

Clustering Items through Bandit Feedback¹

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1. Maximilian Graf, Victor Thuot, and Nicolas Verzelen. *Clustering Items through Bandit Feedback: Finding the Right Feature out of Many*. Accepted at the 42nd International Conference on Machine Learning. 2025. arXiv: 2503.11209 [stat.ML].

Motivating example

- a set of forest patches
- a set of automatic biodiversity sensors



Figure: DNA sensor (left), optical sensor (right)²

- Objective: partition the forest patches by their biodiversity
- Limitations: cost, lack of specialists, unknown sensors

2. [Christophe Bouget et al.](#) "Bioc@pt : Capteurs automatiques de biodiversité en forêt". In: 2021.

Model

- n : number of forest patches
- d : number of sensors

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- $M_{i,j}$: mean value of the j -th sensor on the i -th patch

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$$M = \begin{bmatrix} M_{1,1} & \cdots & M_{1,j} & \cdots & M_{1,d} \\ \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots \\ M_{i,1} & \cdots & M_{i,j} & \cdots & M_{i,d} \\ \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots \\ M_{n,1} & \cdots & M_{n,j} & \cdots & M_{n,d} \end{bmatrix} \leftarrow M_{i,\cdot}$$

Model

- n : number of forest patches (items)
- d : number of sensors (features)
- $M_{i,j}$: mean value of the j -th sensor on the i -th patch

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} M_{1,1} & \cdots & M_{1,j} & \cdots & M_{1,d} \\ \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots \\ M_{i,1} & \cdots & M_{i,j} & \cdots & M_{i,d} \\ \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots \\ M_{n,1} & \cdots & M_{n,j} & \cdots & M_{n,d} \end{bmatrix} \leftarrow M_{i,\cdot}$$

Model

- n : number of forest patches (items)
- d : number of sensors (features)
- $M_{i,j}$: mean value of the j -th sensor on the i -th patch

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0.5 & 0.05 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0.5 & 0.05 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \leftarrow M_{i,\cdot} \in \{0, \Delta\}$$

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Main objective

Partition the patches into two groups of similar biodiversity

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- Vanilla clustering problem: observe the entire matrix

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Main objective

Partition the patches into two groups of similar biodiversity

- Vanilla clustering problem: observe the entire matrix
- Bandit clustering problem: construct the sampling protocol on the fly

Sampling protocol

Learning protocol

At each time step t ,

- choose a patch I (*based on the past*)
- choose a sensor J (*based on the past*)
- observe $X_t = M_{I,J} + \text{noise}$,

Learning protocol

At each time step t ,

- choose a patch I (*based on the past*)
 - choose a sensor J (*based on the past*)
 - observe $X_t = M_{I,J} + \text{noise}$,
-
- **Objective 1:** recover the partition of the patches
 - **Objective 2:** sequentially build the sampling protocol
focus the budget on the most informative sensor

Sampling protocol (example)

$$\begin{bmatrix} \boxed{0} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0.5 & 0.1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0.5 & 0.1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

A red arrow points down to the top-left element (0) of the matrix, which is highlighted in a yellow box. Another red arrow points left to the right side of the matrix.

Time t	1	2	3	4
(patch,sensor)	(1,1)			
$X_t = \boxed{} + \text{noise}$				

Sampling protocol (example)

$$\begin{bmatrix} \boxed{0} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0.5 & 0.1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0.5 & 0.1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Time t	1	2	3	4
(patch,sensor)	(1,1)			
$X_t = \boxed{} + \text{noise}$	0.1			

Sampling protocol (example)

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ \left[\begin{array}{cccccc} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \textcolor{yellow}{0} & 1 & 0 & 0.5 & 0.1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0.5 & 0.1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \leftarrow \end{array}$$

Time t	1	2	3	4
(patch,sensor)	(1,1)	(2,1)		
$X_t = \textcolor{yellow}{} + \text{noise}$	0.1			

Sampling protocol (example)

$$\begin{matrix} \downarrow \\ \left[\begin{array}{cccccc} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \textcolor{yellow}{0} & 1 & 0 & 0.5 & 0.1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0.5 & 0.1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \leftarrow \end{matrix}$$

Time t	1	2	3	4
(patch,sensor)	(1,1)	(2,1)		
$X_t = \textcolor{yellow}{} + \text{noise}$	0.1	-0.05		

Sampling protocol (example)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & \boxed{0} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0.5 & 0.1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0.5 & 0.1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

A red arrow points down to the highlighted '0' in the first row, fourth column. Another red arrow points left to the closing bracket of the matrix.

Time t	1	2	3	4
(patch,sensor)	(1,1)	(2,1)	(1,4)	
$X_t = \boxed{} + \text{noise}$	0.1	-0.05		

Sampling protocol (example)


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(patch,sensor)	(1,1)	(2,1)	(1,4)	
$X_t = \boxed{} + \text{noise}$	0.1	-0.05	0.1	

Sampling protocol (example)

$$\begin{bmatrix}
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 1 & 0 & 0.5 & 0.1 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 1 & 0 & 0.5 & 0.1 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0
 \end{bmatrix}$$

Time t	1	2	3	4
(patch,sensor)	(1,1)	(2,1)	(1,4)	(4,4)
$X_t = $  $+ \text{noise}$	0.1	-0.05	0.1	

Sampling protocol (example)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0.5 & 0.1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0.5 & 0.1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$


↓

←

Time t	1	2	3	4
(patch,sensor)	(1,1)	(2,1)	(1,4)	(4,4)
$X_t = $ + noise	0.1	-0.05	0.1	0.4

Sampling protocol (example)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0.5 & 0.1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0.5 & 0.1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Time t	1	2	3	4	... until T
(patch,sensor)	(1,1)	(2,1)	(1,4)	(4,4)	
$X_t = $  $+ \text{noise}$	0.1	-0.05	0.1	0.4	

→ At time T , output a partition of the patches

- ① **Algorithmic solution:** new online clustering algorithms
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 - classification of the patches

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❶ **Algorithmic solution:** new online clustering algorithms

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- classification of the patches

❷ **Optimality:** provably optimal sampling complexity

- bound on the budget of our algorithm
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❸ **Reference:**

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