

0.1 Limited Interview Slots

(A) let $D_i(X) = P(\text{observed candidate } i\text{'s quality} = X)$

LP:

$$\max \sum_u y_{iu} * u$$

$$\text{s.t. } \sum_u y_{iu} D_i(u) \leq x_i, \text{ for all } i$$

$$\sum_{i,u} y_{iu} \leq 1$$

$$\sum_i x_i \leq k$$

0.2 Adaptive Learning

The denotations are as below:

t_1 : The begin time stamp

t_2 : The end time stamp after a block of some steps

B: The expert with the minimum mistakes during the block

m: The amount of minimum mistakes made by B during the block

M: The amount of mistakes made by ALG during the block

First, we derive the lower bound of w_{B,t_1}

If $w_{B,t_1-1} \geq \frac{W_{t_1-1}}{4n}$ and B made a mistake between $t_1 - 1$ and t_1

Then we have:

$$w_{B,t_1} \geq \frac{1}{2} \frac{W_{t_1-1}}{4n} \geq \frac{W_{t_1}}{8n}$$

Second, we derive the relation between W_t and W_{t+1} whenever ALG makes a mistake

$$\begin{aligned} W_{t+1} &= \sum_{i: \text{correct}} w_{i,t} + \sum_{i: \text{wrong}, w_{i,t} < \frac{W_t}{4n}} w_{i,t} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i: \text{wrong}, w_{i,t} \geq \frac{W_t}{4n}} w_{i,t} \\ &= W_t - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i: \text{wrong}, w_{i,t} \geq \frac{W_t}{4n}} w_{i,t} \\ &\leq W_t - \frac{1}{2} \frac{W_t}{4n} \\ &= W_t \left(1 - \frac{1}{8n}\right) \end{aligned}$$

Finally, combining above we get:

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{W_{t_1}}{8n} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^m &\leq w_{B,t_1} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^m \leq w_{B,t_2} \leq W_{t_2} \leq W_{t_1} \left(1 - \frac{1}{8n}\right)^M \\
\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^m &\leq 8n \left(1 - \frac{1}{8n}\right)^M \\
&\text{(Apply } \log_2 \text{ operation)} \\
m * \log_2 \frac{1}{2} &\leq 3 + \log_2 n + M * \log_2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{8n}\right) \\
M &\leq \frac{m + \log_2 n + 3}{\log_2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{8n}\right)} \text{ (Since } \log_2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{8n}\right) \text{ is negative)} \\
&= O(m + \log_2 n)
\end{aligned}$$

0.3 Sleeping Experts

- (A) Step1, when $t = 0$, $W_0 = \sum_{i=1}^n w_{i,0} = n$.
Step2, denote W'_t the summation of all weights at timestamp t . Assuming $W'_t \leq n$
Step3, by definition, we can deduct as below:

$$\begin{aligned}
W_{t+1} &= \sum_{i=1}^n (1 + \epsilon)^{R_{i,t}} w_{i,t} \leq \sum_{i=1}^n (1 + R_{i,t} \epsilon) w_{i,t} = W_t + \epsilon \sum_{i=1}^n R_{i,t} w_{i,t} \\
&= W_t + \epsilon \left[\frac{\sum_j p_{j,t} c_{j,t}}{1 + \epsilon} W_t - \sum_{i=1}^n c_{i,t} w_{i,t} \right] \\
&= W_t + \frac{\epsilon}{1 + \epsilon} \sum_{i=1}^n c_{i,t} w_{i,t} - \epsilon \sum_{i=1}^n c_{i,t} w_{i,t} \\
&= W_t + \epsilon \sum_{i=1}^n c_{i,t} w_{i,t} \left(\frac{1}{1 + \epsilon} - 1 \right) \text{ (Since } \frac{1}{1 + \epsilon} - 1 \text{ is negative)} \\
&\leq W_t
\end{aligned}$$

Since both the awake experts' weights summation and sleeping experts' weights' summation do not increase during update, we concludes: $W'_{t+1} \leq n$
Hence, by induction we complete the proof.

- (B) Let $\beta = \frac{1}{1+\epsilon}$. Then, $W_{i,t+1} = W_{i,t} \beta^{c_{i,t} - \beta E[c_t]}$

And the weight of expert i at time T is: $w_{i,T} = \prod_{t \geq 0, t \in T_i} \beta^{c_{i,t} - \beta E[c_t]}$

From part A), $w_{i,T} \leq n$.

$$n \leq w_{i,T} = \beta^{\sum_{t \geq 0, t \in T_i} (c_{i,t} - \beta E[c_t])}$$

If we log both sides, we can get: $\log_\beta n \geq \sum_{t \geq 0, t \in T_i} c_{i,t} - \beta \sum_{t \geq 0, t \in T_i} E[c_t]$

$$\log_{\beta} n \geq cost_i(i) - \beta cost_i(ALG)$$

Then, we change the base of log, we can get
 $cost_i(ALG) \leq (1 + \epsilon)cost_i(i) + \frac{1+\epsilon}{\log(1+\epsilon)} \log n$

When ϵ is very small, $\frac{1+\epsilon}{\log(1+\epsilon)} \approx \frac{1}{\epsilon}$. Thus we can prove that, $cost_i(ALG) \leq (1 + \epsilon)cost_i(i) + O(\frac{1}{\epsilon} \log n)$