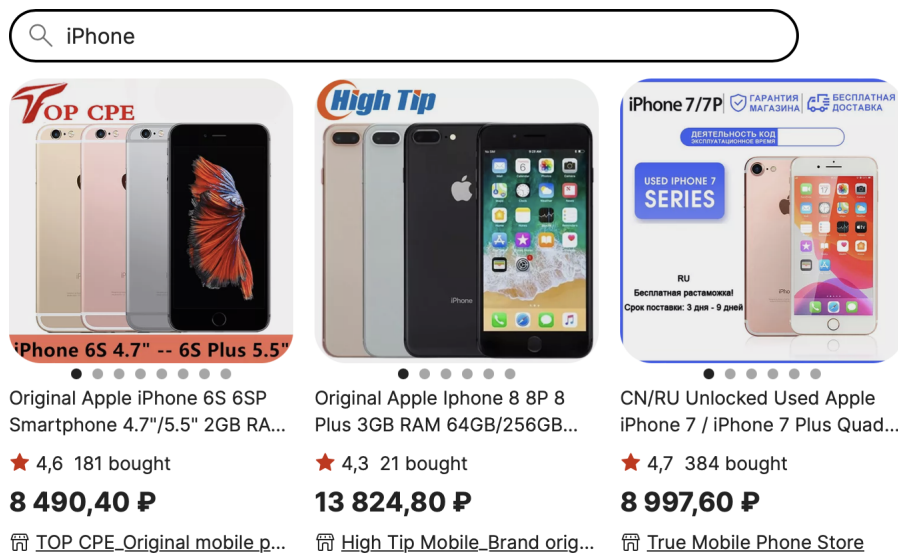


## I Main part (5+1\* points)

### 1 (1.5 + 1\* point) Multi-armed bandits

Consider 3-armed bandit problem as described in picture (action is choosing particular item, reward is a rating received).

You have information  $\mathcal{D}$  about mean reward and number of clicks for each arm.



| Item  | Store                   | Rating | Bought     | Price (₽) |
|---|-------------------------|--------|------------|-----------|
| Original Apple iPhone 6S 6SP Smartphone 4.7"/5.5" 2GB RA... | TOP CPE                 | ★ 4,6  | 181 bought | 8 490,40  |
| Original Apple Iphone 8 8P 8 Plus 3GB RAM 64GB/256GB...     | High Tip                | ★ 4,3  | 21 bought  | 13 824,80 |
| CN/RU Unlocked Used Apple iPhone 7 / iPhone 7 Plus Quad...  | True Mobile Phone Store | ★ 4,7  | 384 bought | 8 997,60  |

Here and further you may use  $[p_1, p_2, p_3]^T$  notation for policy.

- (0.5 point) Compute  $\varepsilon$ -greedy policy  $\pi_\varepsilon$  (set  $\varepsilon = 0.01$ ).
- (1 point) Compute UCB policy  $\pi_{UCB}$  (set  $\alpha$  by yourself, you may choose from  $\{0.1, 0.5, 1\}$ ).  
Note: Hoeffding inequality works not only for bernoulli rewards, but for arbitrary  $r \in [0, 1]$ , so you can scale reward into  $[0, 1]$  to apply formulas from lecture.
- (1\* point) Explain what is required to use Thompson Sampling here.

## 2 (2.5 points) Counterfactual evaluation

Using problem setup from [task 1](#):

1. compute estimation of logging policy  $\pi_0$
2. evaluate policy  $\pi_1 = [0.3, 0.04, 0.66]^T$   
(get expected mean rating from running  $\pi_1$ :  $\hat{V}(\pi_1, \mathcal{D}) = \mathbb{E}_{p(x)\pi_1(a|x)p(r|x,a)}[r]$ )
3. evaluate policy  $\pi_2 = [0.3, 0.66, 0.04]^T$
4. choose 1 most promising policy from [task 1](#) and evaluate it.
5. Analyze results.

Is it possible to evaluate policies from 3 previous subtasks with adequate precision? If yes describe how, otherwise explain why.

## 3 (1 point) Unbiasedness of IPS

1. (0.5 point) Prove that [IPS estimator](#) is unbiased, e.g.

$$\mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{D}} [\hat{V}_{\text{IPS}}(\pi; \mathcal{D})] = V(\pi) = \mathbb{E}_{p(x)\pi(a|x)p(r|x,a)}[r]$$

2. (0.5 point) Under which conditions unbiasedness holds?

## II Extra part (up to 5\* points)

Explore using ChatGPT for broadening recommender systems capabilities.

Possible result might be «hypothesis → evidence via experiments → message to audience».

Some particular directions (among many others):

1. Evaluating ChatGPT explainable recommendations
2. Exploring ChatGPT quality in different recommender system domains (films, music, etc.)
3. Benchmarking ChatGPT on ML-1M (feel free to use [github.com/openai/evals](https://github.com/openai/evals)).

We will evaluate this task by novelty, serendipity and coverage of recsys practitioners benefited from your solution. Approximate grading scale:

- 0.25 points — funny ChatGPT prompt related to recommender systems.
- 5 points — beating recsys SOTA with ChatGPT (deadline for [RecSys'23 LBR](#) is 03.07.2023).