

Lecture 14 — September 22

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14.1 RECAP**14.1.1 THE ONLINE CONVEX OPTIMIZATION MODEL** \mathbb{K} Convex Set $\subseteq \mathbb{R}^d$ $\forall t \geq 1$ choose $w_t \in \mathbb{K}$ See $f_t: \mathbb{K} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ Suffer loss : $f_t(w_t)$ **14.1.2 FOLLOW THE LEADER**Choose $w_1 \in \mathbb{K}$ arbitrarily, $\forall t \geq 1$

$$W_t = \min_{w \in \mathbb{K}} \sum_{s=1}^{t-1} f_s(w)$$

FTL is very bad (linear regret) in some cases.

Example- Linear loss function $\{f_t\}$ $\mathbb{K} = [-1, 1]$, $f_t(x) = F_t x$, $\{F_t\} = \{0.5, -1, 1, -1, \dots\}$ "DARTBOARD GAME" : $K \in \mathbb{R}^d$

$$f_t(x) = \|z_t - x\|_2^2$$

FTL gives $\mathcal{O}(\log T)$ regret**Lemma 1 - [FTL Regret]**

$$\forall u \in \mathbb{K}: \sum_{t=1}^T (f_t(w_t) - f_t(u)) \leq \sum_{t=1}^T [f_t(w_t) - f_t(w_{t+1})]$$

Question : How can we improve FTL or prevent "Oscillations" or "instability in its behavior"?

Ans Three broad streams of algorithms:

1. REGULARIZATION BASED ALGORITHM (Follow The Regularised Leader)
2. PROXIMAL POINT ALGORITHMS (e.g Projected Gradient Descent).
3. PERTURBATION BASED ALGORITHM (e.g Follow the Perturbed leader)

14.2 Follow The Regularised Leader (FTRL)

$R: \mathbb{K} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is a strictly convex function.

$$w_t = \operatorname{argmin}_{w \in \mathbb{K}} \left\{ \sum_{s=1}^{t-1} (f_s(w) + R(w)) \right\}$$

14.2.1 Classic Examples

1. $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{R}^d$ and linear loss function $f_t(x) = \langle z_t, x \rangle$
 $R(x) = \frac{1}{2\eta} \|x\|_2^2$

$$w_t = \operatorname{argmin}_{w \in \mathbb{R}^d} \sum_{s=1}^{t-1} \left(\langle z_s, w \rangle + \frac{1}{2\eta} \|w\|_2^2 \right)$$

Let

$$G(w) = \sum_{s=1}^{t-1} \left(\langle z_s, w \rangle + \frac{1}{2\eta} \|w\|_2^2 \right)$$

$$\nabla G(w)|_{w=w_t} = 0$$

So

$$\iff \sum_{s=1}^{t-1} Z_s + \frac{1}{\eta} w_t = 0$$

$$w_t = -\eta \sum_{s=1}^{t-1} Z_s$$

$$= w_{t-1} - \eta Z_{t-1}$$

$$= w_{t-1} - \eta \nabla f_{t-1}(w_{t-1})$$

This is (Online and Unconstrained) Gradient Descent.

2. $\mathbb{K} = \Delta_d = \{(w_1, w_2, \dots, w_d) : w_i \geq 0 \forall i, \sum_{i=1}^d w_i = 1\}$
 Linear losses : $f_t(x) = \langle z_t, x \rangle$
 Entropic Regularizer : $\forall x \in \mathbb{K}$

$$R(x) = \frac{\langle w, \log w \rangle}{\eta}$$

$$= \frac{\sum_{i=1}^d w_i \log w_i}{\eta}$$

$$w_t = \operatorname{argmin}_{w \in \mathbb{K}} \left\{ \sum_{s=1}^{t-1} \langle z_s, w \rangle + \frac{\sum_{i=1}^d w_i \log w_i}{\eta} \right\}$$

Its Solution turns out to be

$$w_t(i) = \frac{w_{t-1}(i) \exp(-\eta Z_{t-1}(i))}{\sum_{j=1}^d w_{t-1}(j) \exp(-\eta Z_{t-1}(j))}$$

14.2.2 Lemma: [FTRL Regret Bound]

If FTRL produces w_1, w_2, \dots, w_T then $\forall u \in \mathbb{K}$

$$\sum_{t=1}^T (f_t(w_t) - f_t(u)) \leq R(u) - R(w_1) + \sum_{t=1}^T [f_t(w_t) - f_t(w_{t+1})]$$

Proof: Key Observations : Running FTRL on the sequence of loss functions $f_1, f_2, f_3, \dots, f_T$ is equivalent to running FTL with loss function $f_0 \equiv R, f_1, f_2, \dots, f_T$.

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{t=0}^T (f_t(w_t) - f_t(u)) &\leq \sum_{t=0}^T [f_t(w_t) - f_t(w_{t+1})] \\ &= f_0(w_0) - f_0(u) + \sum_{t=1}^T f_t(w_t) - f_t(u) \\ &= f_0(w_0) - f_0(w_1) + \sum_{t=0}^T [f_t(w_t) - f_t(w_{t+1})] \end{aligned}$$

□

Theorem 14.1. Let $f_t(x) = \langle z_t, x \rangle, \mathbb{K} = \mathbb{R}^d$ and $R(x) = \frac{1}{2\eta} \|x\|_2^2$
 w_t is computed by FTRL(O.G.D).
 Then $\forall u \in \mathbb{R}^d$

$$\operatorname{Regret}_T^{\text{FTRL}}(u) \leq \frac{1}{2\eta} \|u\|_2^2 + \eta \times \sum_{t=1}^T \|z_t\|_2^2$$

Proof: By FTRL regret lemma ,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Regret}_T^{\text{FTRL}}(u) &\leq R(u) - R(w_1) + \sum_{t=1}^T [f_t(w_t) - f_t(w_{t+1})] \\ &\leq \frac{1}{2\eta} \|u\|_2^2 + \sum_{t=1}^T \langle z_t, w_t - w_{t+1} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

By OGD,

$$\begin{aligned} w_{t+1} &= w_t - \eta \times z_t \\ &= \frac{1}{2\eta} \|u\|_2^2 + \sum_{t=1}^T \langle z_t, \eta z_t \rangle \end{aligned}$$

□

14.3 DEFINITION

LIPSCHITZ CONTINUITY :

$f: \mathbb{K} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is L -Lipschitz continuous with respect to a norm $\|\cdot\|$, if $\forall x, y \in \mathbb{K}$

$$|f(x) - f(y)| \leq L\|x - y\|$$

Theorem 14.2. *FTRL Regret with strongly convex Regularizer+ Lipschitz-continuous losses*

Let f_1, f_2, \dots be such that $f_t: \mathbb{K} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is L_T - Lipschitz continuous with respect to $\|\cdot\|$. Let R be σ -strongly convex w.r.t the same norm $\|\cdot\|$. Then $\forall u \in \mathbb{K}$

$$\text{Regret}_T^{\text{FTRL}}(u) \leq R(u) - \min_{v \in \mathbb{K}} R(v) + \frac{1}{\sigma} \times \sum_{t=1}^T L_t^2$$

Proof: $\forall t$ Let

$$\phi_t(w) = \sum_{s=1}^{t-1} f_s(w) + R(w)$$

FTRL picks

$$w_t = \underset{w \in \mathbb{K}}{\text{argmin}} \phi_t(w)$$

$\phi_t(w)$ is σ -strongly convex.

Lemma : ϕ_t is σ -strongly convex over \mathbb{K} ,

$$w_t = \underset{w \in \mathbb{K}}{\text{argmin}} \phi_t(w)$$

Then $\forall v \in \mathbb{K}$:

$$\phi_t(v) - \phi_t(w_t) \geq \frac{\sigma}{2} \|v - w_t\|_2^2$$

Proof: From strong convexity

$$\begin{aligned}\phi_t(v) - \phi_t(w_t) &\geq \langle \nabla \phi_t(w_t), v - w_t \rangle + \frac{\sigma}{2} \|v - w_t\|_{\square}^2 \\ &\geq \frac{\sigma}{2} \|v - w_t\|_{\square}^2\end{aligned}$$

□

$$\phi_t(w_{t+1}) - \phi_t(w_t) \geq \frac{\sigma}{2} \|w_{t+1} - w_t\|_{\square}^2 \quad (14.1)$$

In Lemma switching

$\phi_t \rightarrow \phi_{t+1}$ and $v \rightarrow w_t$

$$\phi_{t+1}(w_t) - \phi_{t+1}(w_{t+1}) \geq \frac{\sigma}{2} \|w_{t+1} - w_t\|_{\square}^2 \quad (14.2)$$

Adding inequalities 14.1 and 14.2

$$f_t(w_t) - f_t(w_{t+1}) \geq \sigma \|w_{t+1} - w_t\|_{\square}^2$$

Also since f_t is L_T - Lipschitz continuous

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma \|w_{t+1} - w_t\|_{\square}^2 &\leq L_t \|w_{t+1} - w_t\|_{\square} \\ \|w_{t+1} - w_t\|_{\square} &\leq \frac{L_t}{\sigma}\end{aligned}$$

Since

$$\begin{aligned}\sum_{t=1}^T (f_t(w_t) - f_t(u)) &\leq R(u) - R(w_1) + \sum_{t=1}^T [f_t(w_t) - f_t(w_{t+1})] \\ &\leq R(u) - R(w_1) + \sum_{t=1}^T L_t \times \frac{L_t}{\sigma} \\ &\leq R(u) - R(w_1) + T \times \frac{L^2}{\sigma}\end{aligned}$$

□