

Approachability, Fast and Slow

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Online learning (I)



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Motivations

- **Approachability. Motivations**

- generalizes regret to **vectorial** (multi-criteria) losses $g_n \in \mathbb{R}^d$
- **Generic tool:** construct online learning & game theory algo.

- **Sequential decision pb against Nature (adversarial)**

- Goal: $\bar{g}_n = \sum_{m=1}^n g_m / n$ converges to convex target set $\mathcal{C} \subset \mathbb{R}^d$
- If possible (against any strategy of Nature), \mathcal{C} is **approachable**

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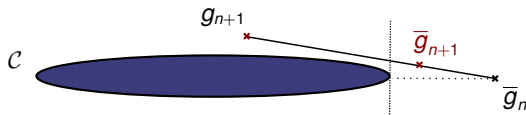
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- **At which rate ? :**

- Regret: **either** $\bar{R}_n = 0$ **or** $\Omega(1/\sqrt{n})$ (... $1/n^{1/3}$ w. partial monot.)
- If \mathcal{C} is approach: $d_{\mathcal{C}}(\bar{g}_n) \leq O(1/\sqrt{n})$ and



What about **possible rates** of approachability ? **only** 0 and $1/\sqrt{n}$??

Counter Examples - Fast Approachability

- **Regret minimization:** instance of approachability

First possible rate $\Omega(1/\sqrt{n})$... **slow approachability**

- **Easy calibration:** Each day, meteorologist predicts rain ($q_n = 1$) the next day. Accurate predictions if $\|\bar{p}_n - \bar{q}_n\| \rightarrow 0$

Predict the weather of yesterday... **fast rate** $\|\bar{p}_n - \bar{q}_n\| \leq 1/n$

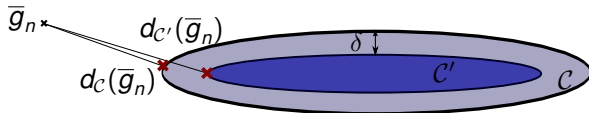
- **Convergence of empirical distribution:** Given $p \in \Delta(\{1, \dots, d\})$, choose i_1, \dots, i_n so that $\bar{v}_n = \sum_{m=1}^n \delta_{i_m}/n \rightarrow p$.

Bad idea: $i_m \sim p$ i.i.d. as $\mathbb{E}\|\bar{v}_n - p\| \simeq \sqrt{d/n}$

Good idea: **Fast approachability!** $\|\bar{v}_n - p\| \leq d/n$

Insightful Easy Cases

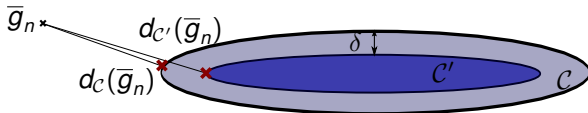
- Approachable δ -shrinkage



$$d_C(\bar{g}_n) \leq \frac{d_{C'}^2(\bar{g}_n)}{4\delta} \leq O\left(\frac{1}{\delta} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}\right)^2\right) = O\left(\frac{1}{\delta n}\right)$$

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- Deterministically approachable polytope

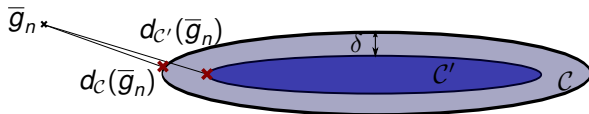
here,
action 2



If \bar{g}_n is in this area,
play action 1

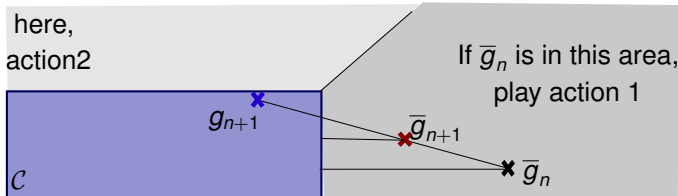
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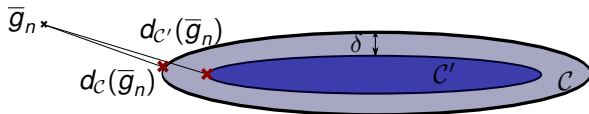
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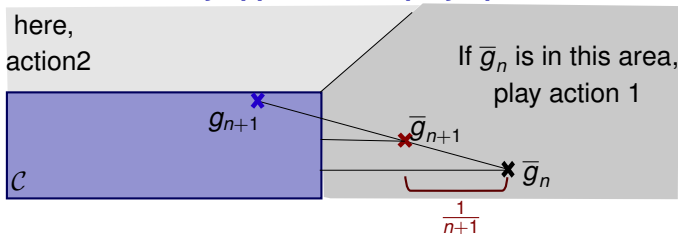
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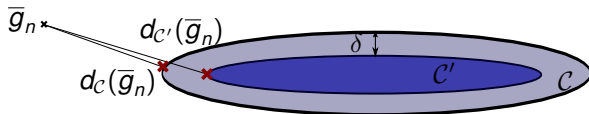
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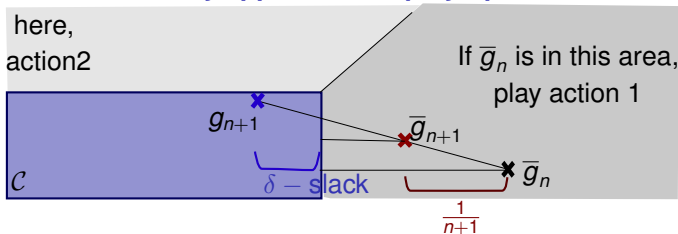
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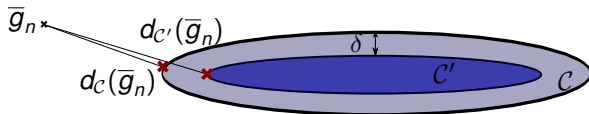
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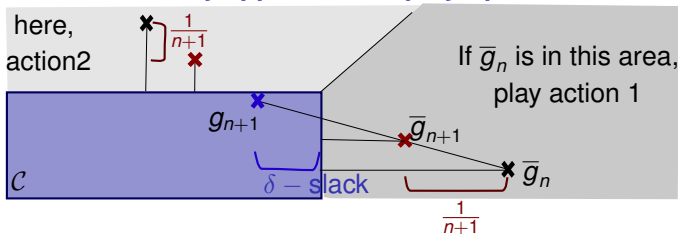
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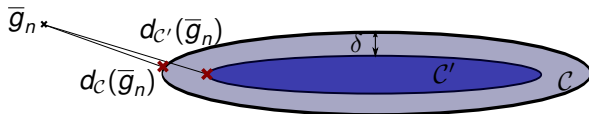
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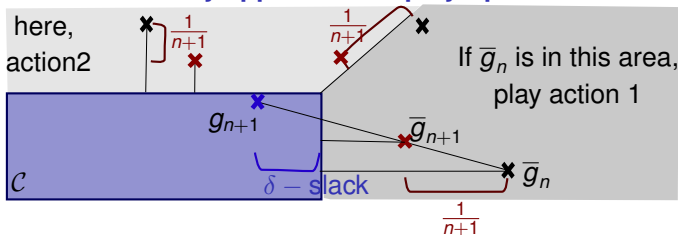
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Main Results

A closed and convex set $\mathcal{C} \subset \mathbb{R}^d$ is fast approachable

- Either if it is **deterministically approachable**
- Or if there exists $\delta > 0$ such that, whenever a **random action** is required, there is a **δ -slack**

\exists strategy of DM such that \forall strategy of Nature, $\mathbb{E}[d_{\mathcal{C}}(\bar{g}_n)] \leq O(1/n)$.

Converse statement

If approachability requires a **random action without slack** then (under additional geometric condition) \mathcal{C} is **slow-approachable**

\exists strategy of Nature such that \forall strategy of DM, $\mathbb{E}[d_{\mathcal{C}}(\bar{g}_n)] \geq \Omega(1/\sqrt{n})$.