

Gittins Indices for Bayesian Optimization: Insights from Pandora's Box

Qian Xie (Cornell ORIE)

Joint work with Raul Astudillo, Peter Frazier, Ziv Scully, and Alexander Terenin

NYC Ops Day'24 Joint PhD Colloquium

Bayesian Optimization

Goal: optimize expensive-to-evaluate black-box function

∈ decision-making under uncertainty

Bayesian Optimization

Goal: optimize expensive-to-evaluate black-box function

∈ decision-making under uncertainty

Applications:

Hyperparameter tuning

Drug discovery

Control design

Bayesian Optimization

Goal: optimize expensive-to-evaluate **black-box** function

∈ decision-making under uncertainty

Applications:

Hyperparameter tuning

Drug discovery

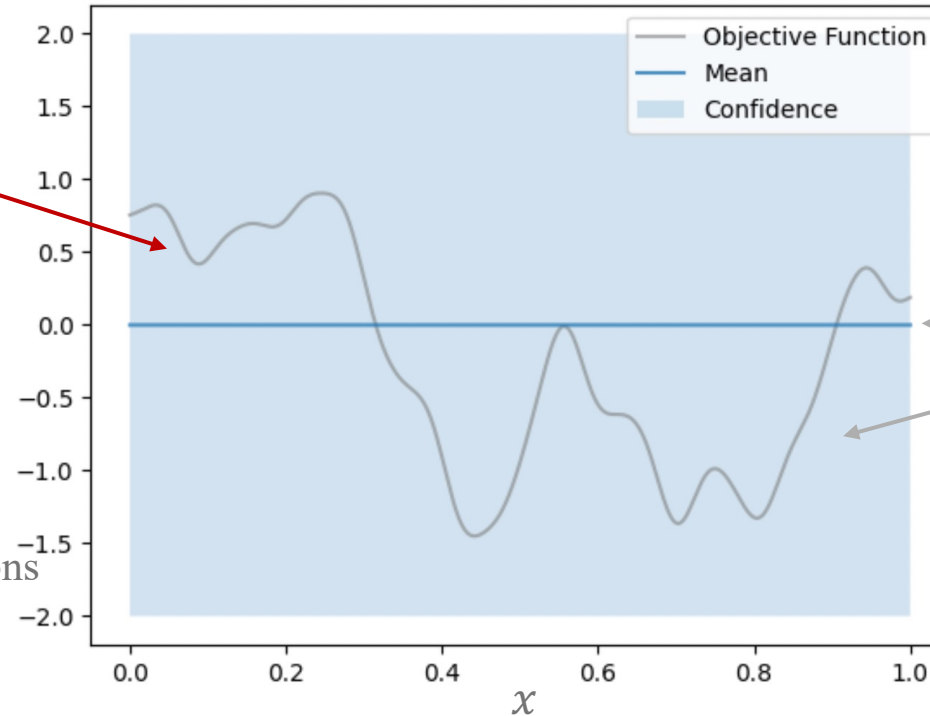
Control design

Bayesian Optimization

Goal: optimize expensive-to-evaluate **black-box** function

An **unknown random** function $f: \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ drawn from a Gaussian process prior

Gaussian process: infinite-dimensional generalization of multivariate normal distributions



Applications:

Hyperparameter tuning
Drug discovery
Control design

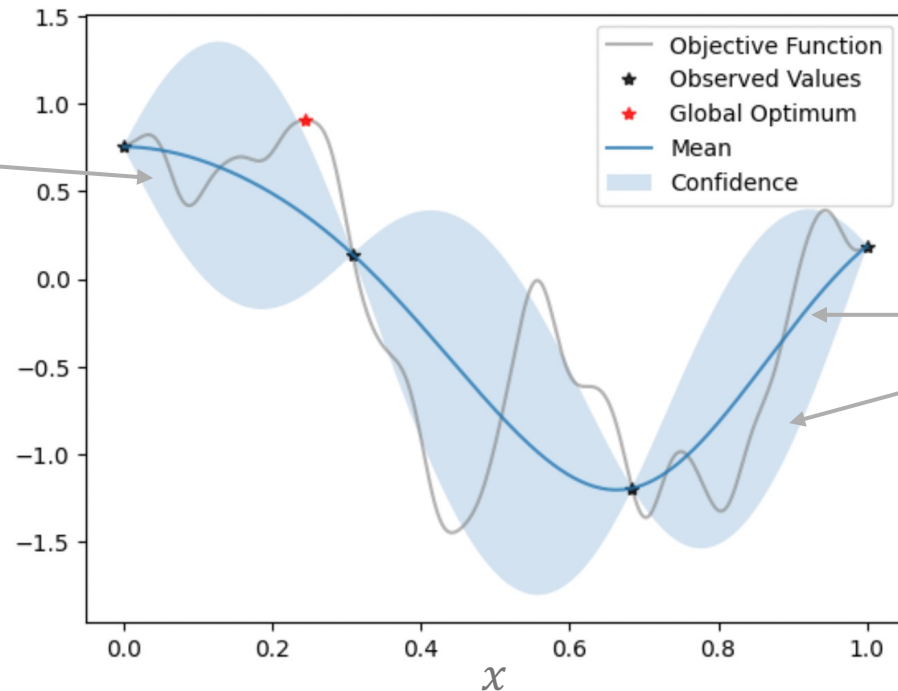
x : hyperparameter/configuration

Bayesian Optimization

Goal: optimize expensive-to-evaluate black-box function

An unknown random function $f: \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ drawn from a Gaussian process prior

Gaussian process: infinite-dimensional generalization of multivariate normal distributions



Applications:

Hyperparameter tuning
Drug discovery
Control design

x : hyperparameter/configuration

mean: prediction

variance: confidence/uncertainty

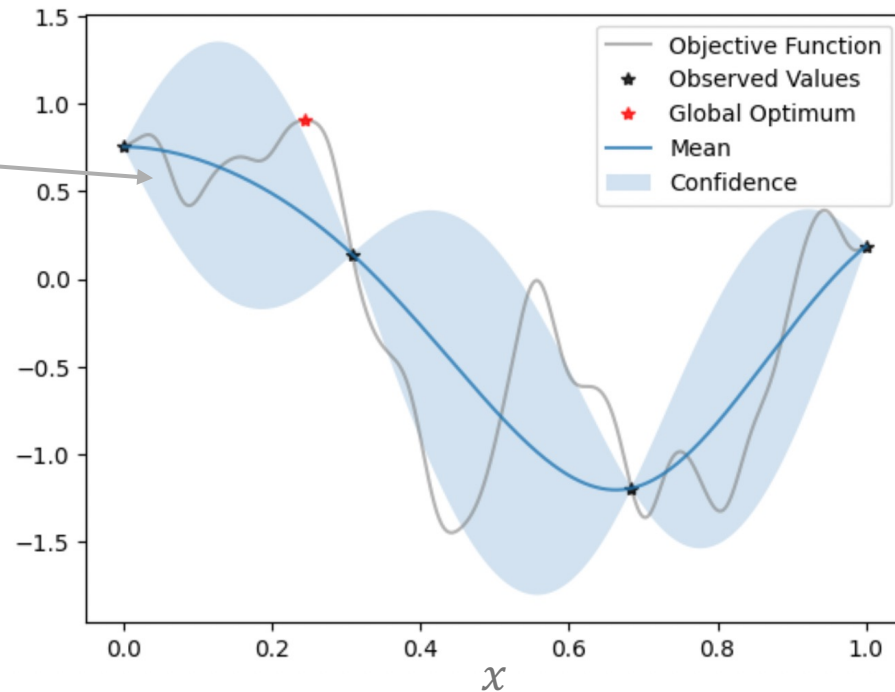
Objective: find global optimum $x^* = \operatorname{argmax}_{x \in \mathcal{X}} f(x)$

Decision: evaluate a set of points

Bayesian Optimization

Goal: optimize **expensive-to-evaluate** black-box function

An unknown random function $f: \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ drawn from a Gaussian process prior



Applications:

Hyperparameter tuning

Drug discovery

Control design

x : hyperparameter/configuration

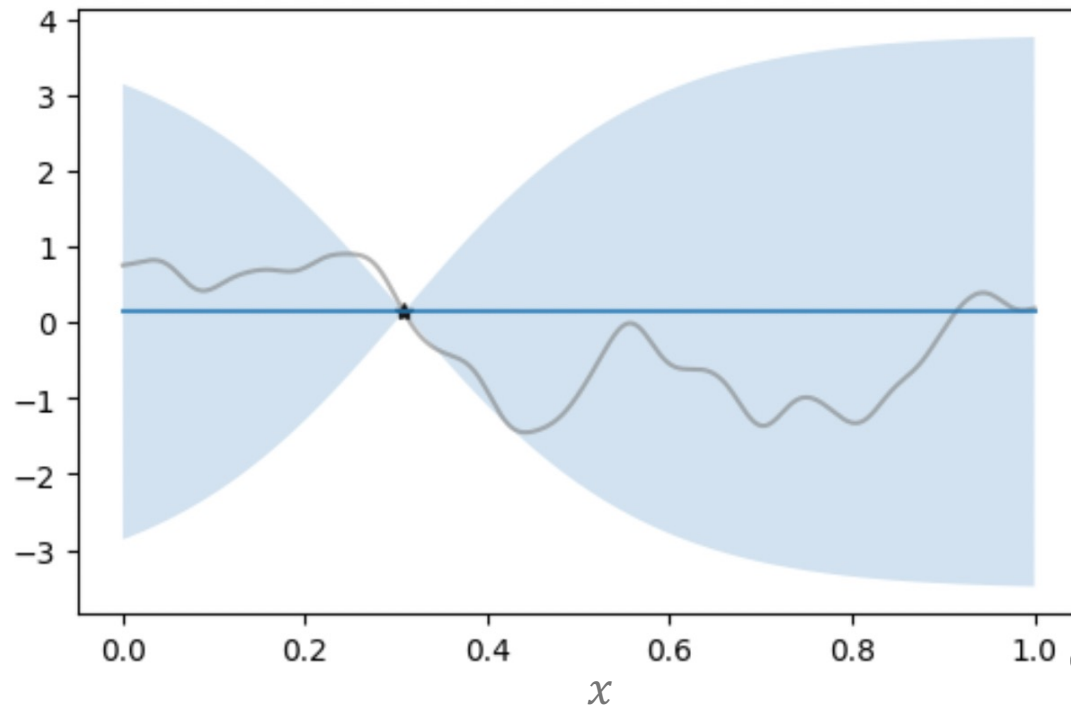
Objective: find global optimum $x^* = \operatorname{argmax}_{x \in \mathcal{X}} f(x)$

Decision: evaluate a set of points

Bayesian Optimization

Goal: optimize **expensive-to-evaluate** black-box function

An unknown random function $f: \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ drawn from a Gaussian process prior



Applications:

Hyperparameter tuning

Drug discovery

Control design

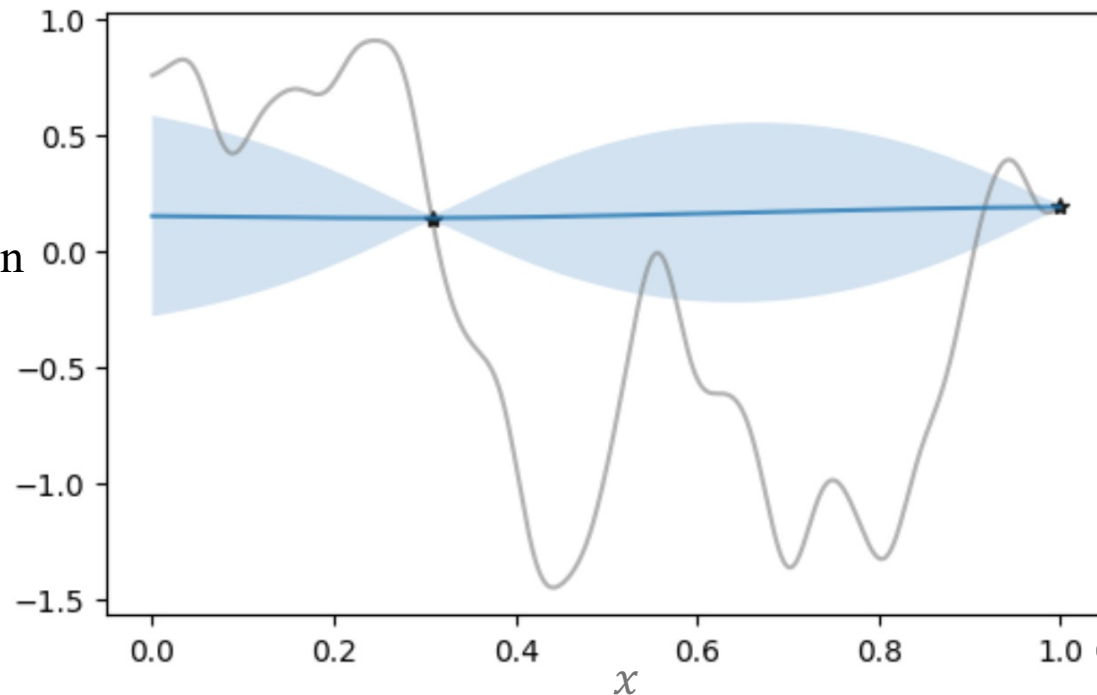
x : hyperparameter/configuration

Decision: evaluate a set of points

Bayesian Optimization

Goal: optimize **expensive-to-evaluate** black-box function

An unknown random function $f: \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ drawn from a Gaussian process prior



Applications:

Hyperparameter tuning

Drug discovery

Control design

x : hyperparameter/configuration

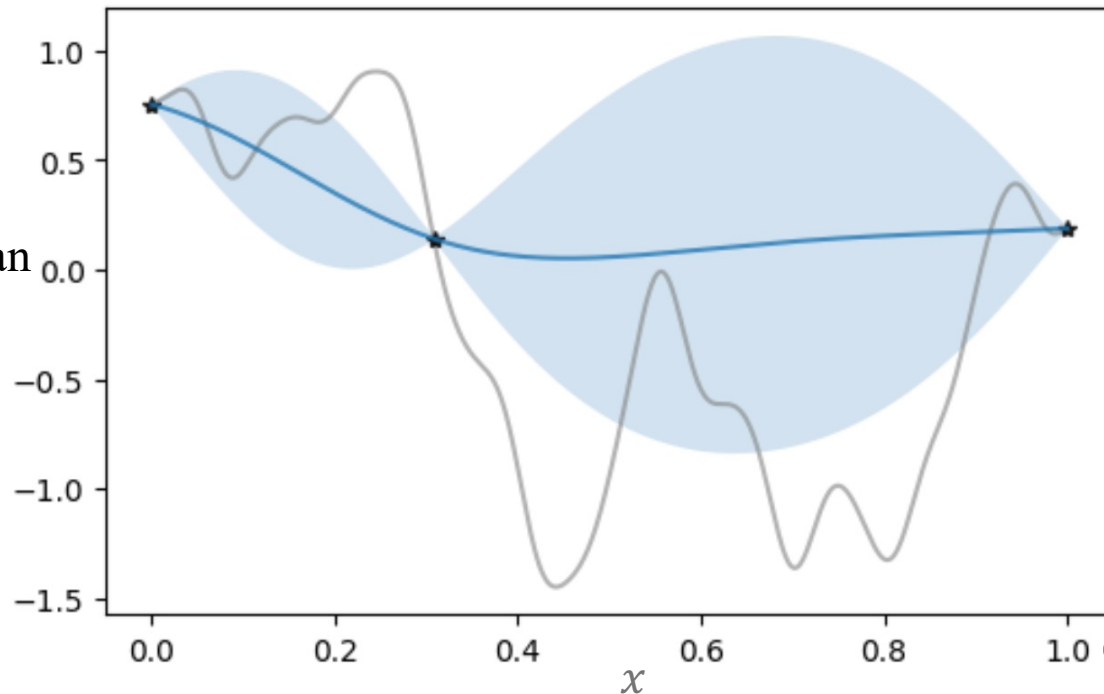
adaptively

Decision: evaluate a set of points

Bayesian Optimization

Goal: optimize **expensive-to-evaluate** black-box function

An unknown random function $f: \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ drawn from a Gaussian process prior



Applications:

Hyperparameter tuning

Drug discovery

Control design

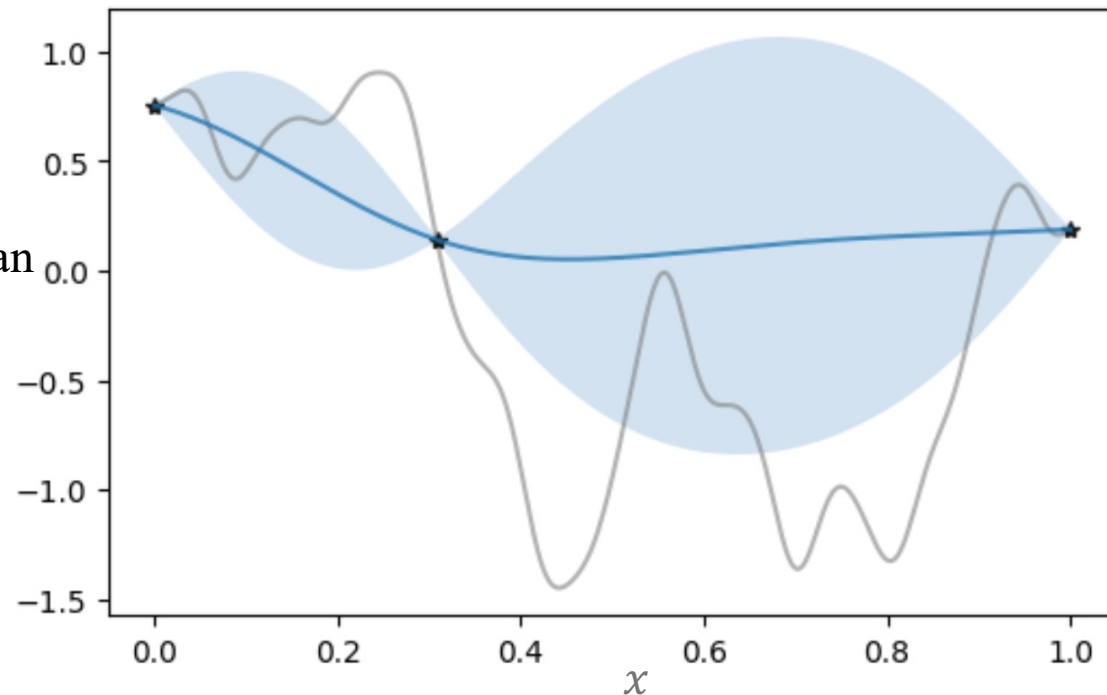
x : hyperparameter/configuration

Decision: evaluate a set of points

Bayesian Optimization

Goal: optimize **expensive-to-evaluate** black-box function

An unknown random function $f: \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ drawn from a Gaussian process prior



Applications:

Hyperparameter tuning

Drug discovery

Control design

x : hyperparameter/configuration

Decision: **adaptively** evaluate a set of points

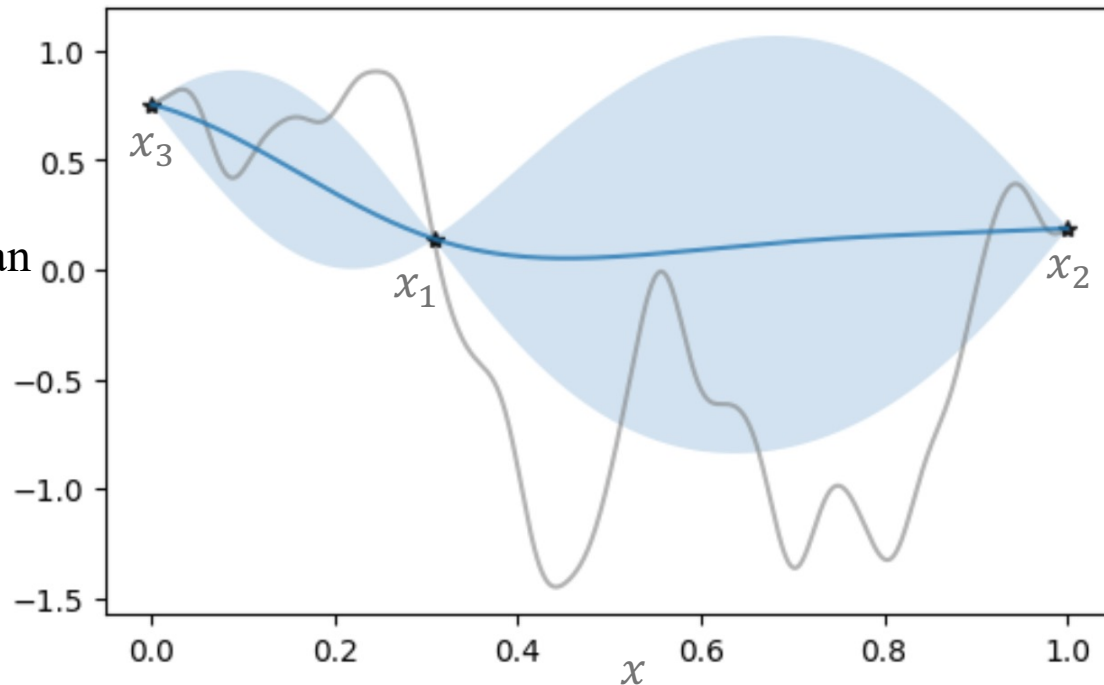
$$x_1, x_2, \dots, x_T \in \mathcal{X}$$

T : time budget

Bayesian Optimization

Goal: optimize **expensive-to-evaluate** black-box function

An unknown random function $f: \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ drawn from a Gaussian process prior



Applications:

Hyperparameter tuning

Drug discovery

Control design

x : hyperparameter/configuration

Objective: optimize best observed value at time T

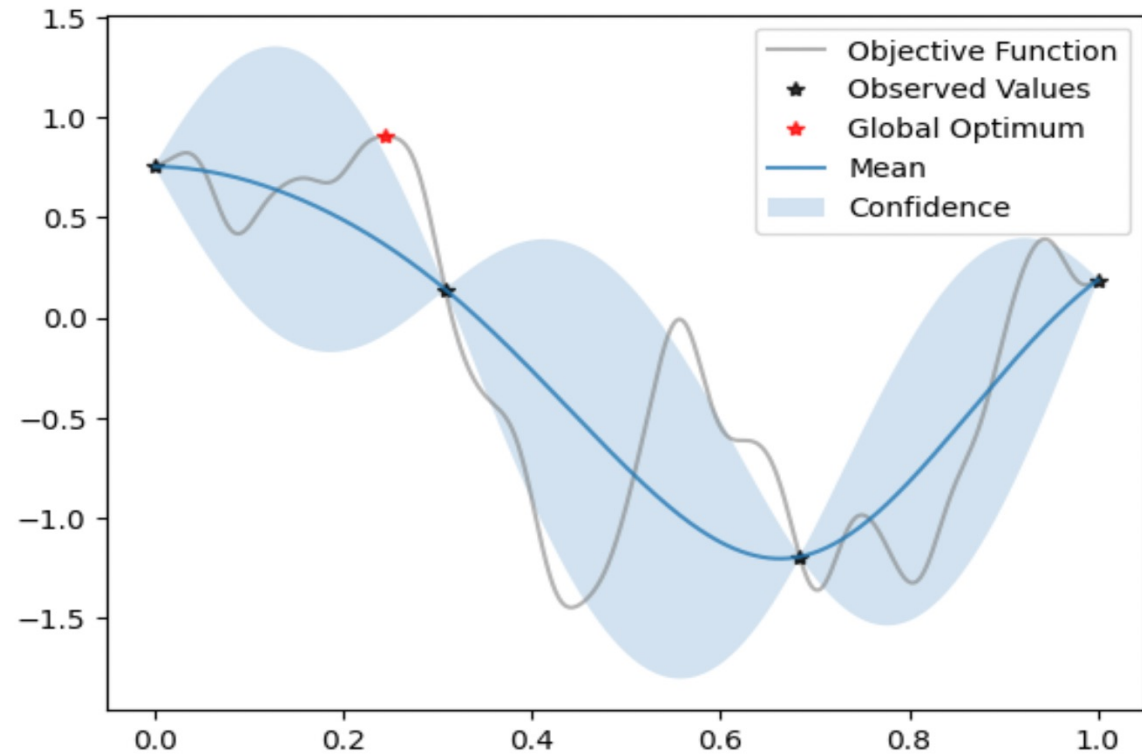
Decision: **adaptively** evaluate a set of points

$$\max_{\text{policy}} \mathbb{E} \max_{t=1,2,\dots,T} f(x_t)$$

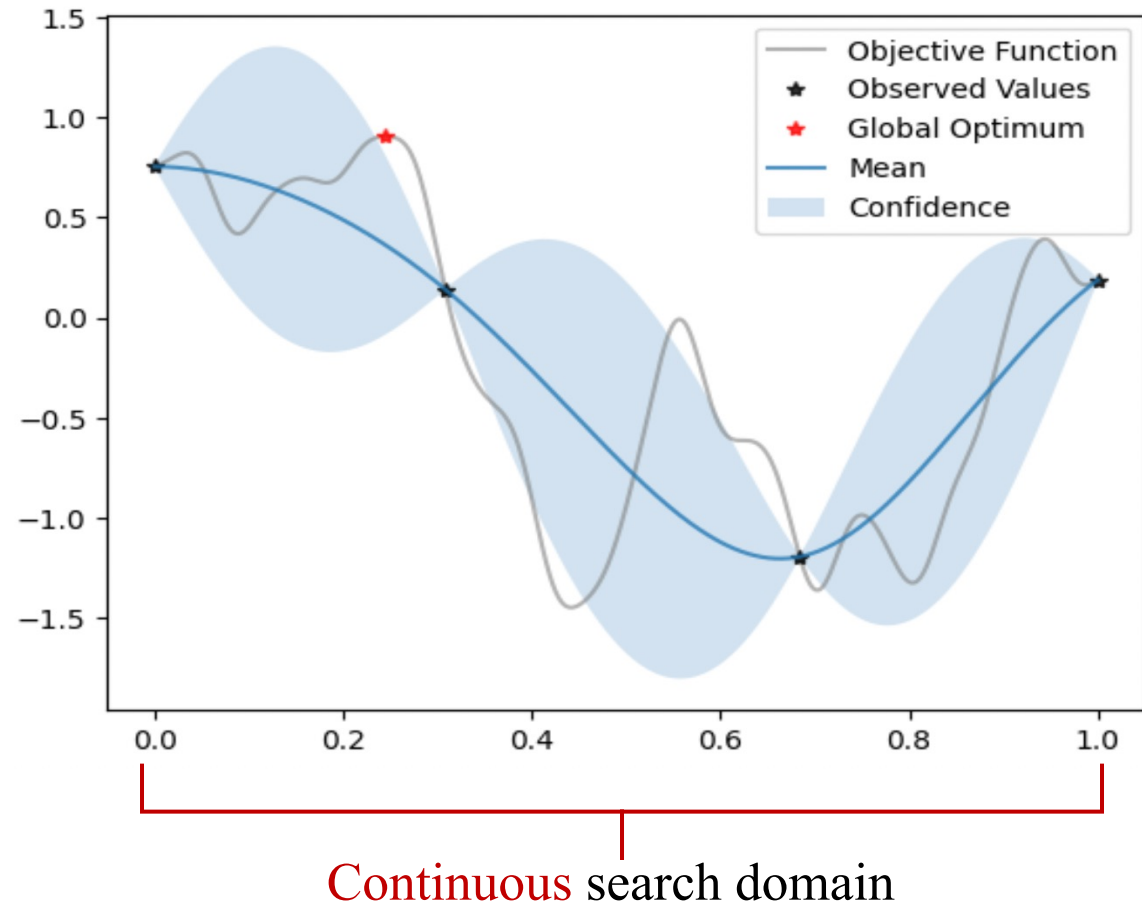
$$x_1, x_2, \dots, x_T \in \mathcal{X}$$

T : time budget

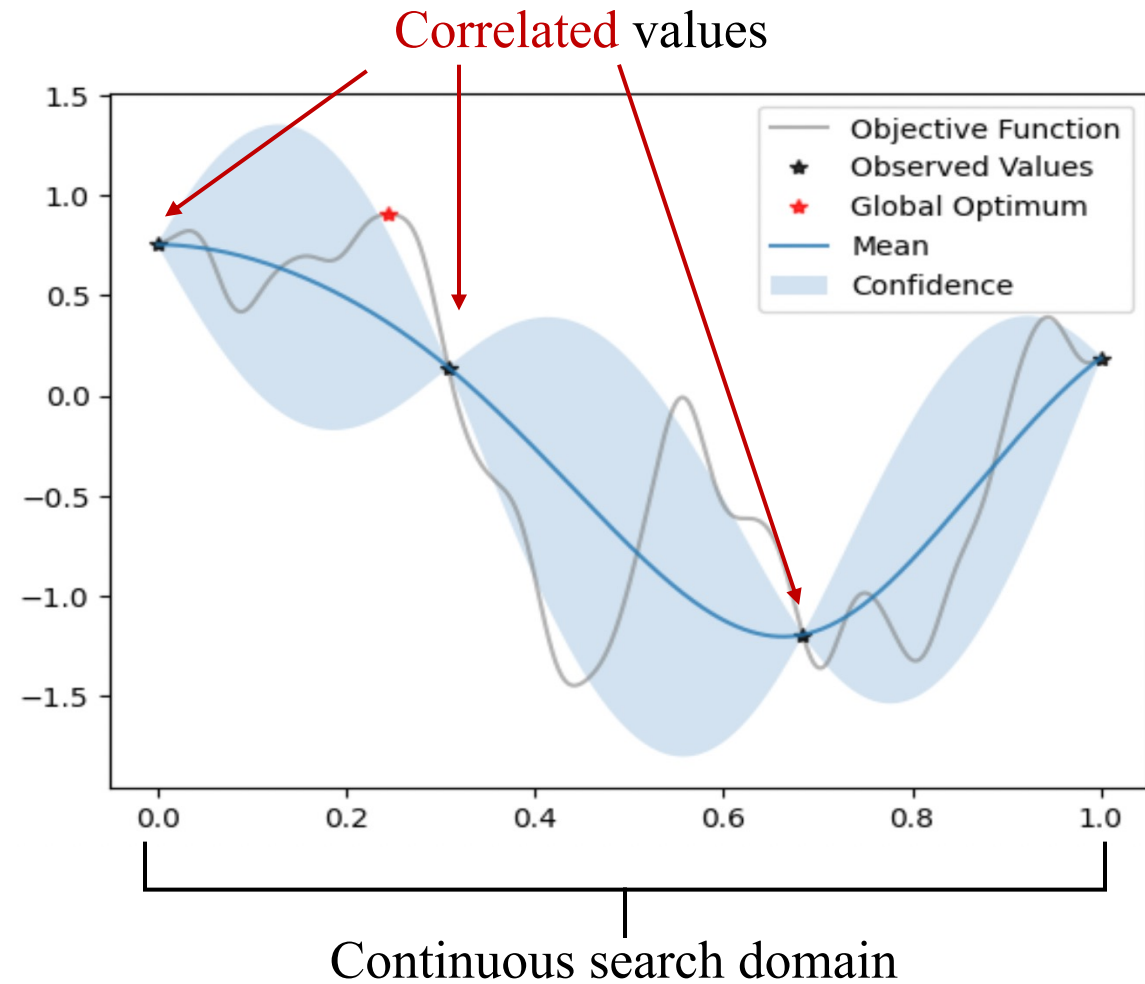
Why is it hard?



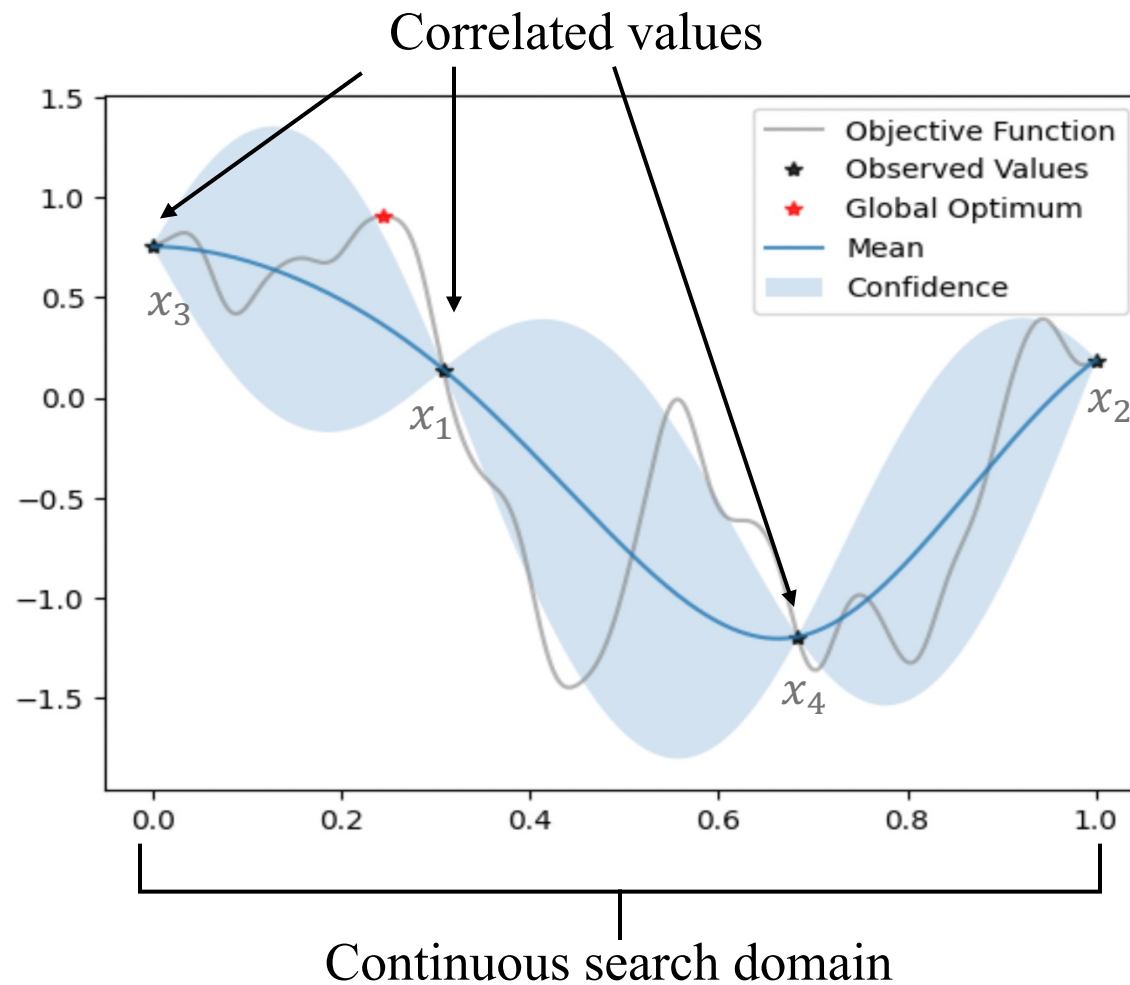
Why is it hard?



Why is it hard?



Why is it hard?



Hard budget **constraint**

~~$t=1$~~



~~$t=2$~~



~~$t=3$~~



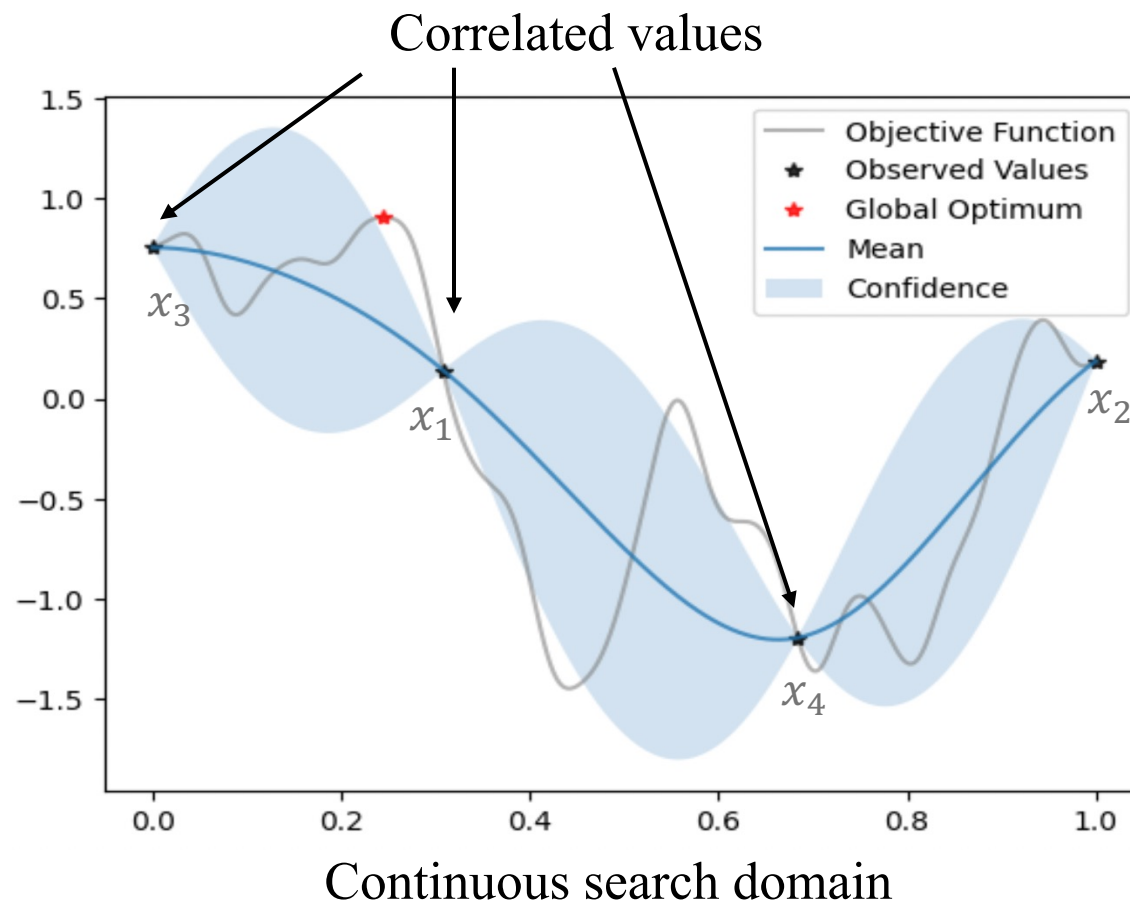
~~$t=4$~~



\vdots

~~$t=T$~~

Why is it hard?



Hard budget constraint

$t=1$



$t=2$



$t=3$



$t=4$

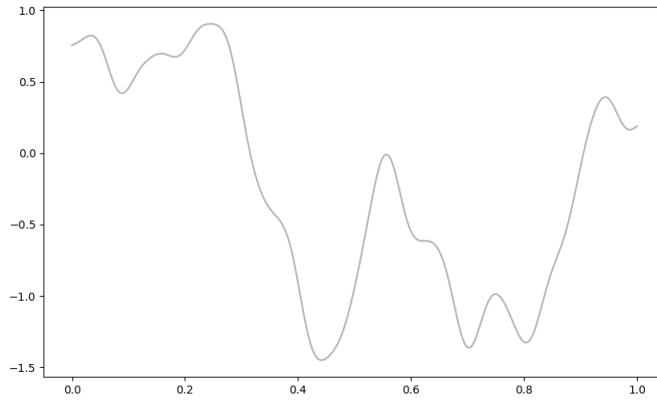


\vdots

$t=T$

\Rightarrow Optimal policy unknown!

Bayesian Optimization

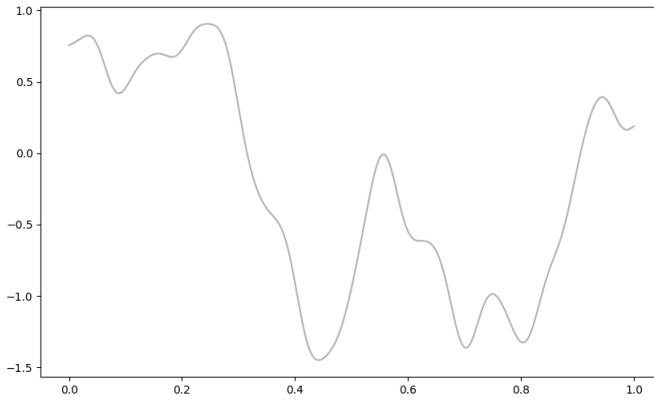


Continuous

Correlated

Hard budget constraint

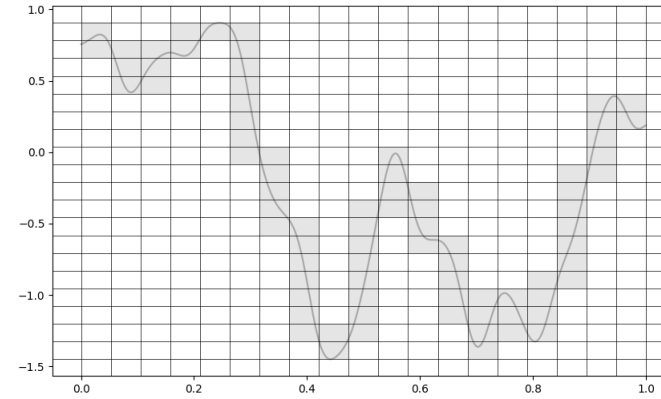
Bayesian Optimization



Continuous

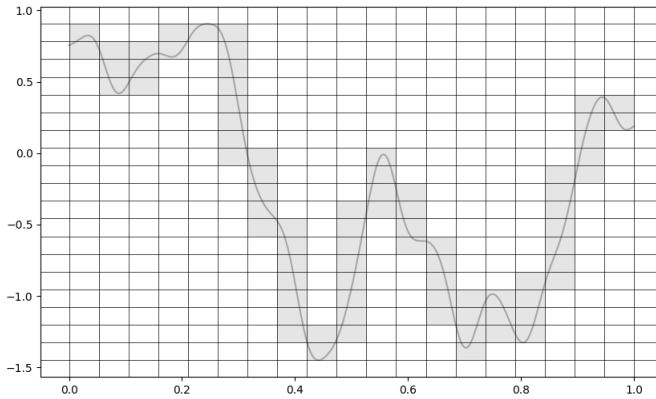
Correlated

Hard budget constraint



Discrete

Bayesian Optimization



Continuous

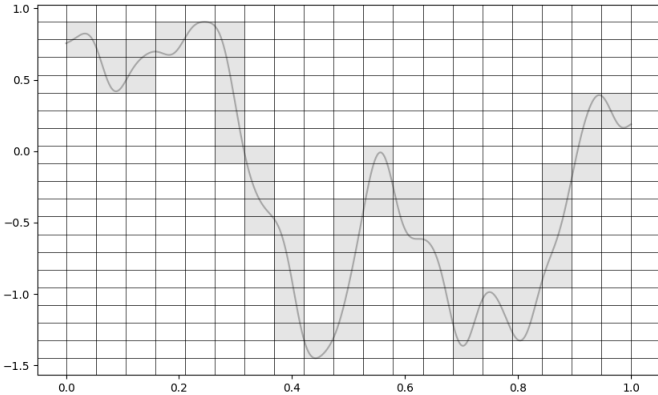


Discrete

Correlated

Hard budget constraint

Bayesian Optimization



Continuous



Discrete

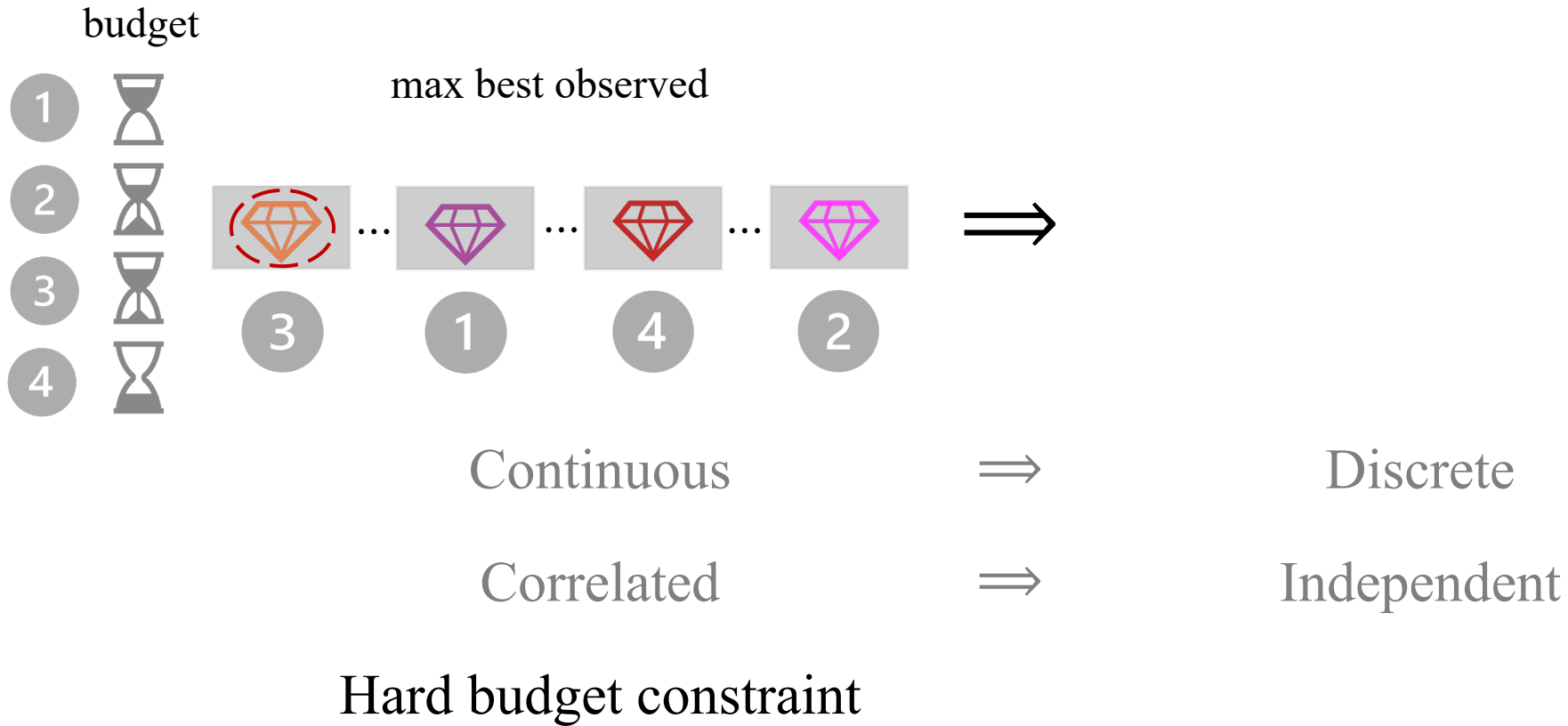
Correlated



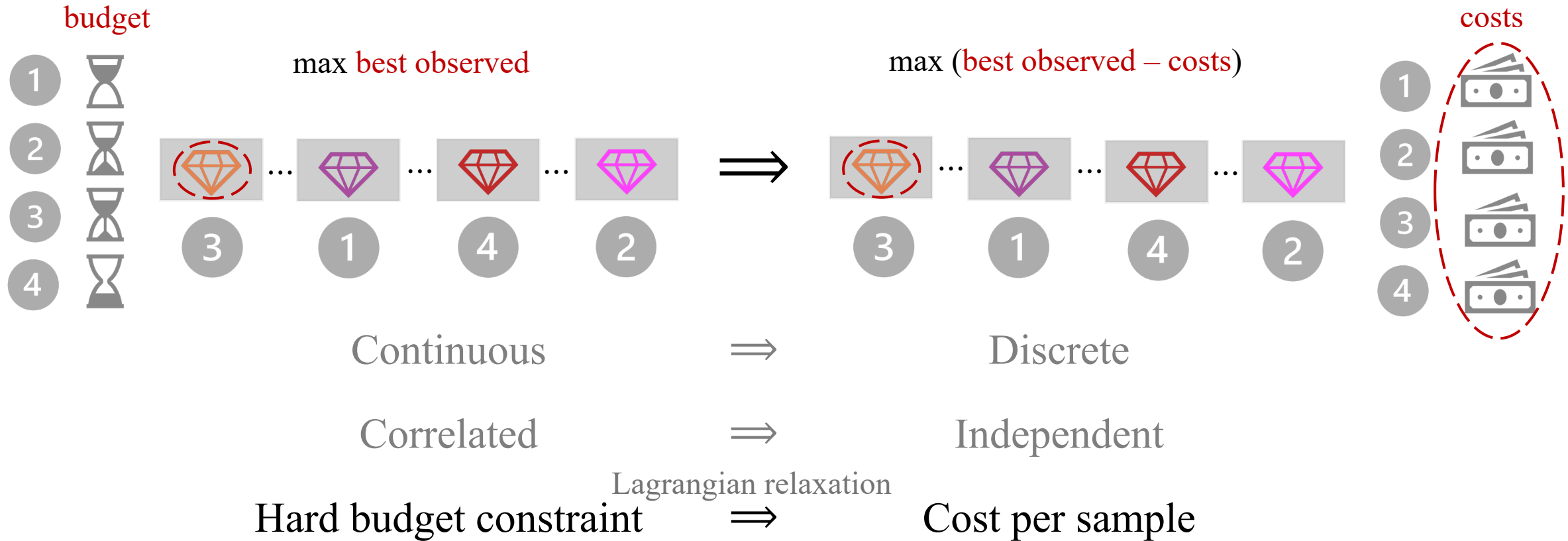
Independent

Hard budget constraint

Bayesian Optimization

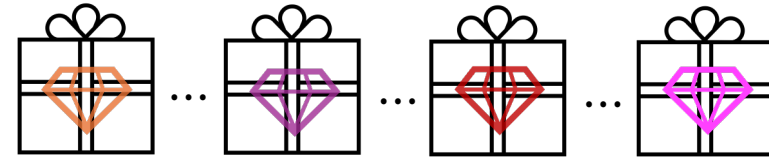
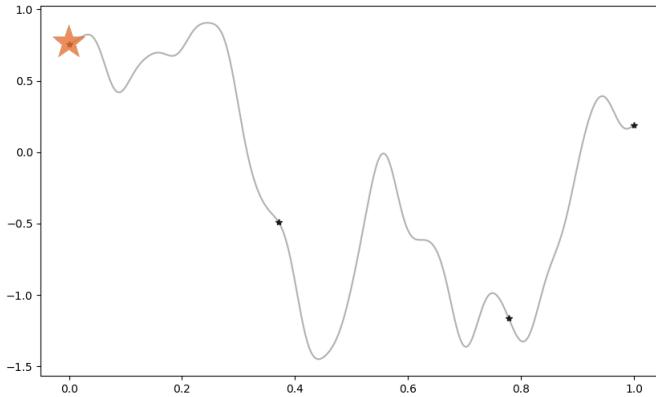


Bayesian Optimization



Bayesian Optimization \Rightarrow Pandora's Box

Special case of Markovian/
Bayesian multi-armed bandits



Continuous



Discrete

Correlated



Independent

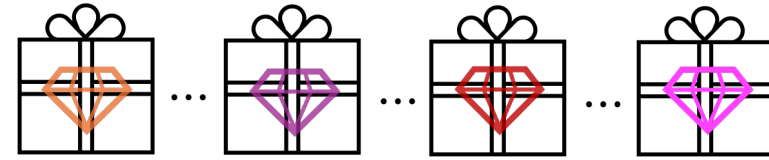
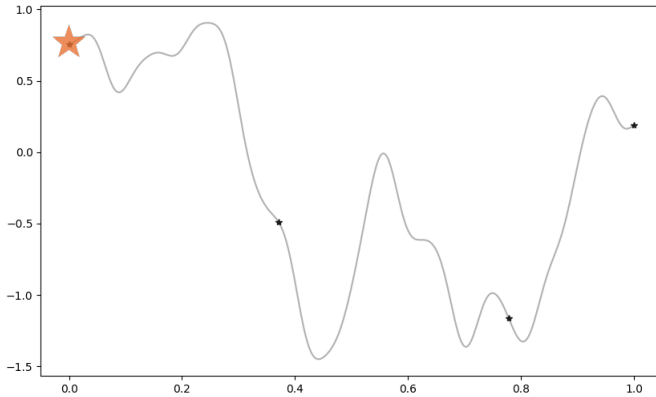
Hard budget constraint



Cost per sample

Bayesian Optimization \Rightarrow Pandora's Box

Special case of Markovian/
Bayesian multi-armed bandits



Continuous



Discrete

Correlated



Independent

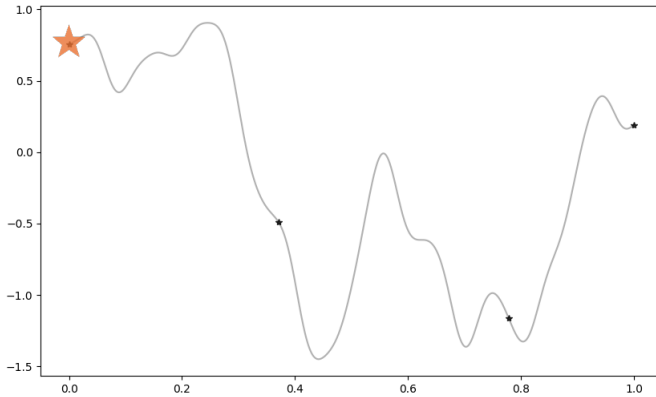
Hard budget constraint



Cost per sample

Optimal policy: Gittins index [Weitzman'79]

Bayesian Optimization \Rightarrow Pandora's Box

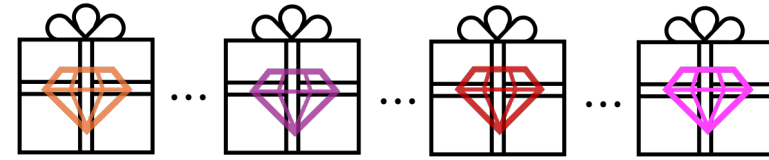
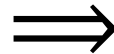


Continuous

Correlated

Hard budget constraint

Is Gittins index good?



Discrete

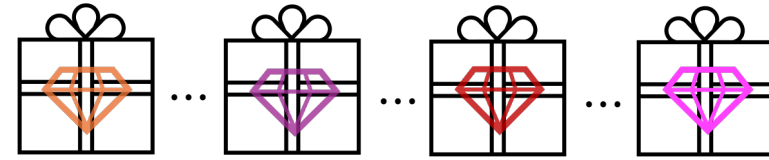
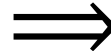
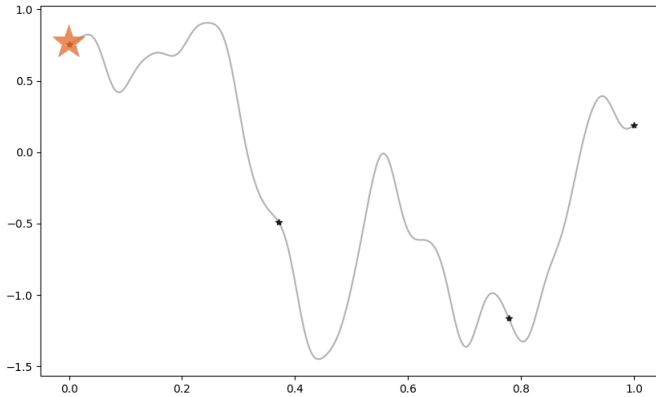
Independent

Cost per sample

Optimal policy: Gittins index



Bayesian Optimization \Rightarrow Pandora's Box



Continuous



Discrete

Correlated



Independent

Hard budget constraint



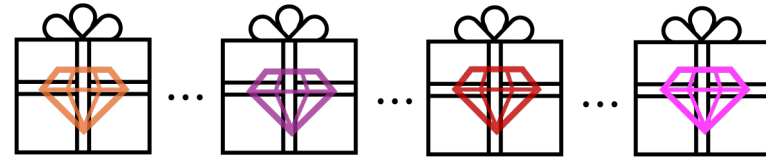
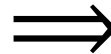
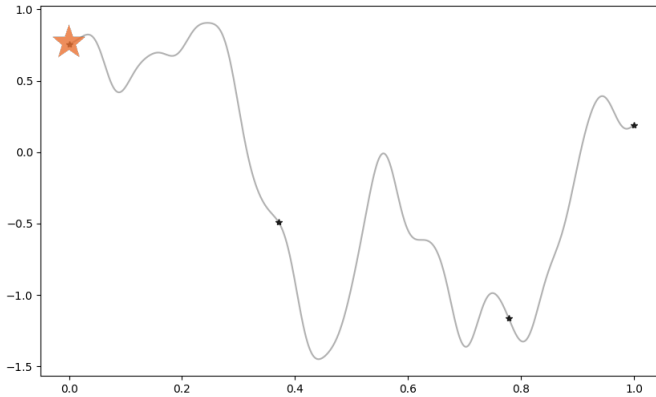
Cost per sample

Is Gittins index good? ^{How to translate?}



Optimal policy: Gittins index

Bayesian Optimization \Rightarrow Pandora's Box



Continuous



Discrete

Correlated



Independent

Hard budget constraint



Cost per sample

Is Gittins index good?

How to translate?

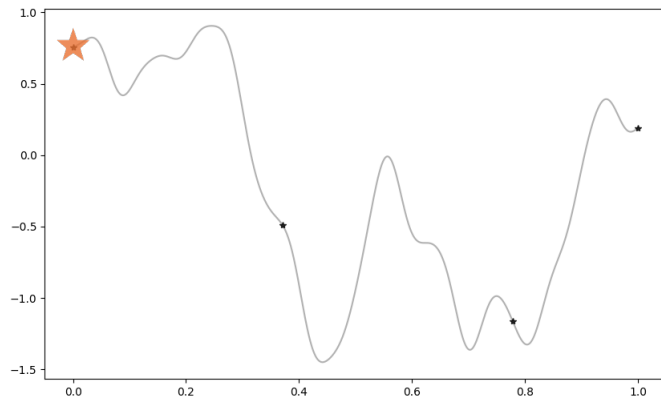


Optimal policy: Gittins index

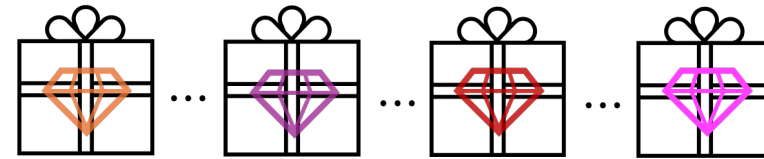
Our contributions!

Our Contributions

- How to translate?
- Is Pandora's Box Gittins index (PBGI) good?



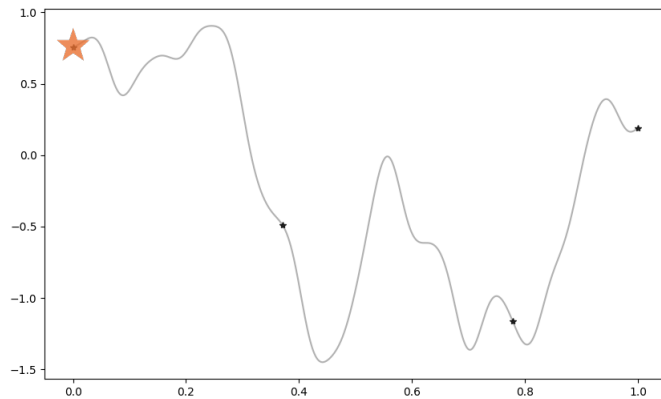
?



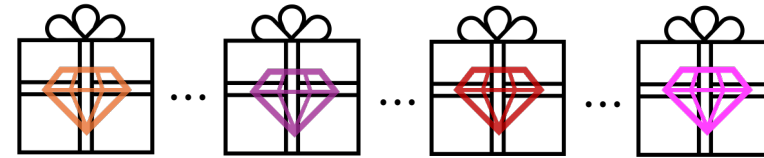
← Pandora's Box Gittins index

Our Contributions

- Develop **PBGI policy** for Bayesian optimization
- Is Pandora's Box Gittins index (PBGI) good?



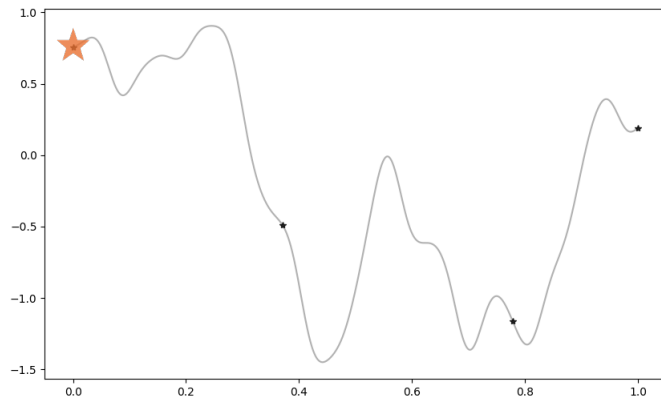
Our work



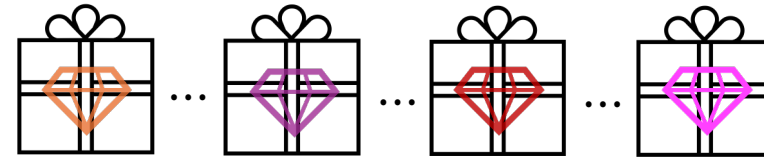
Pandora's Box Gittins index

Our Contributions

- Develop PBGI policy for Bayesian optimization
- Show **performance** against baselines on synthetic & empirical experiments



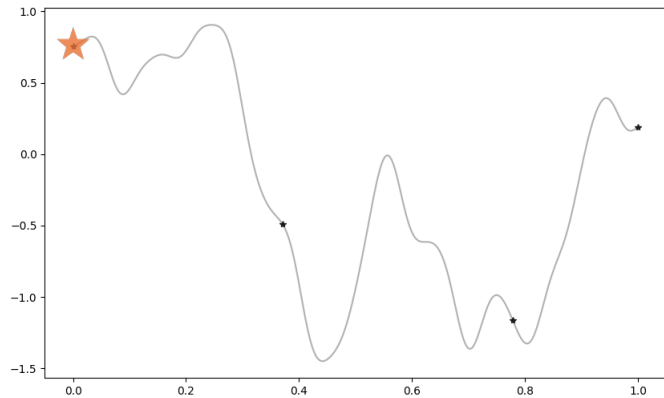
Our work



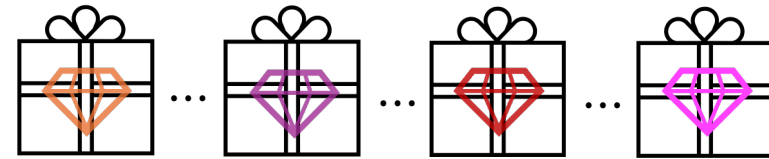
Pandora's Box Gittins index

Our Contributions

- Develop PBGI policy for Bayesian optimization
- Show performance against baselines on synthetic & empirical experiments



Our work

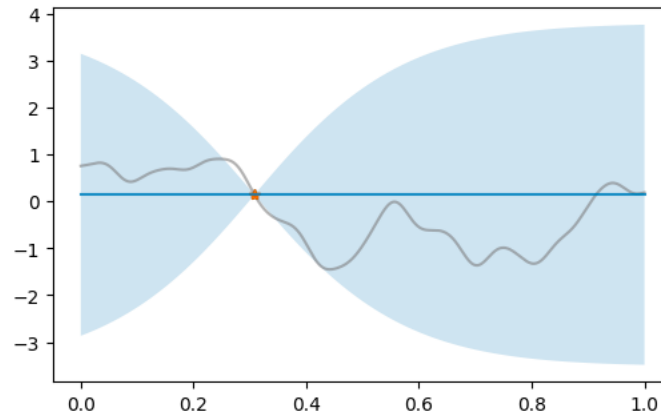


Pandora's Box Gittins index

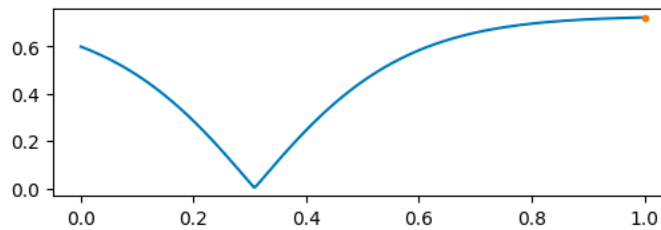


How is our PBGI policy different from baselines?

Popular One-step Heuristic: EI



mean: prediction
variance: confidence/uncertainty



Trade-off between

- exploitation (high mean) and
- exploration (high uncertainty)

Expected improvement

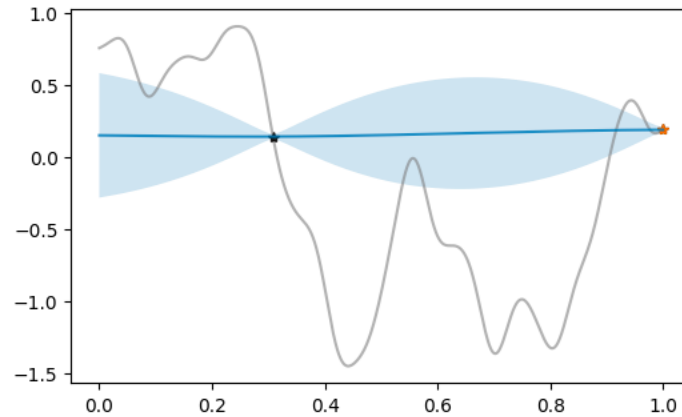
$$EI_{f|D}(x; y) = \mathbb{E}[\max(0, (f|D)(x) - y)]$$

D : observed data

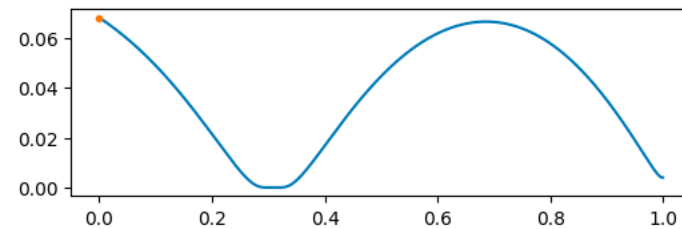
y_{best} : current best observed value

EI policy: evaluate $\operatorname{argmax}_x EI_{f|D}(x; y_{\text{best}})$

Popular One-step Heuristic: EI



mean: prediction
variance: confidence/uncertainty



Trade-off between

- exploitation (high mean) and
- exploration (high uncertainty)

Expected improvement

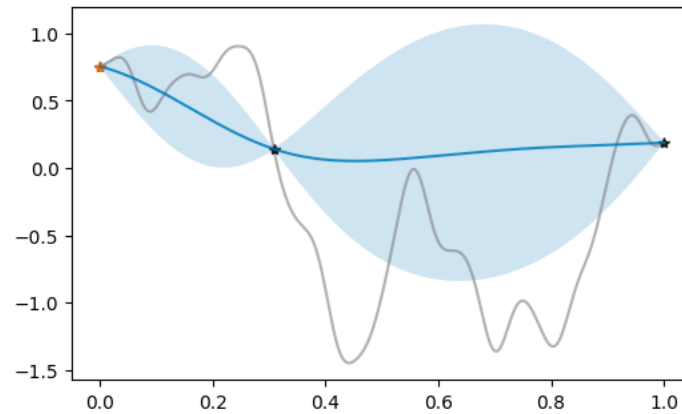
$$EI_{f|D}(x; y) = \mathbb{E}[\max(0, (f|D)(x) - y)]$$

D : observed data

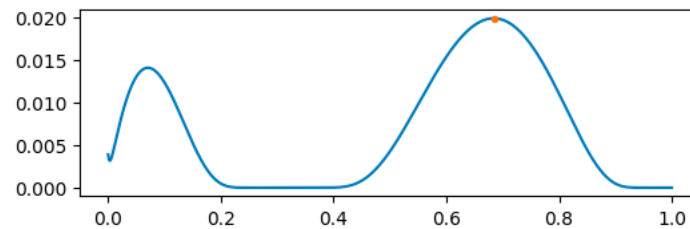
y_{best} : current best observed value

EI policy: evaluate $\operatorname{argmax}_x EI_{f|D}(x; y_{\text{best}})$

Popular One-step Heuristic: EI



mean: prediction
variance: confidence/uncertainty



Trade-off between

- exploitation (high mean) and
- exploration (high uncertainty)

Expected improvement

$$EI_{f|D}(x; y) = \mathbb{E}[\max(0, (f|D)(x) - y)]$$

EI policy: evaluate $\operatorname{argmax}_x EI_{f|D}(x; y_{\text{best}})$

D : observed data

y_{best} : current best observed value

Popular One-step Heuristic: EI

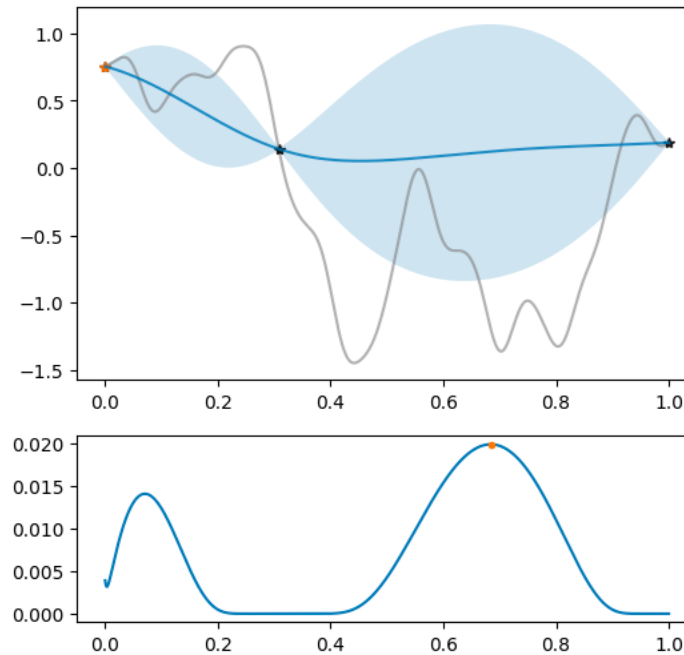
Other heuristics:

simple

- Upper Confidence Bound
- Thompson Sampling (TS)
- Predictive Entropy Search

slow

- Knowledge Gradient
- Multi-step Lookahead EI



mean: prediction

variance: confidence/uncertainty

Trade-off between

- exploitation (high mean) and
- exploration (high uncertainty)

Expected improvement

$$EI_{f|D}(x; y) = \mathbb{E}[\max\{0, (f|D)(x) - y\}]$$

EI policy: evaluate $\operatorname{argmax}_x EI_{f|D}(x; y_{\text{best}})$

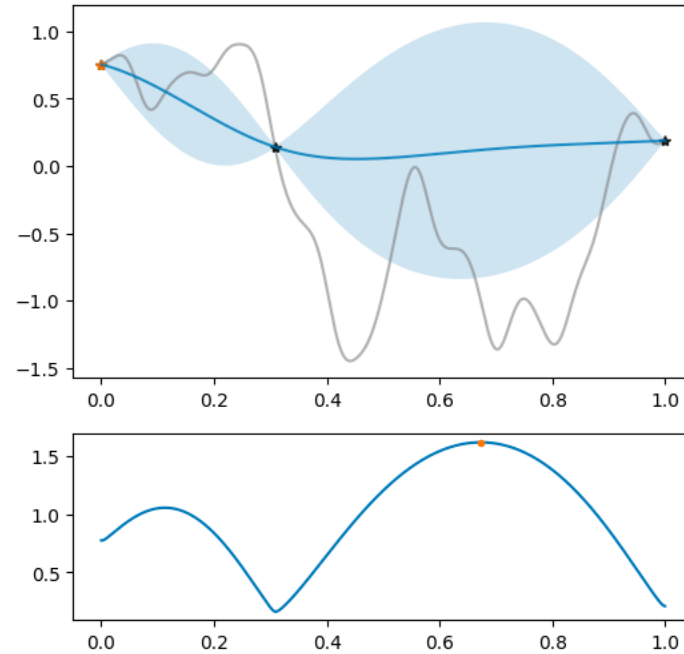
D : observed data

y_{best} : current best observed value

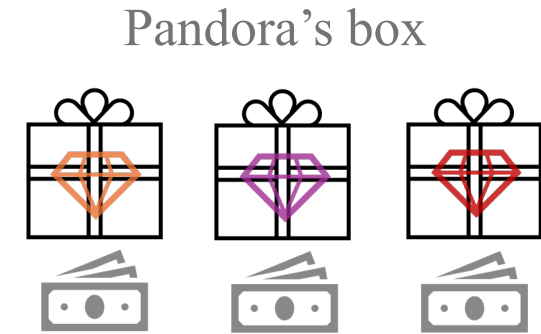
New One-step Heuristic: PBGI

Other heuristics:

- Upper Confidence Bound
- Thompson Sampling (TS)
- Knowledge Gradient
- Predictive Entropy Search
- Multi-step Lookahead EI



Pandora's box Gittins index



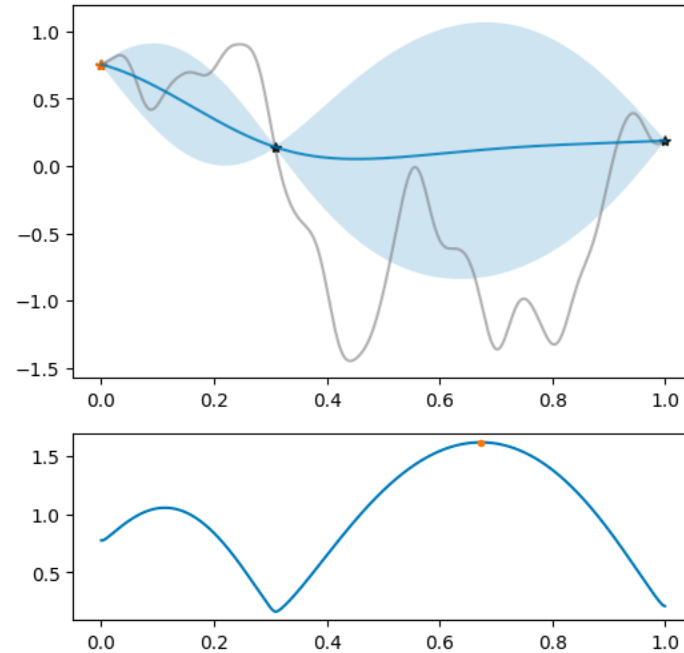
$\alpha^*(x)$: Gittins index function

PBGI policy: evaluate $\operatorname{argmax}_x \alpha^*(x)$

New One-step Heuristic: PBGI

Other heuristics:

- Upper Confidence Bound
- Thompson Sampling (TS)
- Knowledge Gradient
- Predictive Entropy Search
- Multi-step Lookahead EI



Pandora's box Gittins index

$$EI_{f|D}(x; y) = \mathbb{E}[\left((f|D)(x) - y\right)^+]$$

PBGI policy: evaluate $\operatorname{argmax}_x \alpha^*(x)$

Pandora's box



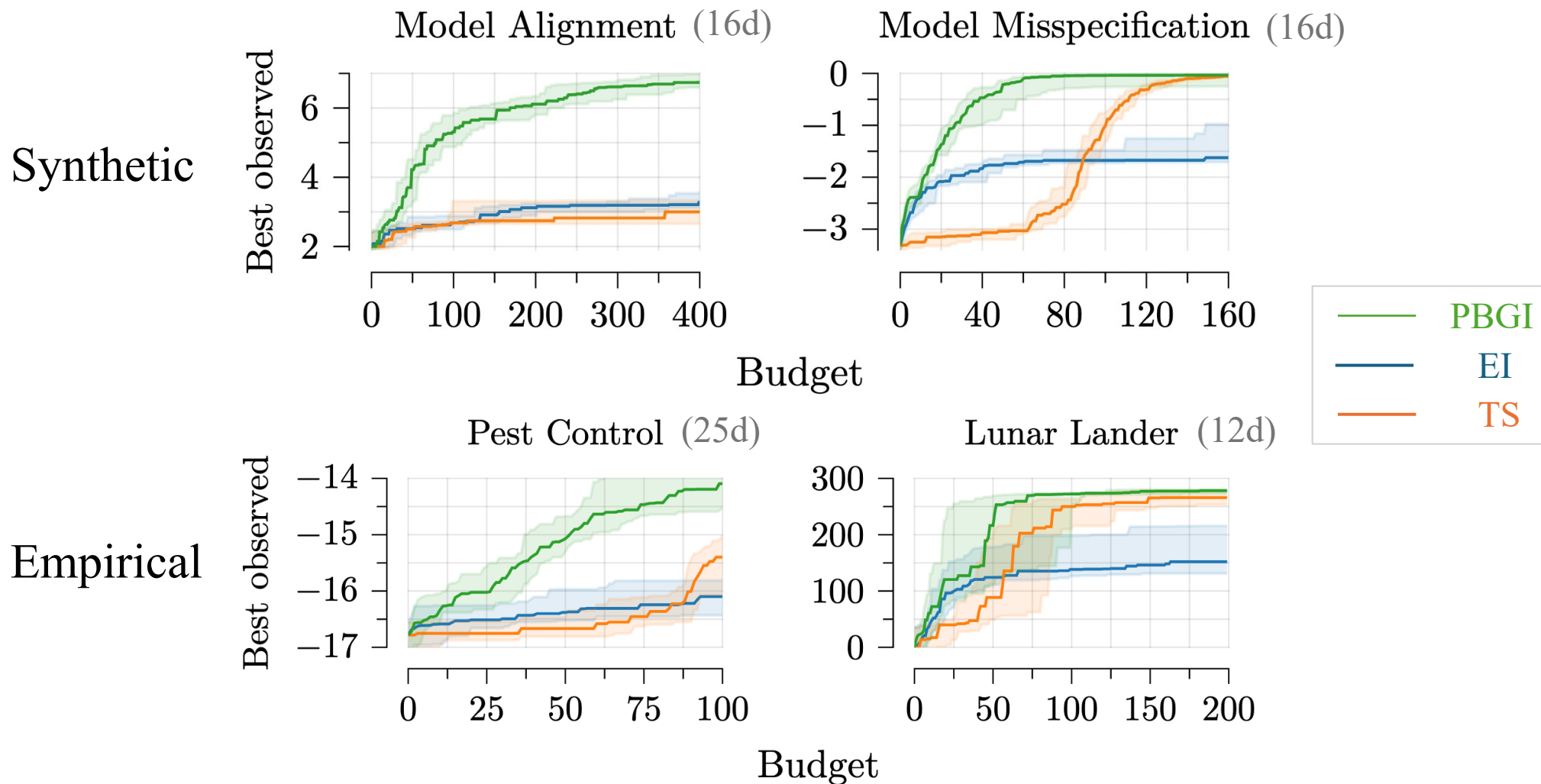
λ λ λ

λ : cost-per-sample
(Lagrange multiplier)

D : observed data

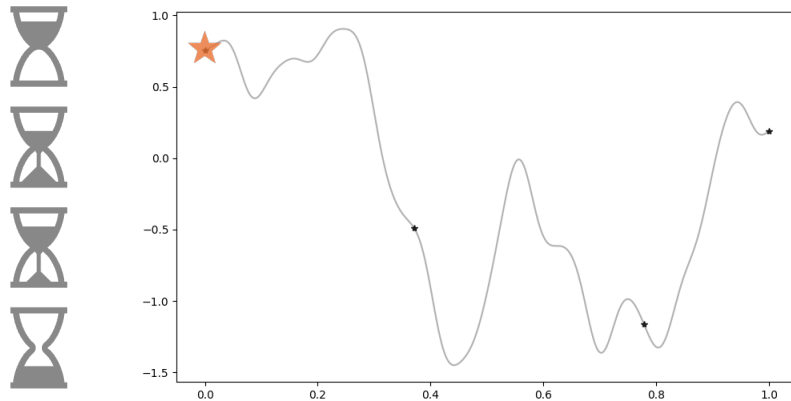
$\alpha^*(x)$: solution to $EI_{f|D}(x; \alpha^*(x)) = \lambda$

Experiment Results: PBGI vs EI vs TS

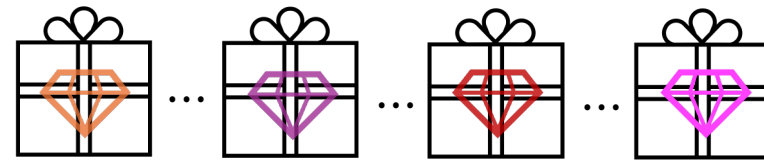


Conclusions

- Propose **easy-to-compute** PBGI policy for Bayesian optimization



Our work

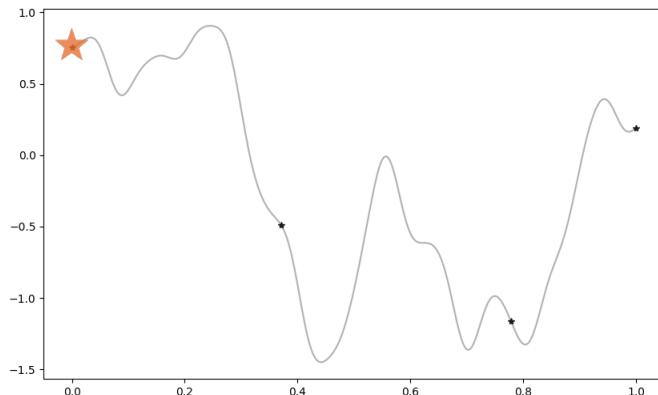


Pandora's box Gittins index

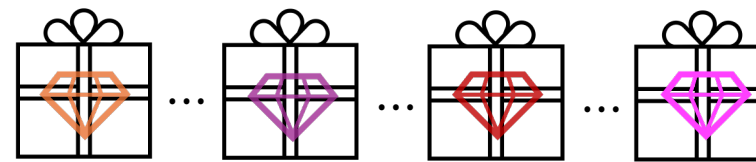
Check our preprint on arXiv!

Conclusions

- Propose easy-to-compute PBGI policy for Bayesian optimization
- Show the **effectiveness of PBGI** on synthetic & empirical experiments particularly on medium-high dimensions and relatively-large domains!



Our work

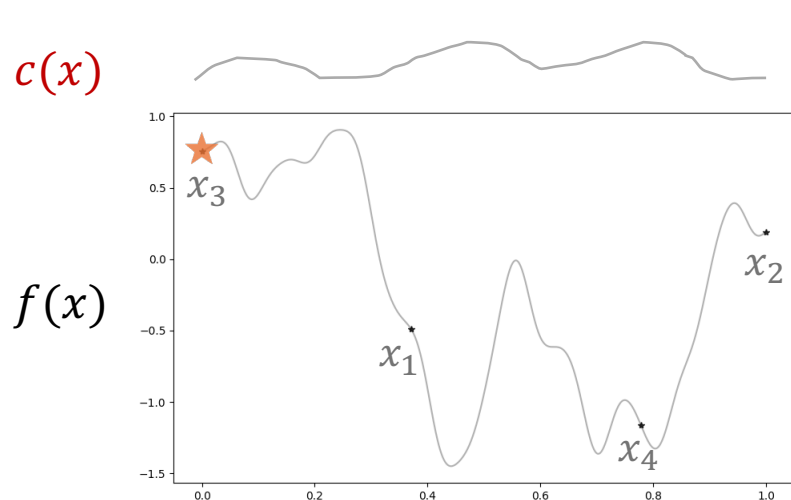


Pandora's box Gittins index

Check our preprint on arXiv!

Conclusions

- Propose easy-to-compute PBGI policy for Bayesian optimization
- Show the effectiveness of PBGI on synthetic & empirical experiments
- Extend to Bayesian optimization with **heterogeneous evaluation costs**

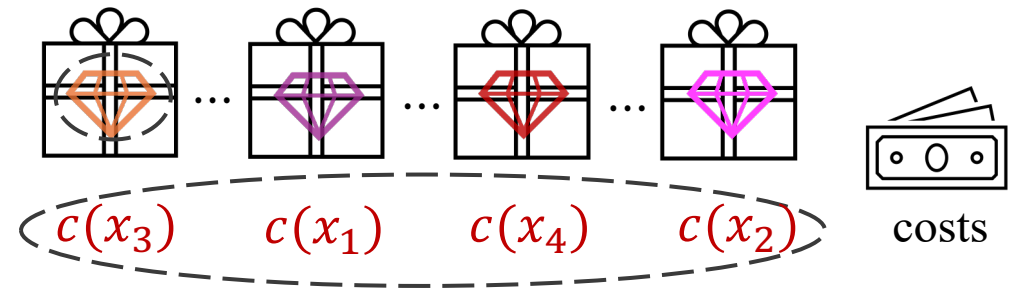


Our work



budget

max (best observed – costs)

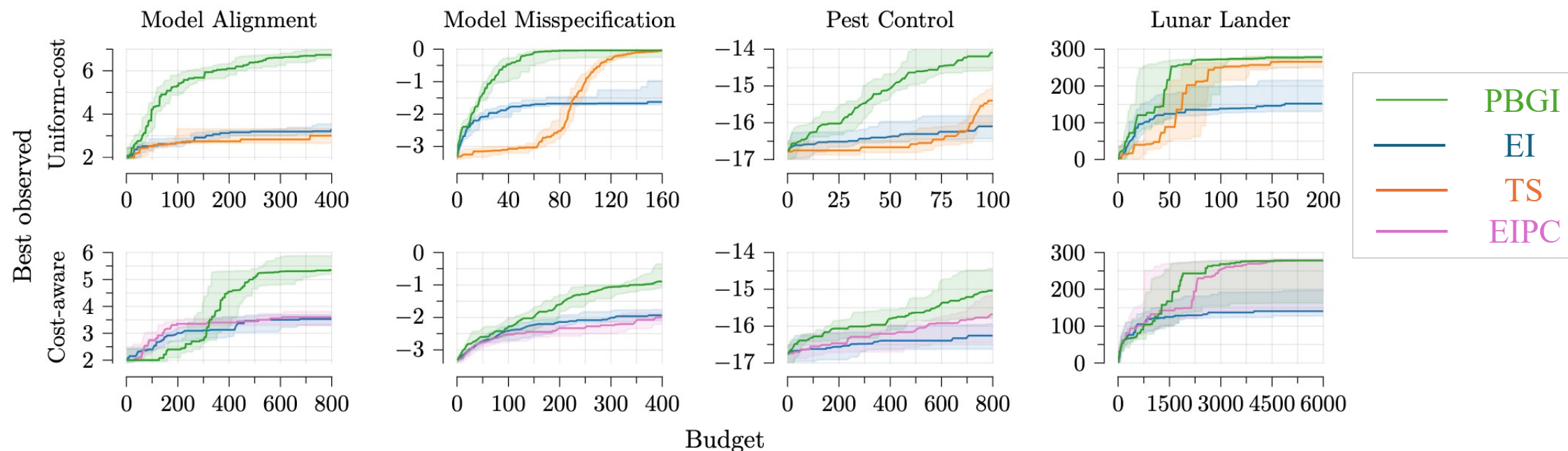


Pandora's Box Gittins index

Check our preprint on arXiv!

Heterogeneous-cost Experiment Results

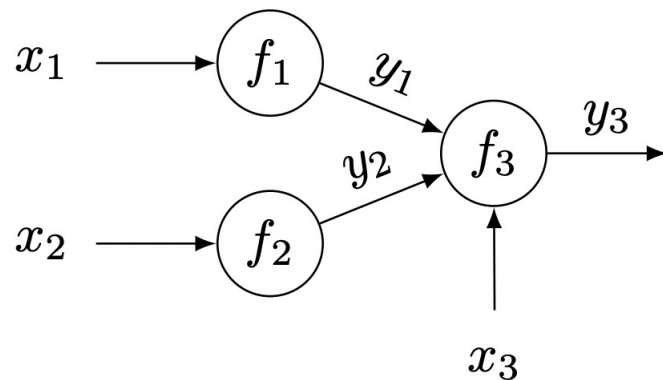
- Show the effectiveness of PBGI on synthetic & empirical experiments
- Extend to Bayesian optimization with **heterogeneous evaluation costs**



Check our preprint on arXiv!

Conclusions

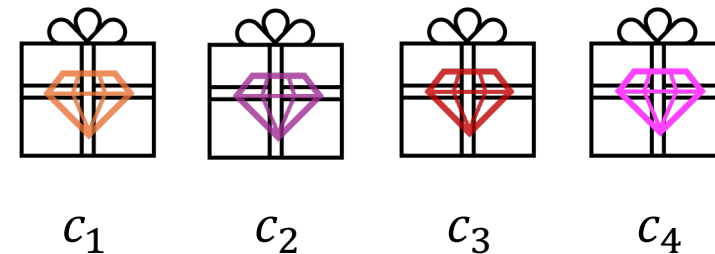
- Propose easy-to-compute PBGI policy for Bayesian optimization
- Show the effectiveness of PBGI on synthetic & empirical experiments
- Extend to Bayesian optimization with heterogeneous evaluation costs
- Open door for **complex BO** (freeze-thaw, multi-fidelity, function network, etc.)



?



Pandora's Box Gittins index



Check our preprint on arXiv!