

Pure Exploration with Infinite Answers

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Pure Exploration Problems

Setting

- $K \in \mathbb{N}$ probability distributions $\{\nu_k\}_{k=1}^K$ with means $\boldsymbol{\mu} = \{\mu_k\}_{k=1}^K$
- An answer space \mathcal{X} and correct answer set-valued function $\mathcal{X}^*(\boldsymbol{\mu}) \subseteq \mathcal{X}$
- At each round $t \in \mathbb{N}$, we select $A_t \in [K]$ and observe $R_t \sim \nu_{A_t}$
- Collect data and stop at some step τ to return an answer $\hat{x}_\tau \in \mathcal{X}$

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★ **Goal:** given $\delta \in (0, 1)$, identify a correct answer in high probability

$$\mathbb{P}(\hat{x}_\tau \notin \mathcal{X}^*(\boldsymbol{\mu})) \leq \delta$$

...while minimizing the expected stopping time $\mathbb{E}[\tau]$

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</> Examples

- Best arm identification: $\mathcal{X} = [K]$ and $\mathcal{X}^*(\boldsymbol{\mu}) = \arg \max_k \mu_k$
- ϵ -best arm identification: $\mathcal{X} = [K]$ and $\mathcal{X}^*(\boldsymbol{\mu}) = \{k : \mu_k \geq \max_i \mu_i - \epsilon\}$
- Threshold problems: $\mathcal{X} = \{\text{yes}, \text{no}\}$; Decide if $\max_k \mu_k$ is above a threshold γ

Focus of this work

For problems with a single correct answer and $|\mathcal{X}| < +\infty$, there exists several algorithms which are asymptotically optimal for $\delta \rightarrow 0$ [e.g., [Garivier and Kaufmann, 2016](#), [Degenne et al., 2019](#), [Wang et al., 2021](#)]

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What if \mathcal{X} and/or $\mathcal{X}^*(\mu)$ are **infinite**?

</> Examples

- ϵ -regression of some (possibly multi-dimensional) function $f(\mu)$ (e.g., the value of an optimal arm)
- learning ϵ -Nash equilibria by querying noisy values of a payoff matrix in a bimatrix game

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Tight instance-dependent asymptotic-optimality theory for infinite answer problems

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- Explanation of why existing methods for multiple but finite correct answers cannot be applied as-is
- Present a framework that enjoys asymptotic optimality for $\delta \rightarrow 0$
- The framework generalizes existing works on finite answer problems [Garivier and Kaufmann, 2016, Degenne and Koolen, 2019] and it allows to understand in which problems with infinite answers the existing methods remain optimal

Thank you!

Thank you for your attention

References

- Aurélien Garivier and Emilie Kaufmann. Optimal best arm identification with fixed confidence. In *Conference on Learning Theory*, pages 998–1027. PMLR, 2016.
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