

# Follow the Perturbed Leader

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The set of actions is  $\mathcal{S} \subseteq \{0, 1\}^d$ . We assume there is a fixed but unknown sequence of loss vectors  $\ell_1, \ell_2, \dots \in [0, 1]^d$ . Let also

$$L_t = \sum_{s=1}^t \ell_s .$$

Let  $Z_1, Z_2, \dots \in \mathbb{R}^d$  be i.i.d. random vectors with Laplace density  $f(z) = \frac{\eta}{2} \exp(-\eta \|z\|_1)$ . Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots \in \mathcal{S}$  be the sequence of actions chosen by FPL, where

$$X_t = \operatorname{argmin}_{x \in \mathcal{S}} x^\top (L_{t-1} + Z_t) .$$

We start with a preliminary lemma.

**Lemma 1** (FTL-BTL). *Let  $\ell_1, \ell_2, \dots$  an arbitrary sequence of losses and let*

$$\hat{x}_t = \operatorname{argmin}_{x \in \mathcal{S}} x^\top L_t$$

*Then*

$$\sum_{t=1}^T \ell_t^\top \hat{x}_t \leq \sum_{t=1}^T \ell_t^\top \hat{x}_T = \min_{x \in \mathcal{S}} x^\top L_T$$

*Proof.* The statement is proven by induction on  $T$ . The case  $T = 1$  is obvious. Assume now that

$$\sum_{t=1}^{T-1} \ell_t^\top \hat{x}_t \leq \sum_{t=1}^{T-1} \ell_t^\top \hat{x}_{T-1}$$

Since by definition

$$\sum_{t=1}^{T-1} \ell_t^\top \hat{x}_{T-1} \leq \sum_{t=1}^{T-1} \ell_t^\top \hat{x}_T$$

the inductive assumption implies

$$\sum_{t=1}^{T-1} \ell_t^\top \hat{x}_t \leq \sum_{t=1}^{T-1} \ell_t^\top \hat{x}_T$$

Adding  $\ell_T^\top \hat{x}_T$  on both sides gives the result. □

We now prove a bound on the regret of FPL, defined by

$$R_T = \mathbb{E} \left[ \sum_{t=1}^T \ell_t^\top X_t \right] - \min_{x \in \mathcal{S}} L_T^\top x .$$

**Theorem 2.** *The regret of FPL is bounded by  $R_T \leq 4D\sqrt{dT}$  where  $D = \max_{x \in \mathcal{S}} \|x\|_1$ .*

*Proof.* Introduce  $\widehat{X}_t = \operatorname{argmin}_{x \in \mathcal{S}} x^\top (L_t + Z_t)$ . We have

$$\mathbb{E} \left[ \sum_{t=1}^T \ell_t^\top X_t \right] = \mathbb{E} \left[ \sum_{t=1}^T (\ell_t^\top X_t - \ell_t^\top \widehat{X}_t) \right] + \mathbb{E} \left[ \sum_{t=1}^T \ell_t^\top \widehat{X}_t \right] \quad (1)$$

The second term in (1) is bounded as follows. Note that

$$\widehat{X}_t = \operatorname{argmin}_{x \in \mathcal{S}} x^\top (L_t + Z_t) = \operatorname{argmin}_{x \in \mathcal{S}} \sum_{s=1}^t x^\top (\ell_s + Z_s - Z_{s-1})$$

where  $Z_0 = (0, \dots, 0)$ . Now apply the FTL-BTL lemma to the losses  $\ell'_t = \ell_t + Z_t - Z_{t-1}$  and obtain

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{t=1}^T \widehat{X}_t^\top (\ell_t + Z_t - Z_{t-1}) &\leq \min_{x \in \mathcal{S}} \sum_{t=1}^T x^\top (\ell_t + Z_t - Z_{t-1}) \\ &= \min_{x \in \mathcal{S}} x^\top (L_T + Z_T) \\ &\leq \min_{x \in \mathcal{S}} x^\top L_T + x_0^\top Z_T \end{aligned}$$

where  $x_0 = \operatorname{argmin}_{x \in \mathcal{S}} x^\top L_T$ . Hence,

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{t=1}^T \widehat{X}_t^\top \ell_t &\leq \min_{x \in \mathcal{S}} x^\top L_T + x_0^\top Z_T + \sum_{t=1}^T \widehat{X}_t^\top (Z_{t-1} - Z_t) \\ &\leq \min_{x \in \mathcal{S}} x^\top L_T + \max_{x \in \mathcal{S}} \|x\|_1 \left( \|Z_T\|_\infty + \sum_{t=1}^T \|Z_{t-1} - Z_t\|_\infty \right) \end{aligned}$$

By letting  $X_t^* = \operatorname{argmin}_{x \in \mathcal{S}} x^\top (L_t + Z^*)$ , where  $Z^*$  has the same distribution as each  $Z_t$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E} \left[ \sum_{t=1}^T \ell_t^\top \widehat{X}_t \right] &= \sum_{t=1}^T \mathbb{E} [\ell_t^\top \widehat{X}_t] \\ &= \sum_{t=1}^T \mathbb{E} [\ell_t^\top X_t^*] \\ &\leq \min_{x \in \mathcal{S}} x^\top L_T + \max_{x \in \mathcal{S}} \|x\|_1 \mathbb{E} [\|Z^*\|_\infty + \|Z^*\|_\infty] \end{aligned}$$

where we used

$$\sum_{t=1}^T \|Z_{t-1} - Z_t\|_\infty = \|Z^*\|_\infty$$

when  $Z_0 = (0, \dots, 0)$  and  $Z_1 = \dots = Z_T = Z^*$ . This gives

$$\mathbb{E} \left[ \sum_{t=1}^T \ell_t^\top \widehat{X}_t \right] \leq \min_{x \in \mathcal{S}} x^\top L_T + 2D \mathbb{E}[\|Z^*\|_\infty] .$$

Using standard probability facts, we further bound

$$\mathbb{E}[\|Z^*\|_\infty] \leq \frac{2}{\eta}(1 + \ln d) .$$

Therefore,

$$\mathbb{E} \left[ \sum_{t=1}^T \ell_t^\top \widehat{X}_t \right] \leq \min_{x \in \mathcal{S}} x^\top L_T + \frac{4D}{\eta}(1 + \ln d) .$$

In order to bound the first term in (1), introduce the function

$$F_t(z) = x_t(z)^\top \ell_t \quad \text{where} \quad x_t(z) = \underset{x \in \mathcal{S}}{\operatorname{argmin}} x^\top (L_{t-1} + z) .$$

This allows us to write

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}[\ell_t^\top X_t] &= \int_{z \in \mathbb{R}^d} (x_t(z)^\top \ell_t) f(z) dz = \int_{z \in \mathbb{R}^d} F_t(z) f(z) dz \\ \mathbb{E}[\ell_t^\top \widehat{X}_t] &= \int_{z \in \mathbb{R}^d} F_t(\ell_t + z) f(z) dz = \int_{z \in \mathbb{R}^d} F_t(z') f(z' - \ell_t) dz' \end{aligned}$$

where in the last step we performed the change of variable  $z' = \ell_t + z$ . This gives us

$$\mathbb{E} \left[ \sum_{t=1}^T (\ell_t^\top X_t - \ell_t^\top \widehat{X}_t) \right] = \sum_{t=1}^T \int_{z' \in \mathbb{R}^d} F_t(z) (f(z) - f(z - \ell_t)) dz .$$

We start by bounding the difference in the integral

$$\begin{aligned} f(z) - f(z - \ell_t) &= f(z) \left( 1 - \frac{f(z - \ell_t)}{f(z)} \right) \\ &= f(z) \left[ 1 - e^{-\eta(\|z - \ell_t\|_1 - \|z\|_1)} \right] \\ &\leq f(z) \left[ 1 - (1 - \eta\|z - \ell_t\|_1 + \eta\|z\|_1) \right] \\ &\leq f(z) \eta (\|z - \ell_t\|_1 - \|z\|_1) \\ &\leq f(z) \eta \|\ell_t\|_1 \\ &\leq f(z) \eta d \end{aligned}$$

where we used  $e^{-x} \geq 1 - x$  and the triangular inequality  $\|z - \ell_t\|_1 \leq \|z\|_1 + \|\ell_t\|_1$ . Using the positivity of  $F_t(z)$ , we can thus write

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E} \left[ \sum_{t=1}^T \left( \ell_t^\top X_t - \ell_t^\top \widehat{X}_t \right) \right] &\leq \eta d \mathbb{E} \left[ \sum_{t=1}^T \int F_t(z) f(z) \right] \\ &= \eta d \mathbb{E} \left[ \sum_{t=1}^T \ell_t^\top X_t \right] \\ &\leq \eta d D T . \end{aligned}$$

Summarizing, we have

$$\mathbb{E} \left[ \sum_{t=1}^T \ell_t^\top X_t \right] \leq \min_{x \in \mathcal{S}} x^\top L_T + \frac{4D}{\eta} (1 + \ln d) + \eta d D T .$$

□