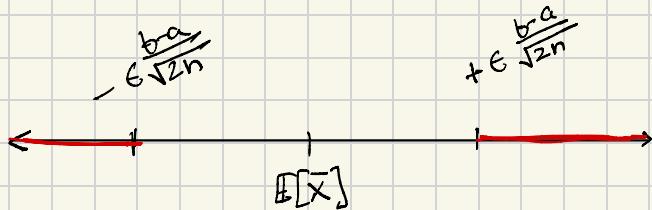
Hoeffding's Inequality

Idea: Formalize central limit theorem

Consider x_1, \dots, x_n where $a < x_i < b$

Let $\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$. For $\epsilon > 0$,

$$\Pr(|\bar{x} - \mathbb{E}[\bar{x}]| \geq \epsilon) \leq 2 \exp\left(-\frac{2n\epsilon^2}{(b-a)^2}\right)$$



Union Bound

$$\Pr(E_1 \cup E_2 \cup \dots \cup E_m) \leq \Pr(E_1) + \Pr(E_2) + \dots + \Pr(E_m)$$

