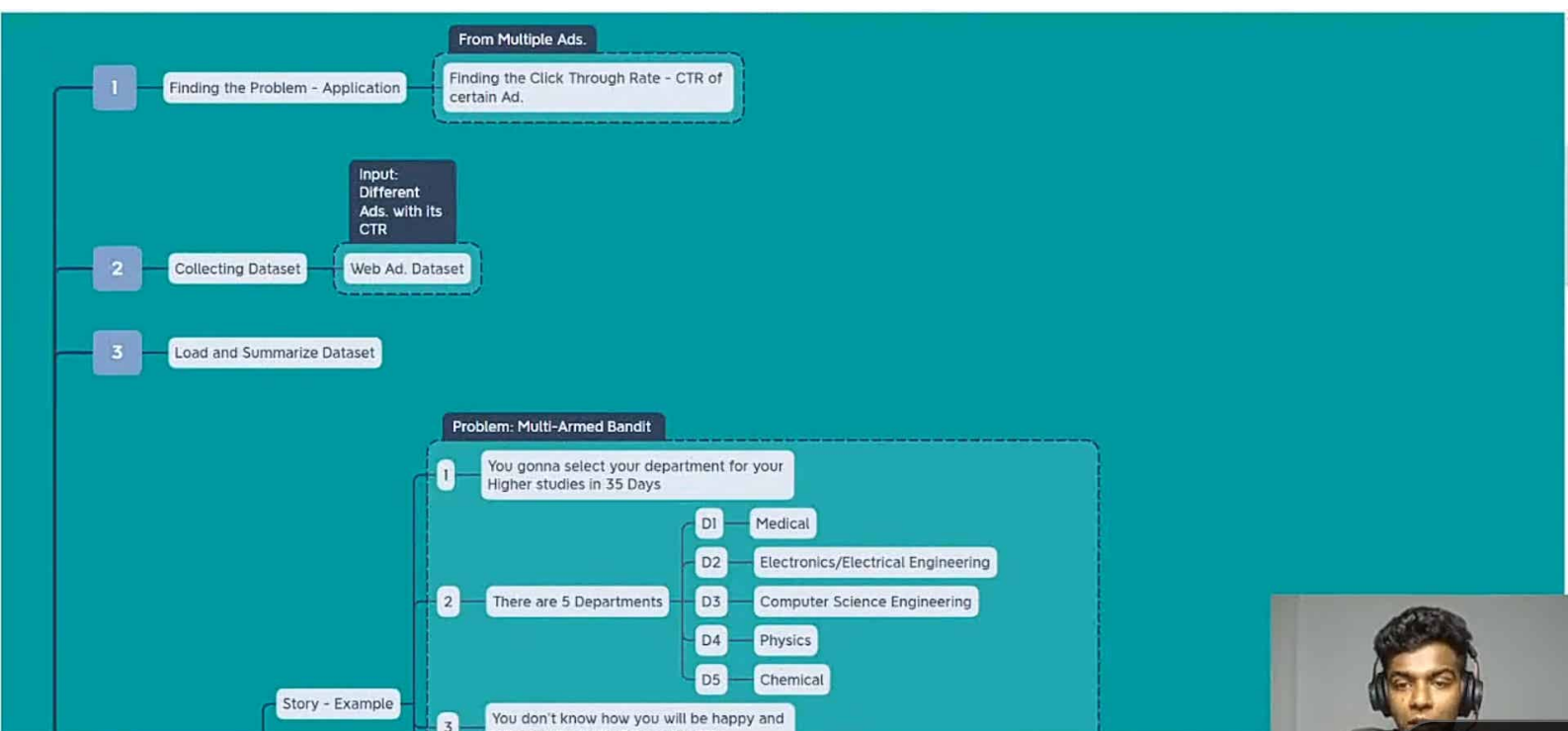
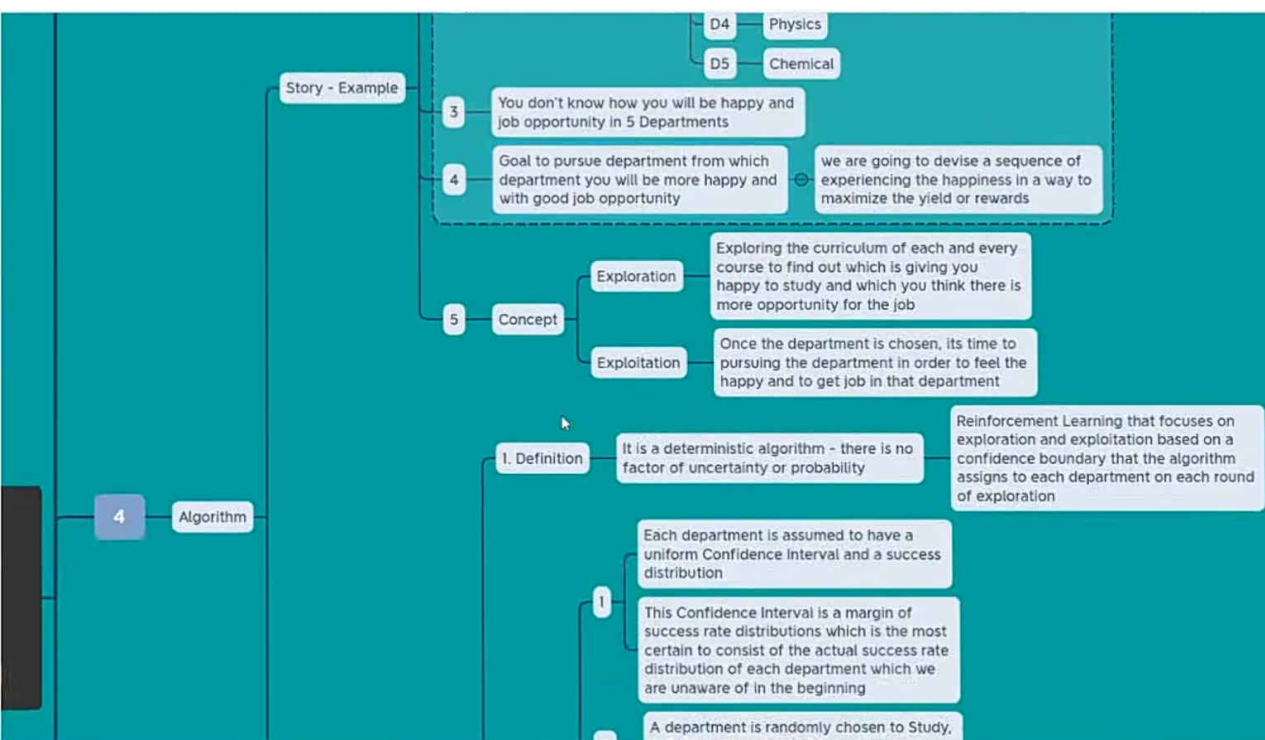


Microsoft Excel interface showing a dataset with 30 rows and 23 columns (A-W). The ribbon includes tabs for Clipboard, Font, Alignment, Number, Conditional Formatting, Styles, Cells, and Editing. The dataset is named "dataset" and contains binary values (0 or 1) across columns Ad 1 to Ad 10.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W
1	Ad 1	Ad 2	Ad 3	Ad 4	Ad 5	Ad 6	Ad 7	Ad 8	Ad 9	Ad 10													
2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0													
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0													
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0													
5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0													
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0													
7	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0													
8	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0													
9	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0													
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0													
11	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0													
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0													
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0													
14	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0													
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1													
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0													
17	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0													
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0													
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0													
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0													
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1													
22	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0													
23	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0													
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0													
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1													
26	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0													
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0													
28	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0													
29	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0													
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0													







## Upper Confidence Bound

### 2. Steps

- 2 as initially, they have all the same confidence intervals
- 3 Based on whether the department gave a reward or not, the Confidence Interval shifts either towards or away from the actual success distribution and the also converges or shrinks as it has been explored thus resulting in the Upper bound value of the confidence interval to also be reduced
- 4 Based on the current Upper Confidence bounds of each of the department, the one with the highest is chosen to explore in the next round
- 5 Steps 3 and 4 are continued until there are sufficient observations to determine the upper confidence bound of each department. The one with the highest upper confidence bound is the department with the highest success rate

### 3. Math Steps

- 1 Two values are considered for each round of exploration of a department
  - The number of times each department has been selected till round  $n$
  - The sum of rewards collected by each department till round  $n$
- 2 At each round, we compute the average reward and the confidence interval of the department  $i$  up to  $n$  rounds as follows

$$\bar{r}_i(n) = \frac{R_i(n)}{N_i(n)}$$

Average reward

$$[\bar{r}_i(n) - \Delta_i(n), \bar{r}_i(n) + \Delta_i(n)]$$



### 3. Math Steps

2

At each round, we compute the average reward and the confidence interval of the department  $i$  up to  $n$  rounds as follows

$$i \in \mathcal{I}(n)$$

Average reward

$$[\bar{r}_i(n) - \Delta_i(n), \bar{r}_i(n) + \Delta_i(n)]$$

$$\Delta_i(n) = \sqrt{\frac{3 \log(n)}{2 N_i(n)}}$$

Confidence Interval

3

The department with the maximum UCB is selected

$$\bar{r}_i(n) + \Delta_i(n)$$

the maximum UCB

5

Visualizing result





25\_WebAdOptimization\_UpperConfidenceBound\_Re...

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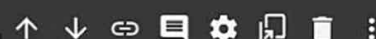
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## importing the basic libraries



```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

## Load Dataset from Local Directory

```
from google.colab import files
uploaded = files.upload()
```

## Importing the dataset

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```
dataset = pd.read_csv('dataset.csv')
print(dataset.shape)
print(dataset.head(5))
```

(10000, 10)

	Ad 1	Ad 2	Ad 3	Ad 4	Ad 5	Ad 6	Ad 7	Ad 8	Ad 9	Ad 10
0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Upper Confidence Bound

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```
import math
observations = 10000
no_of_Ads = 10
ads_selected = []
numbers_of_selections_of_each_ads = [0] * no_of_Ads
sums_of_rewards_of_each_ads = [0] * no_of_Ads
total_reward = 0
for n in range(0, observations):
    ad = 0
    max_upper_bound = 0
    for i in range(0, no_of_Ads):
        if (numbers_of_selections_of_each_ads[i] > 0):
            average_reward = sums_of_rewards_of_each_ads[i] / numbers_of_selections_of_each_ads[i]
            delta_i = math.sqrt(3/2 * math.log(n + 1) / numbers_of_selections_of_each_ads[i])
            upper_bound = average_reward + delta_i
            if (upper_bound > max_upper_bound):
                max_upper_bound = upper_bound
                ad = i
    ads_selected.append(ad)
    sums_of_rewards_of_each_ads[ad] += 1
    numbers_of_selections_of_each_ads[ad] += 1
    total_reward += 1
```

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## 25\_WebAdOptimization\_UpperConfidenceBound\_Re...

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```
ad = 0
max_upper_bound = 0
for i in range(0, no_of_Ads):
    if (numbers_of_selections_of_each_ads[i] > 0):
        average_reward = sums_of_rewards_of_each_ads[i] / numbers_of_selections_of_each_ads[i]
        delta_i = math.sqrt(3/2 * math.log(n + 1) / numbers_of_selections_of_each_ads[i])
        upper_bound = average_reward + delta_i
    else:
        upper_bound = 1e400
    if upper_bound > max_upper_bound:
        max_upper_bound = upper_bound
    ad = i
ads_selected.append(ad)
numbers_of_selections_of_each_ads[ad] = numbers_of_selections_of_each_ads[ad] + 1
reward = dataset.values[n, ad]
sums_of_rewards_of_each_ads[ad] = sums_of_rewards_of_each_ads[ad] + reward
```

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```
        max_upper_bound = upper_bound
        ad = i
    ads_selected.append(ad)
    numbers_of_selections_of_each_ads[ad] = numbers_of_selections_of_each_ads[ad] + 1
    reward = dataset.values[n, ad]
    sums_of_rewards_of_each_ads[ad] = sums_of_rewards_of_each_ads[ad] + reward
    total_reward = total_reward + reward

print("Rewards by Ads = ",sums_of_rewards_of_each_ads)
print("Total Rewards by UCB = ",total_reward)
print("Ads selected at each round:",ads_selected)
```

```
plt.hist(ads_selected)
plt.title('Histogram of ads selections')
plt.xlabel('Ads')
plt.ylabel('Number of times each ad was selected')
plt.show()
```

