



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 the **fixed-budget BAI** problem
- Setting **lower bound** on the error probability
- **Two algorithms** solving the problem:
 - R-UCBE: an optimistic algorithm
 - R-SR: a phase-based algorithm
- **Theoretical analysis** of the error probability upper bounds
- **Numerical validation** on synthetic and real-world data

SETTING - OVERVIEW

FIXED BUDGET BAI FOR SRB

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

$$\text{BUDGET} \quad T$$

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

$$\text{GROWTH RATE} \quad \gamma_i(n) := \mu_i(n+1) - \mu_i(n)$$

GOAL

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

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 $\beta > 1$

SETTING - LOWER BOUND

SUB-OPTIMALITY GAP

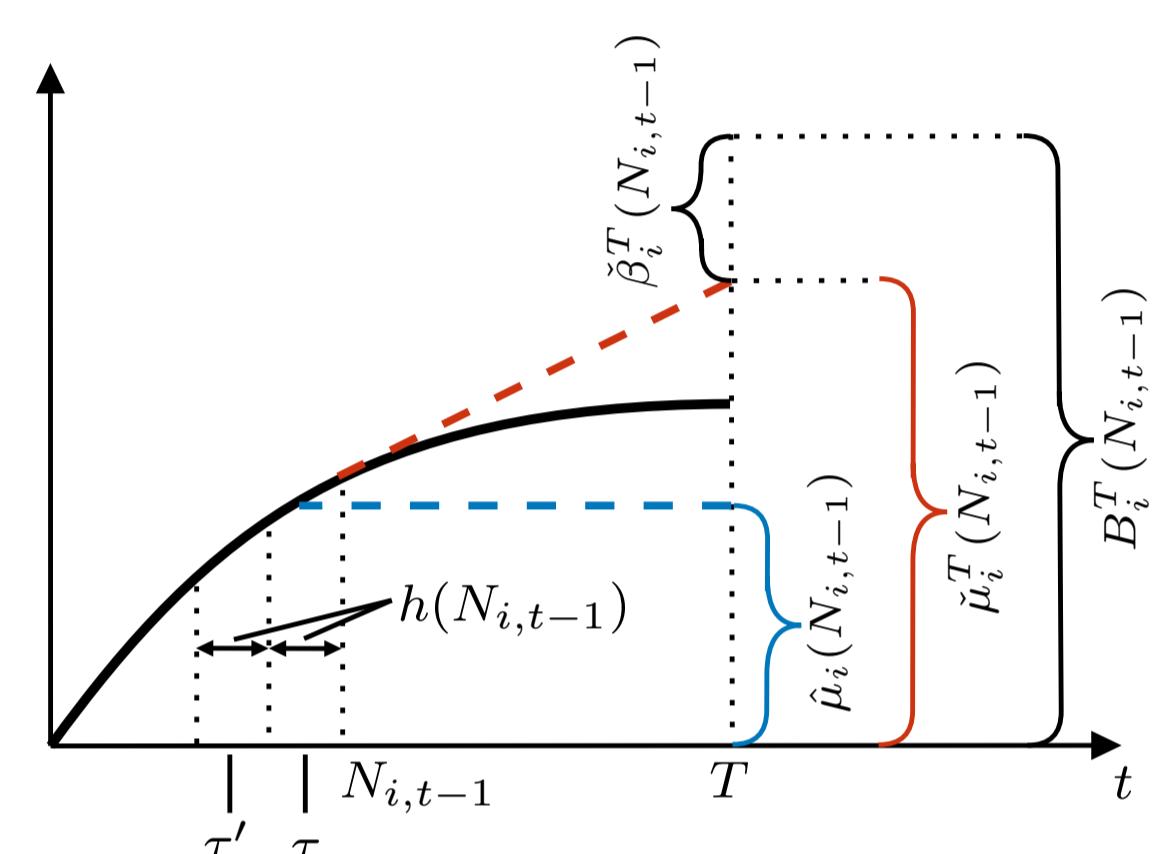
ERROR PROBABILITY

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

TIME BUDGET

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

ESTIMATORS



PESSIMISTIC ESTIMATOR

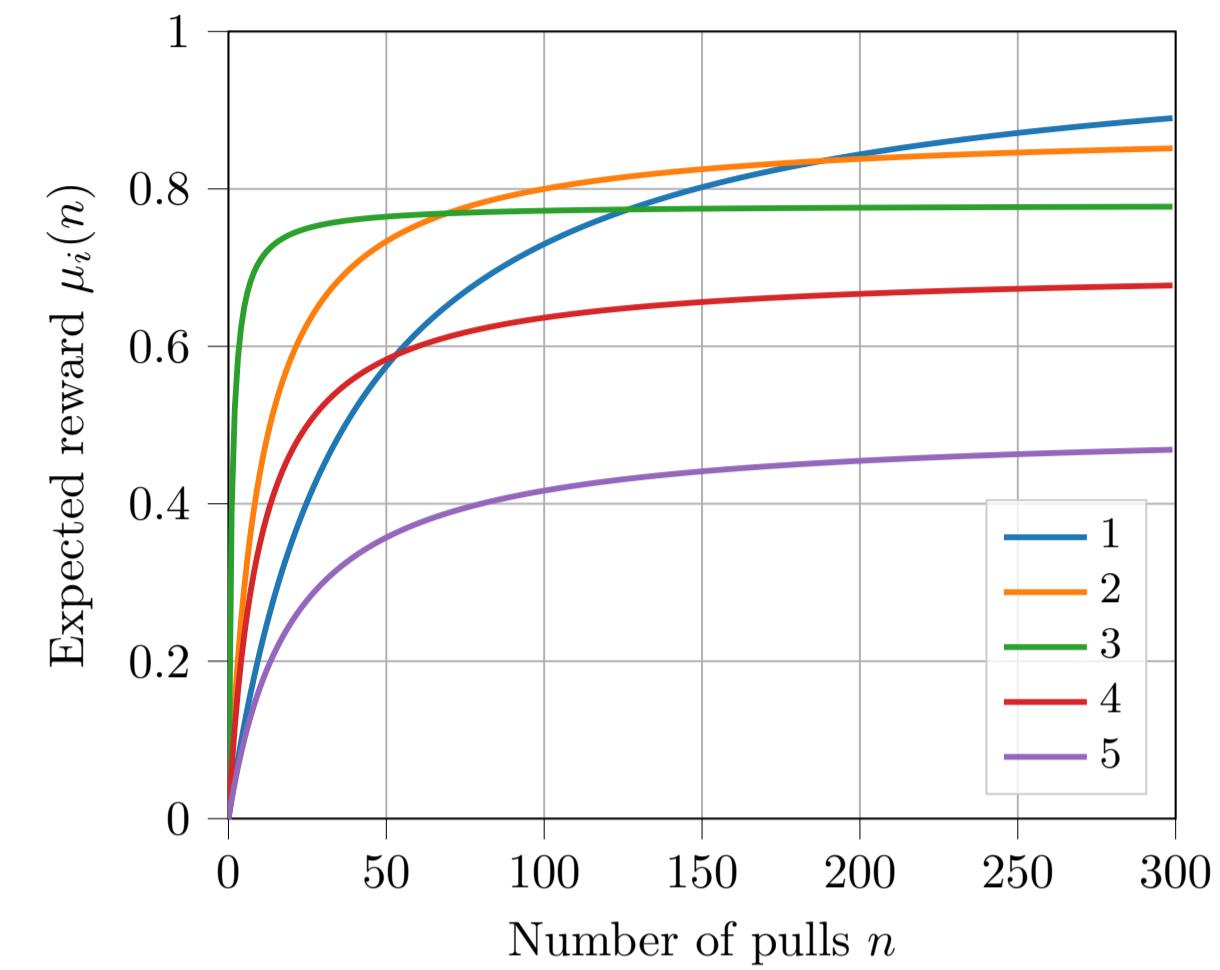
$$\hat{\mu}_i(N_{i,t-1}) := \frac{1}{h(N_{i,t-1})} \sum_{\tau \in \mathcal{T}_{i,t}} x_\tau$$

OPTIMISTIC ESTIMATOR

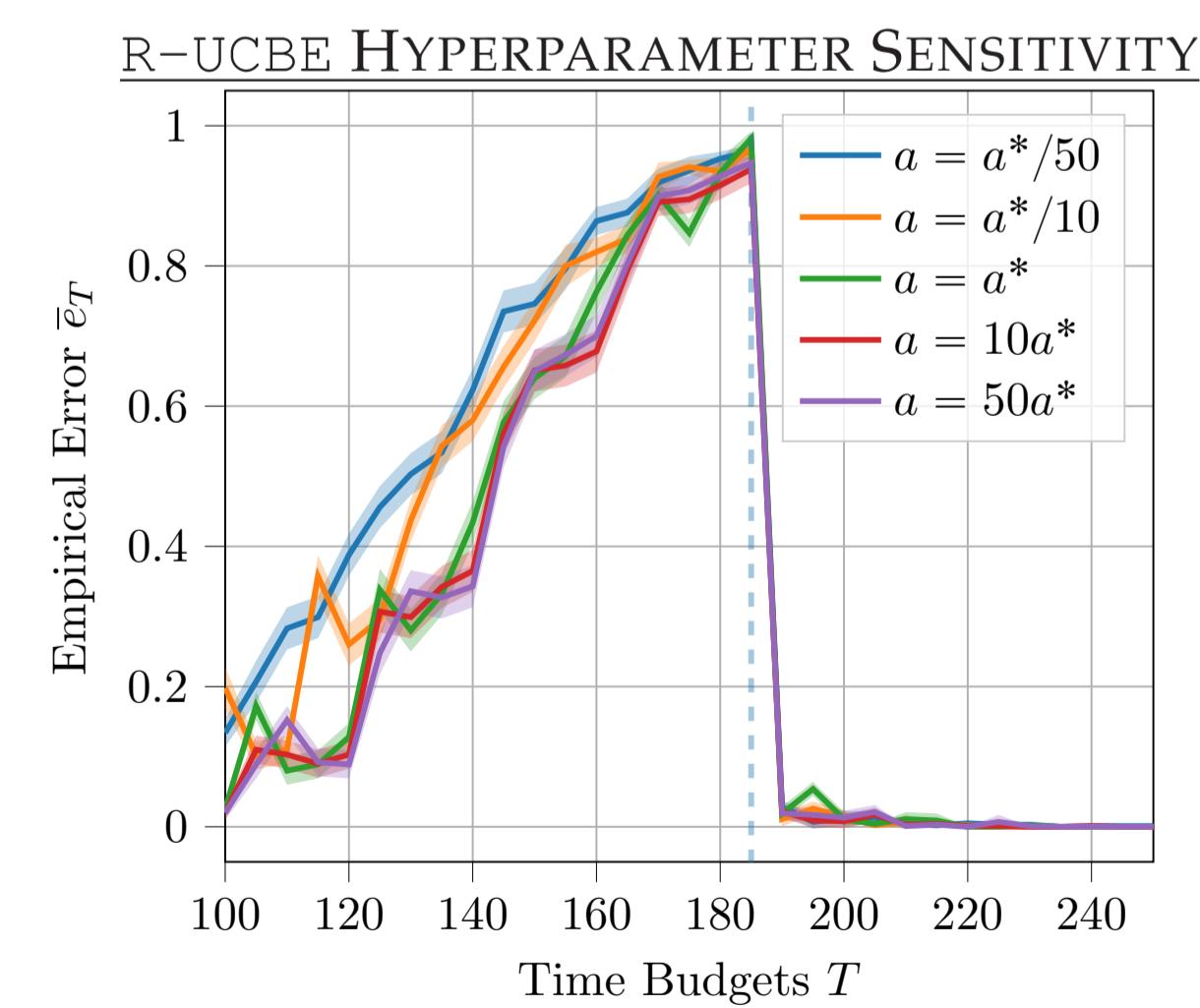
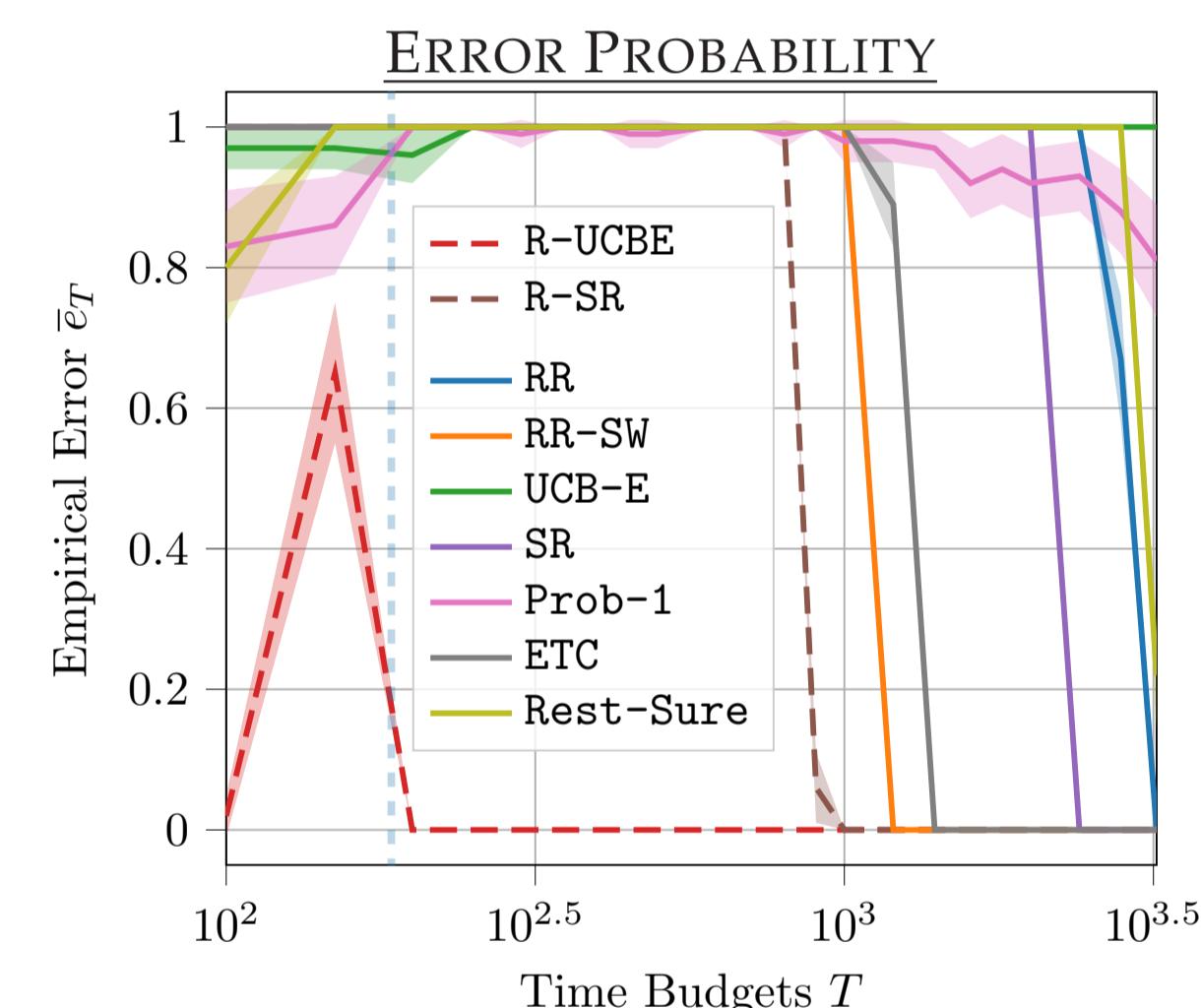
$$\check{\mu}_i^T(N_{i,t-1}) := \hat{\mu}_i(N_{i,t-1}) + \sum_{(\tau, \tau') \in \mathcal{S}_{i,t}} (T - j) \frac{x_\tau - x_{\tau'}}{h(N_{i,t-1})^2}$$

EXPERIMENTAL VALIDATION

SETTING



RESULTS



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	$\frac{K(K-1)}{2} \exp\left(-\frac{\varepsilon}{8\sigma^2} \frac{T-K}{\log(K) \max_{i \in [K]} \{i \Delta_{(i)}^{-2}(T)\}}\right)$	$2^{\frac{1+\beta}{\beta-1}} c^{\frac{1}{\beta-1}} \log(K)^{\frac{\beta}{\beta-1}} \max_{i \in [2,K]} \left\{ i^{\frac{\beta}{\beta-1}} \Delta_{(i)}(T)^{-\frac{1}{\beta-1}} \right\}$

REFERENCES

- Jean-Yves Audibert, Sébastien Bubeck, and Rémi Munos. Best arm identification in multi-armed bandits. In *COLT*, 2010.
- Alberto Maria Metelli, Francesco Trovò, Matteo Pirola, and Marcello Restelli. Stochastic rising bandits. In *ICML*, 2022.