

Input: n arms $\mathcal{X} = \{1, \dots, n\}$, confidence level $\delta \in (0, 1)$. Elim $\sum_{i=2}^n \Delta_i^{-2} \log(\frac{n}{\delta})$
 Let $\hat{\mathcal{X}}_1 \leftarrow \mathcal{X}, l \leftarrow 1$
while $|\hat{\mathcal{X}}_l| > 1$ **do** Li'UCB $\sum_{i=2}^n \Delta_i^{-2} \log(\frac{1}{\delta})$
 $\epsilon_l = 2^{-l}$
 Pull each arm in $\hat{\mathcal{X}}_l$ exactly $\tau_l = \lceil 2\epsilon_l^{-2} \log(\frac{4l^2|\mathcal{X}|}{\delta}) \rceil$ times
 Compute the empirical mean of these rewards $\hat{\theta}_{i,l}$ for all $i \in \hat{\mathcal{X}}_l$
 $\hat{\mathcal{X}}_{l+1} \leftarrow \hat{\mathcal{X}}_l \setminus \{i \in \hat{\mathcal{X}}_l : \max_{j \in \hat{\mathcal{X}}_l} \hat{\theta}_{j,l} - \hat{\theta}_{i,l} > 2\epsilon_l\}$
 $l \leftarrow l + 1$
Output: $\hat{\mathcal{X}}_{l+1}$ (or play the last arm forever in the regret setting)

$(a \vee b) := \max(a, b)$ WLOG: $\theta_1^* > \theta_2^* \geq \dots \geq \theta_n^*$

Theorem | Assume $\max_i \Delta_i \leq 4$. w.p. $\geq 1 - \delta$

$$\sum_{i=2}^n \Delta_i T_i \leq \inf_{\nu \geq 0} \nu T + c \sum_{i=2}^n (\Delta_i \vee \nu)^{-1} \log\left(\frac{\log((\Delta_i \vee \nu)^{-1} |\mathcal{X}|)}{\delta}\right).$$

Lemma 9 | Assume $\max_i \Delta_i \leq 4$. With prob $\geq 1 - \delta$ we have $\exists i \in \hat{\mathcal{X}}_l \forall l$ and $\max_{i \in \hat{\mathcal{X}}_l} \Delta_i \leq 8\epsilon_l$.

Proof (of theorem): Fix any $\nu \geq 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{i=2}^n \Delta_i T_i &\leq \sum_{i=2}^n T_i \max\{\nu, \Delta_i\} \\ &\leq \sum_{i: \Delta_i \leq \nu} T_i \nu + \sum_{i: \Delta_i > \nu} T_i \Delta_i \end{aligned}$$

$$\leq \nu T + \sum_{i: \Delta_i > \nu} T_i \Delta_i$$

$$8\epsilon_l \leq \nu$$

$$\text{when } l \geq \log_2\left(\frac{8}{\nu}\right)$$

$$T_i = \sum_{l=1}^{\infty} \mathbb{1}\{i \in \hat{\mathcal{X}}_l\} \stackrel{(\text{by lemma})}{\leq} \sum_{l=1}^{\lceil \log_2(\frac{8}{\Delta_i}) \rceil} T_l$$

$$\leq \nu T + \sum_{\ell=1}^{\log_2(\frac{\delta}{\nu})} \sum_{i: \Delta_i > \nu} \delta \varepsilon_\ell \mathcal{I}_\ell \mathbb{1}\{\Delta_i \leq \delta \varepsilon_\ell\}$$

$$\leq \nu T + \sum_{i: \Delta_i > \nu} \sum_{\ell=1}^{\log_2(\frac{\delta}{\Delta_i \nu \nu})} \delta \varepsilon_\ell \mathcal{I}_\ell$$

$$\leq \nu T + \sum_{i=2}^n \sum_{\ell=1}^{\log_2(\frac{\delta}{\Delta_i \nu \nu})} \delta \cdot \varepsilon_\ell \cdot 2 \varepsilon_\ell^{-2} \log\left(\frac{4e^2 n}{\delta}\right)$$

$$= \nu T + \sum_{i=2}^n \sum_{\ell=1}^{\log_2(\frac{\delta}{\Delta_i \nu \nu})} 16 \cdot 2^\ell \cdot \log\left(\frac{4e^2 n}{\delta}\right)$$

$$\leq \nu T + \sum_{i=2}^n 16 \log\left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{\delta}{\Delta_i \nu \nu}\right)^2 n}{\delta}\right) \sum_{\ell=1}^{\log_2(\frac{\delta}{\Delta_i \nu \nu})} 2^\ell$$

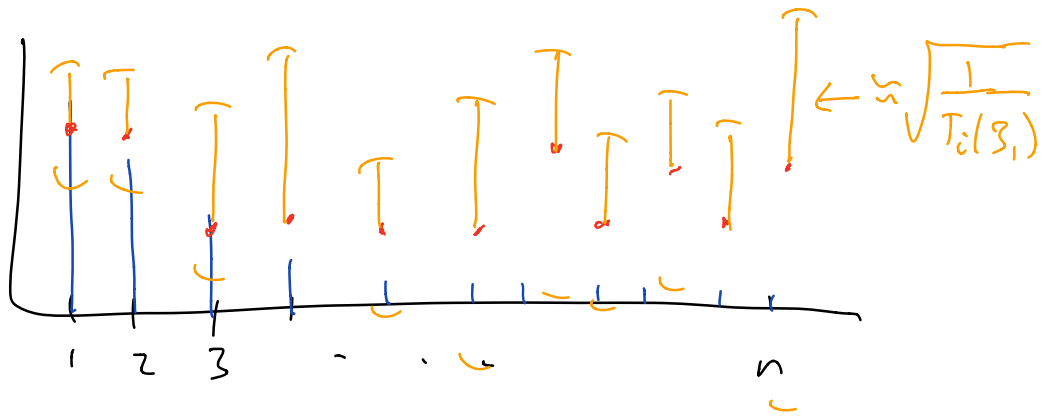
$$\leq \nu T + \sum_{i=2}^n (16 \cdot 2 \cdot 8) \frac{1}{\Delta_i \nu \nu} \log\left(\frac{4 \log^2(\frac{\delta}{\Delta_i \nu \nu}) n}{\delta}\right)$$

Optimism in the Face of uncertainty

True means

Empirical means after \mathcal{S} , total pulls of all arms (not same # of times)

Conf intervals



UCB Algorithm

Pull each arm once for $t=1, 2, \dots, T$

Pull arm $\arg \max_i \underbrace{\hat{\theta}_{i, T_i(t-1)}}_{\text{empirical mean after } T_i(t-1) \text{ pulls}} + c \underbrace{\sqrt{\frac{\log(\cdot)}{T_i(t-1)}}}_{\text{Confidence interval after } T_i(t-1) \text{ pulls}}$ $\underbrace{=: UCB_i}$

empirical mean after $T_i(t-1)$ pulls

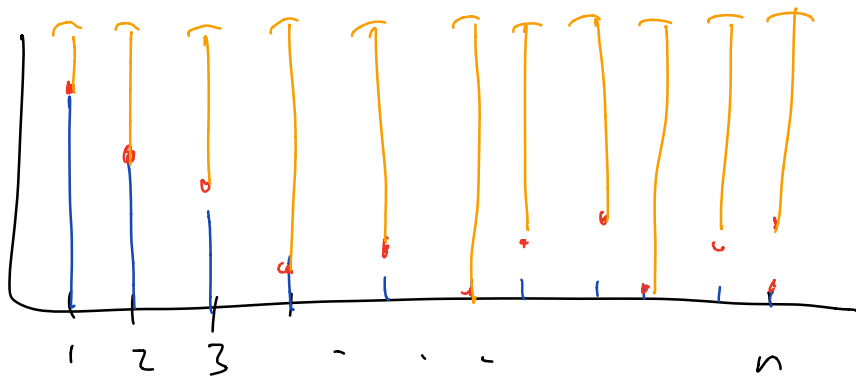
Confidence interval after $T_i(t-1)$ pulls

Idea: With high prob, $\theta_i^* \leq UCB_i \quad \forall i, t$

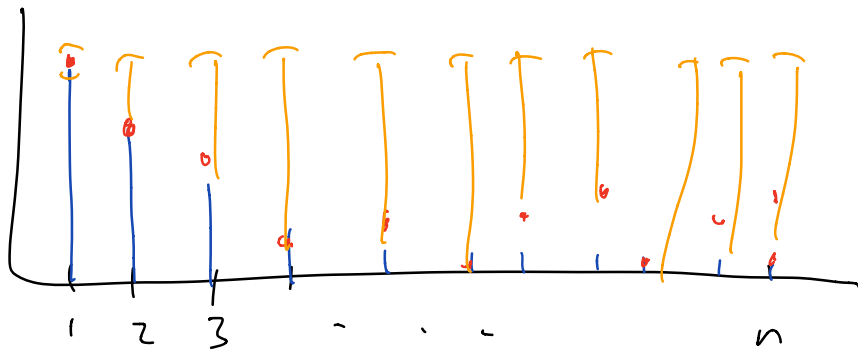
If pull $\arg \max_i UCB_i(t)$ then either

- θ_i^* is large (and get small regret)
- $UCB_i(t)$ is too large and shrinks after pulling it.

After many rounds...



Many more rounds $\theta_i^* \leq UCB_i$



$$\theta_i^* < \theta_1^* \\ i > 1$$

$$i \neq 1 \quad \theta_i^* \leq UCB_i \rightarrow \leq \theta_1^*$$

How many times is arm $i \neq 1$ played?

As many times so that $UCB_i \leq \theta_i^*$

$$UCB_i = \hat{\theta}_i + c \sqrt{\frac{1}{T_i}}$$
$$\leq \theta_i^* + 2c \sqrt{\frac{1}{T_i}}$$

$$\leq \theta_i^* ?$$

Happens when $T_i \geq \frac{4c^2}{(\theta_1^* - \theta_i^*)^2}$.

