

## Algorithms and Uncertainty

Winter Term 2024/25

Exercise Set 11

*If you want to hand in your solutions for this problem set, please send them via email to rlehming@uni-bonn.de by Monday evening. Of course, submitting solutions in groups is also possible.*

*If you would like to present one of the solutions in class, please also send an email to rlehming@uni-bonn.de stating **which task** you would like to present in **which of the tutorials**. Deadline for the email is Monday, 10:00 pm. Please note that the tasks will be allocated on a first-come-first-serve basis, so sending this email earlier than Monday evening is highly recommended.*

**Exercise 1:** (5 Points)

State a no-regret algorithm for the case that  $\ell_i^{(t)} \in [-\rho, \rho]$  for all  $i$  and  $t$ . Also give a bound for the regret. You should reuse algorithms and results from the lectures.

**Exercise 2:** (5 Points)

We consider a different form of feedback. After step  $t$ , the algorithm does not get to know  $\ell_i^{(t)}$  for all  $i$  but a noisy version. More precisely, an adversary first fixes the sequence  $\ell^{(1)}, \dots, \ell^{(T)}$ , where all costs are in  $[0, 1]$ . Afterwards, from this sequence  $\bar{\ell}^{(1)}, \dots, \bar{\ell}^{(T)}$  is computed, where  $\bar{\ell}_i^{(t)} = \ell_i^{(t)} + \nu_i^{(t)}$  and  $\nu_i^{(t)}$  is an independent random variable on  $[-\epsilon, \epsilon]$  with  $\mathbf{E}[\nu_i^{(t)}] = 0$ .

State a no-regret algorithm and a bound for the regret. You can make use of the previous exercise.

**Exercise 3:** (3 Points)

In the lecture, we used that  $\mathbf{E} \left[ \min_i \sum_{t=1}^T \ell_i^{(t)} \right] \leq \min_i \mathbf{E} \left[ \sum_{t=1}^T \ell_i^{(t)} \right]$  or  $\mathbf{E} \left[ \max_i \sum_{t=1}^T r_i^{(t)} \right] \geq \max_i \mathbf{E} \left[ \sum_{t=1}^T r_i^{(t)} \right]$  respectively. Give a proof of those inequalities.