EE932 Assignment-1 Solution

eMasters in Communication Systems, IITK EE932: Introduction to Reinforcement Learning Instructor: Prof. Subrahmanya Swamy Peruru

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Question 11: Consider a contextual bandits scenario in which the true mean $\mu(\bar{x}) = \theta_a^T \bar{x}$ of an arm a is a linear function of the context vector \bar{x} . Here θ_a and x are $n \times 1$ vectors if n is the number of features in the context vector. Assume that we have two arms a_1 and a_2 and samples (context, action, rewards) observed by the agent in the first 6 rounds as follws:

$$\left(\begin{bmatrix}1\\3\end{bmatrix}, a_1, r=17\right), \left(\begin{bmatrix}7\\13\end{bmatrix}, a_2, r=2\right), \left(\begin{bmatrix}5\\7\end{bmatrix}, a_1, r=2\right), \left(\begin{bmatrix}5\\3\end{bmatrix}, a_2, r=1\right), \left(\begin{bmatrix}11\\13\end{bmatrix}, a_1, r=23\right), \left(\begin{bmatrix}5\\7\end{bmatrix}, a_2, r=9\right)$$

If the context seen in 7th round is $\begin{bmatrix} 2\\1 \end{bmatrix}$

If LinUCB algorithm is used, what are the UCB scores of arm a_1 and arm a_2 for the above problem w.r.t to the context seen in the 7th round? Upload an attachment showing your solution.

Solution:

For UCB:

- For round 7 pick an arm with $\arg \max_{a} (\bar{x}^T \theta^a + \sqrt{\bar{x}^T (D_a^T D_a + I)^{-1} \bar{x}})$
- Select the arm that has higher UCB for round 7 with the context seen for it

$$\hat{\theta}_{a_{1}} = \left(D_{a_{1}}^{T} D_{a_{1}} + I\right)^{-1} D_{a_{1}}^{T} b_{a_{1}}
D_{a_{1}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow D_{a_{1}}^{T} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 3 & 7 \end{bmatrix}, I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}
D_{a_{1}}^{T} D_{a_{1}} = \begin{bmatrix} 26 & 38 \\ 38 & 58 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \left(D_{a_{1}}^{T} D_{a_{1}} + I\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 27 & 38 \\ 38 & 59 \end{bmatrix}
\left(D_{a_{1}}^{T} D_{a_{1}} + I\right)^{-1} = \frac{1}{149} \begin{bmatrix} 59 & -38 \\ -38 & 27 \end{bmatrix}
D_{a_{1}}^{T} b_{a_{1}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 3 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 17 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 27 \\ 65 \end{bmatrix}
\widehat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_{a_{1}} = \frac{1}{149} \begin{bmatrix} 59 & -38 \\ -38 & 27 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 27 \\ 65 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.396 & -0.255 \\ -0.255 & 0.181 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 27 \\ 65 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -5.8859 \\ 4.8926 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{split} \hat{\theta}_{a_2} &= \begin{pmatrix} D_{a_2}^T D_{a_2} + I \end{pmatrix}^{-1} D_{a_2}^T b_{a_2} \\ D_{a_2} &= \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 13 \\ 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow D_{a_1}^T = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 5 \\ 13 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ D_{a_2}^T D_{a_2} &= \begin{bmatrix} 74 & 106 \\ 106 & 178 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} D_{a_2}^T D_{a_2} + I \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 75 & 106 \\ 106 & 179 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} D_{a_2}^T D_{a_2} + I \end{pmatrix}^{-1} &= \frac{1}{2189} \begin{bmatrix} 179 & -106 \\ -106 & 75 \end{bmatrix} \\ D_{a_2}^T b_{a_2} &= \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 5 \\ 13 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 19 \\ 29 \end{bmatrix} \\ \hat{\theta}_{a_2} &= \frac{1}{2189} \begin{bmatrix} 179 & -106 \\ -106 & 75 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 19 \\ 29 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.082 & -0.048 \\ -0.048 & 0.034 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 19 \\ 29 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{0.1494} \\ \mathbf{0.0735} \end{bmatrix} \end{split}$$

Let's compute $\hat{\theta}_{a_1}^T \bar{x}^7$, $\hat{\theta}_{a_2}^T \bar{x}^7$

$$\mu(a_1) = \widehat{\theta}_{a_1}^T \overline{x}^7 = \begin{bmatrix} -5.883 & 4.880 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = -6.8792$$

$$\mu(a_2) = \widehat{\theta}_{a_2}^T \overline{x}^7 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.166 & 0.074 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = 0.3723$$



$$\begin{split} e_{a_1} &= \sqrt{\bar{x}_7}^T \big(D_{a_1}^T D_{a_1} + I\big)^{-1} \bar{x}_7 = 0.8631 \\ e_{a_2} &= \sqrt{\bar{x}_7}^T \big(D_{a_2}^T D_{a_2} + I\big)^{-1} \bar{x}_7 = 0.4095 \\ lin U C B_{a_1} &= \overline{x}_7^T \theta^{a_1} + \sqrt{\overline{x}_7}^T \big(D_{a_1}^T D_{a_1} + I\big)^{-1} \overline{x}_7 = -6.8792 + 0.8631 = -6.0161 \\ lin U C B_{a_2} &= \overline{x}_7^T \theta^{a_2} + \sqrt{\overline{x}_7}^T \big(D_{a_2}^T D_{a_2} + I\big)^{-1} \overline{x}_7 = 0.3723 + 0.4095 = 0.7818 \\ lin U C B_{a_2} &> lin U C B_{a_1} \\ \therefore \text{ In 7}^{\text{th}} \text{ round arm } a_2 \text{ will be played as per Lin UCB} \end{split}$$

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