

STOCHASTIC RISING BANDITS: A BEST ARM IDENTIFICATION APPROACH



A. MONTENEGRO, M. MUSSI, F. TROVÒ,
M. RESTELLI AND A. M. METELLI

{alessandro.montenegro, marco.mussi, francescol.trovò, marcello.restelli, albertomaria.metelli}@polimi.it

MOTIVATION

Several real-world scenarios can be formalized as a **Best-Arm Identification (BAI)** problem in the **Stochastic Rising Bandits (SRB)** setting:

- Combined Algorithm Selection and Hyperparameter Optimization (*CASH*)
- Best Model Selection
- Selection of Athletes for Competitions

CONTRIBUTIONS

- Extension of the SRB setting to **fixed-budget BAI**
 - Setting **lower bound** on the error probability
- **Two algorithms** for **SRB-BAI** with guarantees:
 - R-UCBE: an optimistic algorithm
 - R-SR: a phase-based algorithm
- **Validation** on synthetic and real-world data

SETTING - FIXED-BUDGET BAI FOR SRB

REWARD $x_t = \underbrace{\mu_{I_t}(N_{I_t,t})}_{\text{Expected reward}} + \underbrace{\eta_t}_{\text{Noise}}$

BUDGET T

BEST ARM $i^*(T) := \arg \max_{i \in [K]} \mu_i(T)$

GROWTH RATE $\gamma_i(n) := \mu_i(n+1) - \mu_i(n)$

GOAL

MINIMIZE ERROR PROBABILITY
 $e_T(\mathfrak{U}) := \mathbb{P}_{\mathfrak{U}}(\hat{I}^*(T) \neq i^*(T))$

ASSUMPTIONS

RISING BANDITS

Non-decreasing $\gamma_i(n) \geq 0$
Concave $\gamma_i(n+1) \leq \gamma_i(n)$

BOUNDED GROWTH RATE

$\gamma_i(n) \leq cn^{-\beta}$
 $c \geq 0$ and $\beta > 1$

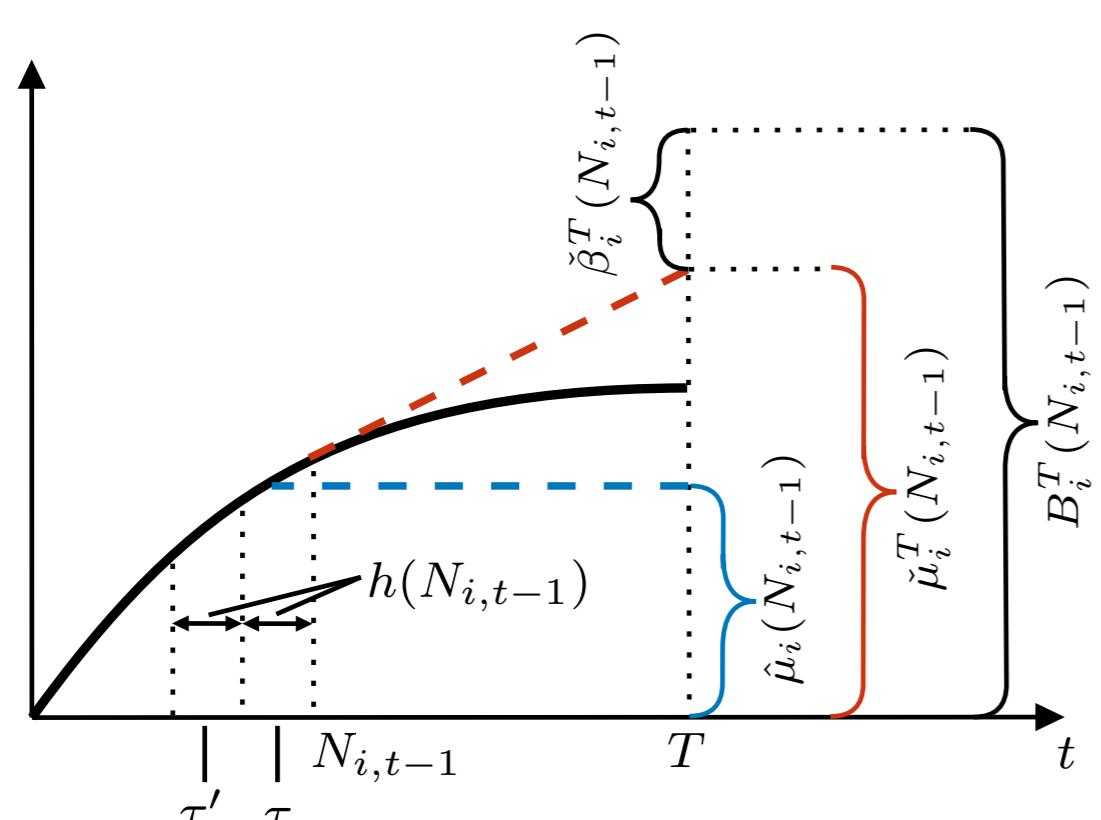
ERROR PROBABILITY LOWER BOUND

$$e_T(\mathfrak{U}) \geq \frac{1}{4} \exp \left(-\frac{8T}{\sigma^2 \sum_{i \neq i^*(T)} \frac{1}{\Delta_i(T)^2}} \right)$$

TIME BUDGET LOWER BOUND

$$T \geq \sum_{i \neq i^*(T)} \frac{1}{\Delta_i(T)^{1/(\beta-1)}}$$

ESTIMATORS



PESSIMISTIC ESTIMATOR

$$\hat{\mu}_i(N_{i,t-1}) := \frac{1}{h(N_{i,t-1})} \sum_{\tau \in \mathcal{T}_{i,t}} x_\tau$$

OPTIMISTIC ESTIMATOR

$$\check{\mu}_i^T(N_{i,t-1}) := \hat{\mu}_i(N_{i,t-1}) + \sum_{(\tau, \tau') \in \mathcal{S}_{i,t}} (T-j) \frac{x_\tau - x_{\tau'}}{h(N_{i,t-1})^2}$$

ALGORITHMS

Algorithm 1: R-UCBE.

Input: Time budget T , Number of arms K , Window size ε , Exploration coef. a
 Initialize $N_{i,0} = 0$, $B_i^T(0) = \infty$, $\forall i \in [K]$
for $t \in [T]$ **do**
 Compute $I_t \in \arg \max_{i \in [K]} B_i^T(N_{i,t-1})$
 Pull arm I_t and observe x_t
 Update $N_{I_t,t}$
 Update $\check{\mu}_{I_t}^T(N_{I_t,t})$ and $\check{\beta}_{I_t}^T(N_{I_t,t})$
 Compute $B_{I_t}^T(N_{I_t,t}) = \check{\mu}_{I_t}^T(N_{I_t,t}) + \check{\beta}_{I_t}^T(N_{I_t,t})$
 end
 Recommend $\hat{I}^*(T) \in \arg \max_{i \in [K]} B_i^T(N_{i,T})$

Algorithm 2: R-SR.

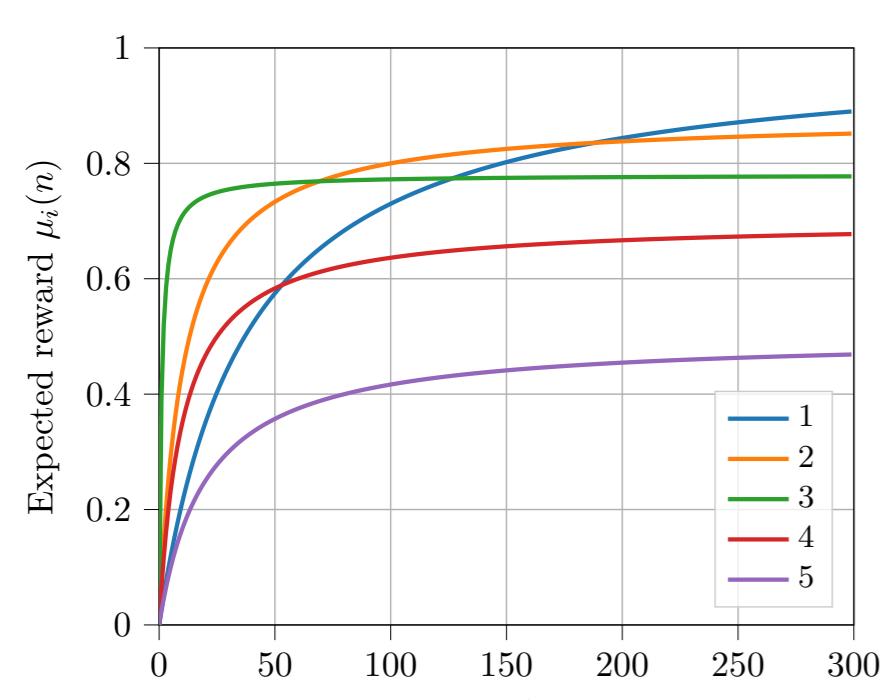
Input: Time budget T , Number of arms K , Window size ε
 Initialize $t \leftarrow 1$, $N_0 = 0$, $\mathcal{X}_0 = [K]$
for $j \in [K-1]$ **do**
 for $i \in \mathcal{X}_{j-1}$ **do**
 Pull $N_j - N_{j-1}$ times
 Update $\hat{\mu}_i(N_j)$
 $t \leftarrow t + N_j - N_{j-1}$
 end
 Define $\bar{I}_j \in \arg \min_{i \in \mathcal{X}_{j-1}} \hat{\mu}_i(N_j)$
 Update $\mathcal{X}_j = \mathcal{X}_{j-1} \setminus \{\bar{I}_j\}$
end
 Recommend $\hat{I}^*(T) \in \mathcal{X}_{K-1}$ (unique)

THEORETICAL GUARANTEES

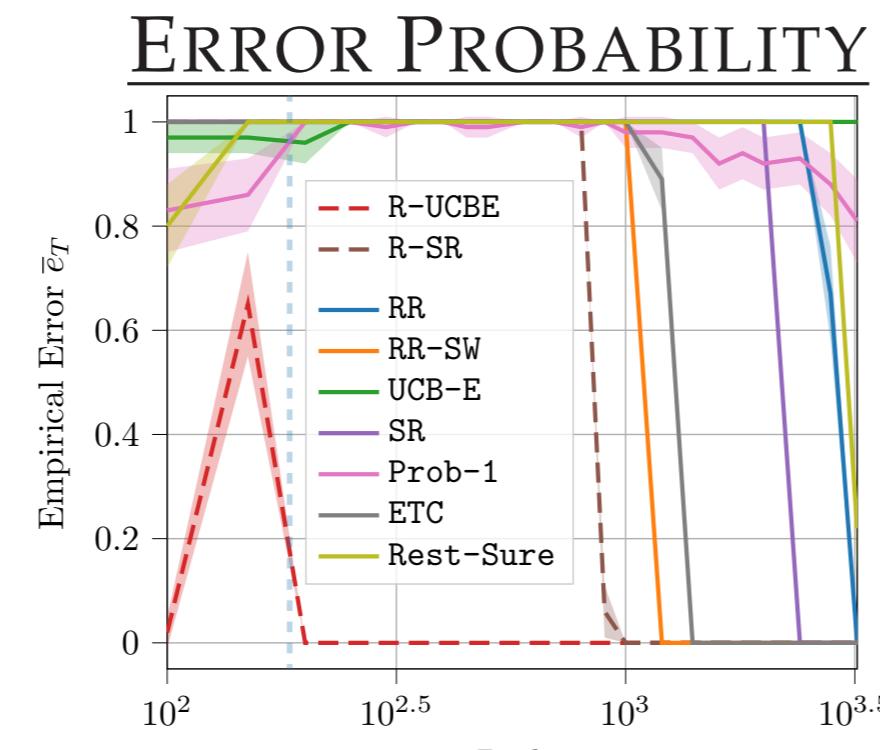
| | ERROR PROBABILITY $e_T(\cdot)$ | TIME BUDGET T |
|--------|---|---|
| R-UCBE | $2T K \exp\left(-\frac{a}{10}\right)$ | $\begin{cases} \left(c^{\frac{1}{\beta}}(1-2\varepsilon)^{-1} \left(\sum_{i \neq i^*(T)} \frac{1}{\Delta_i^{1/\beta}(T)}\right) + (K-1)\right)^{\frac{\beta}{\beta-1}} & \text{if } \beta \in (1, 3/2) \\ \left(c^{\frac{2}{3}}(1-2\varepsilon)^{-\frac{2}{3}\beta} \left(\sum_{i \neq i^*(T)} \frac{1}{\Delta_i^{2/3}(T)}\right) + (K-1)\right)^3 & \text{if } \beta \in [3/2, +\infty) \end{cases}$ |
| R-SR | $\frac{K(K-1)}{2} \exp\left(-\frac{\varepsilon}{8\sigma^2} \frac{T-K}{\log(K) \max_{i \in [K]} \{i\Delta_{(i)}^{-2}(T)\}}\right)$ | $2^{\frac{1+\beta}{\beta-1}} c^{\frac{1}{\beta-1}} \log(K)^{\frac{\beta}{\beta-1}} \max_{i \in [2,K]} \{i^{\frac{\beta}{\beta-1}} \Delta_{(i)}(T)^{-\frac{1}{\beta-1}}\}$ |

EXPERIMENTAL VALIDATION

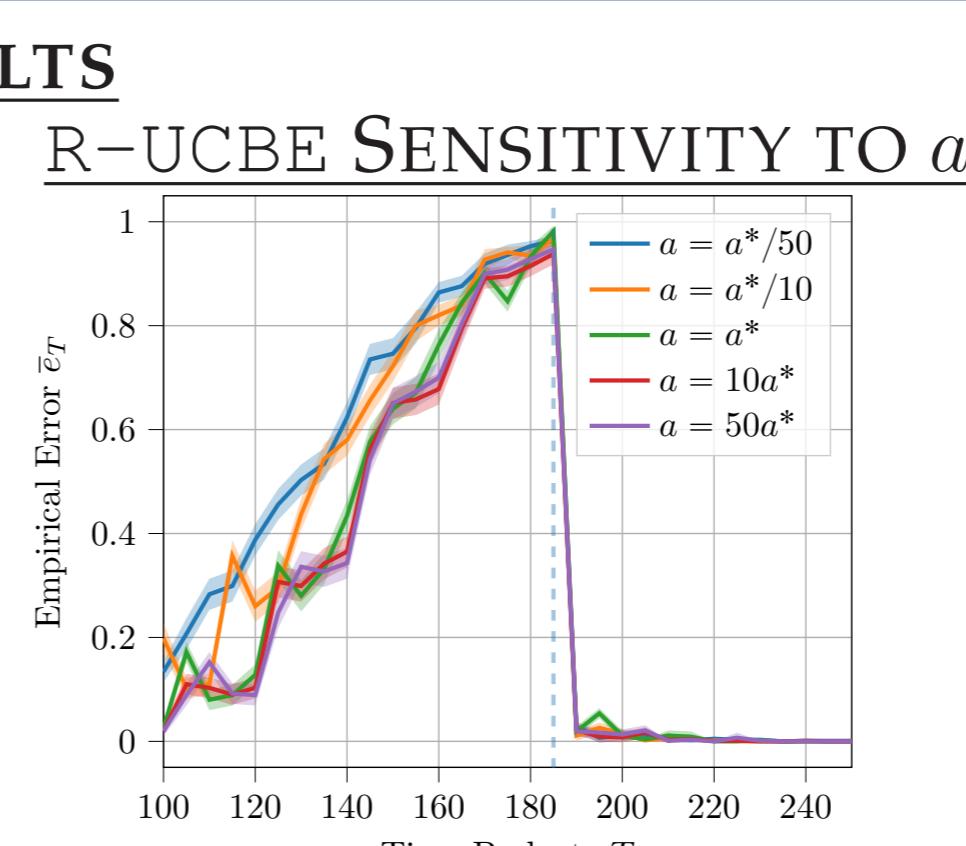
SETTING



ERROR PROBABILITY



RESULTS



REFERENCES

- J. Audibert, S. Bubeck, and R. Munos. Best arm identification in multi-armed bandits. In *COLT*, 2010.
- E. Kaufmann, O. Cappé, and A. Garivier. On the complexity of best arm identification in multi-armed bandit models. *JMLR*, 17:1–42, 2016.
- A. M. Metelli, F. Trovò, M. Pirola, and M. Restelli. Stochastic rising bandits. In *ICML*, 2022.