

EVALUATION
ONLINE LEARNING
 LINKS WITH OPTIMIZATION AND GAMES
 UNIVERSITÉ PARIS–SACLAY



SOLVING GAMES WITH LINE-SEARCH

This project builds on the chapter from the lecture notes about monotone operators.

Let $d \geq 1$, $\mathcal{X} \subset \mathbb{R}^d$ a nonempty closed convex set, h a regularizer with domain \mathcal{X} , $G : \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^d$ a monotone operator and $(\gamma_t)_{t \geq 1}$ a positive sequence.

We consider UMP iterates with time-dependent step-sizes. Let $((x_t, w_t, y_t, z_t))_{t \geq 1}$ be such that $((x_t, y_t))_{t \geq 1}$ is sequence of strict UMD iterates associated with regularizer h and dual increments $(-\gamma_t G(w_t))_{t \geq 1}$ and for $t \geq 1$,

- (i) $z_t \in \partial h(x_t)$,
- (ii) $\forall x \in \mathcal{X}, \langle z_t - y_t, x - x_t \rangle \geq 0$,
- (iii) $w_t = \nabla h^*(z_t - \gamma_t G(x_t))$.

1) Prove that if

$$\forall t \geq 1, \quad \gamma_t \langle G(w_t), w_t - x_{t+1} \rangle \leq D_b(x_{t+1}, x_t; y_t), \quad (1)$$

then for all $T \geq 1$,

$$\forall x \in \text{dom } h, \quad \left\langle G(x), \bar{w}_T^{(\gamma)} - x \right\rangle \leq \frac{D_b(x, x_1; y_1)}{\sum_{t=1}^T \gamma_t},$$

where $\bar{w}_T^{(\gamma)} = \left(\sum_{t=1}^T \gamma_t\right)^{-1} \sum_{t=1}^T \gamma_t w_t$.

Hint. — Adapt the proof from the course.

The above guarantee encourages to choose values for γ_t that are large while satisfying condition (1).

- 2) Propose an algorithmic scheme (“line-search”) for choosing a value for γ_t in the logarithmic scale $\left\{\sqrt{2}^k\right\}_{k \in \mathbb{Z}}$ so that condition (1) is satisfied.

We now consider the following regularizer. Let $m, n \geq 1$ and let $h : \mathbb{R}^m \times \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \cup \{+\infty\}$ be defined as

$$h(a, b) = h_{\text{ent}}(a) + h_{\text{ent}}(b), \quad (a, b) \in \mathbb{R}^m \times \mathbb{R}^n,$$

where h_{ent} denotes both the entropic regularizer on Δ_m and on Δ_n .

- 3) Prove that h is a regularizer with domain $\Delta_m \times \Delta_n$.
- 4) Prove that $(x_t)_{t \geq 1}$ and $(w_t)_{t \geq 1}$ are then uniquely determined.
- 5) Give an explicit expression for $(x_t)_{t \geq 1}$ and $(y_t)_{t \geq 1}$ in the special case of solving a two-player zero-sum game, and write the corresponding guarantee.
- 6) Perform numerical experiments in the context of solving two-player zero-sum games to compare the performance of the above algorithm (with line-search) with the same algorithm with no line-search, the exponential weights algorithm, RM, RM+, and their optimistic counterparts.

