Efficient Algorithms for Infinite-Armed Bandit

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Machines:						
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Objective: Output the arm with the highest expected reward with PAC guarantee incurring **minimum** number of samples

Key Principle: Confidence Bounds

Figure: Visualization of Confidence Bounds



Approach:

• Track confidence bounds for each arm

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Approach:

- Track confidence bounds for each arm
- Return an arm whose LCB exceeds UCB of all the other arms

What if the number of arms is too large ?



Our Problem

What if the number of arms is too large ?



Problem Definition: Find an arm from an infinite set of arms whose true mean reward is greater than $(1 - \rho)^{\text{th}}$ -quantile (for $0 < \rho < 1$) of distribution of rewards over arms.

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Applications:

- Action planning under uncertainty where number of actions is too huge to explore exhaustively
- Playing games where number of strategies is too high and obtained gain by applying a strategy can't be predicted beforehand.