

## Simultaneous Bounds on Competitiveness and Regret

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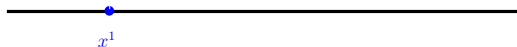
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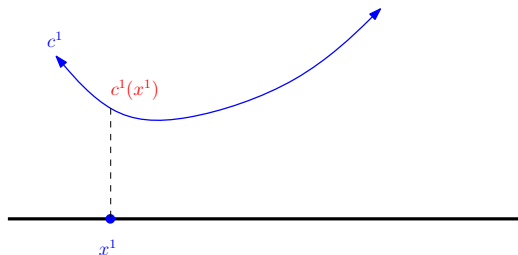
**Key Message:** **Competitive ratio** and **regret** are incompatible, in the context of a natural class of online optimization problems.

# Smoothed Online Convex Optimization (SOCO)



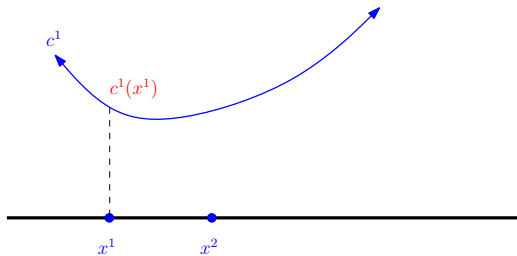
**Online Sequence:**  $x^1, c^1$

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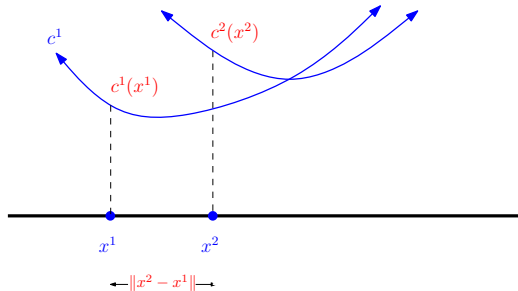
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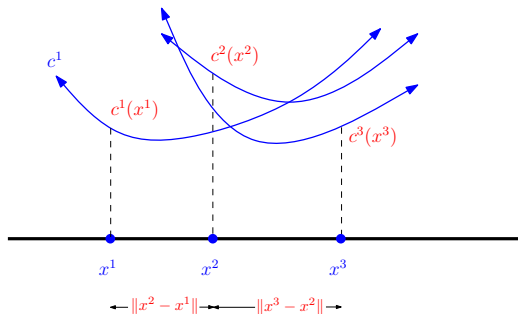
**Online Sequence:**  $x^1, c^1, x^2, c^2$

# Smoothed Online Convex Optimization (SOCO)



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# Smoothed Online Convex Optimization (SOCO)



**Online Sequence:**  $x^1, c^1, x^2, c^2, \dots$

# SOCO Formulation

Online Sequence:  $x^1, c^1, x^2, c^2, \dots$

$$\min_{x^t \in F} \sum_t c^t(x^t) + \|x^t - x^{t-1}\|$$

Convex

Norm (smoothed)

**Goal:** Algorithm to minimize **cost**



# SOCO Formulation

Online Sequence:  $x^1, c^1, x^2, c^2, \dots$

$$\min_{x^t \in F} \sum_t c^t(x^t) + \|x^t - x^{t-1}\|$$

Convex

Norm (smoothed)

## Applications:

- Dynamic resizing in data centers
- Geographical load balancing
- Video Streaming
- Portfolio management

# SOCO: Two views

$$\min_{x^t \in F} \sum_t c^t(x^t) + \|x^t - x^{t-1}\|$$

## Online Algorithms

- Metrical Task System (MTS) with extra convexity
- Metric: **Competitive ratio**

## Online Learning

- Online Convex Optimization (OCO) with switching costs
- Metric: **Regret**

# Metrical Task Systems (MTS)

$$\min_{x^t} \sum_t f^t(x^{t+1}) + d(x^{t+1}, x^t)$$

Non convex

$n$  point metric

Action chosen **after** cost is known

Performance Metric: **Competitive Ratio**

$$\text{CR}(\text{ALG}) := \max_{\text{input}} \frac{\text{Cost}_1(\text{ALG})}{\text{OPT}_{\text{dynamic}}}$$

Typical **competitive ratio** results:

- $O(n)$  Work-function algorithms [KP95,...]
- $\Omega(\sqrt{\log n / \log \log n})$  [BKRS92]

# SOCO: Two views

$$\min_{x^t \in F} \sum_t c^t(x^t) + \|x^t - x^{t-1}\|$$

## Online Algorithms

- Metrical Task System (MTS) with extra convexity
- 3 competitive for one-dimensional SOCO [LWAT11]

## Online Learning

- Online Convex Optimization (OCO) with switching costs

# Online Convex Optimization (OCO)

$$\min_{x^t} \sum_{t=1}^T c^t(x^t)$$

Convex

Action chosen **before** cost is known

Performance Metric: **Regret**

$$\text{Rg}(\text{ALG}) := \max_{\text{input}} \text{Cost}_0(\text{ALG}) - \text{OPT}_{\text{static}}$$

Typical **regret** results

- $O(\sqrt{T})$  Online gradient descent [Z03]
- $O(\log T)$  for bounded curvature [HAK07]

# SOCO: Two views

$$\min_{x^t \in F} \sum_t c^t(x^t) + \|x^t - x^{t-1}\|$$

## Online Algorithms

- Metrical Task System (MTS) with extra convexity
- 3 competitive for one-dimensional SOCO [LWAT11]

## Online Learning

- Online Convex Optimization (OCO) with switching costs
- Online gradient descent achieves sub-linear regret for SOCO

# SOCO: Fundamental Incompatibility

## Natural Question<sup>1</sup>:

Can an algorithm maintain **sub-linear regret** *and* a **constant competitive ratio**?

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<sup>1</sup>Similar tradeoffs also considered in [BB00] and [BCNS12]

# SOCO: Fundamental Incompatibility

## Natural Question<sup>1</sup>:

Can an algorithm maintain **sub-linear regret** *and* a **constant competitive ratio**?

**X** No

---

<sup>1</sup>Similar tradeoffs also considered in [BB00] and [BCNS12]



# SOCO: Fundamental Incompatibility

For any algorithm (deterministic or randomized), either regret is  $\Omega(T)$  or competitive ratio is **unbounded in  $T$** .

Online Sequence:  $x^1, c^1, \dots, c^{t-1}, x^t, c^t, \dots$

$$\text{CR}(\text{ALG}) := \max_{\text{input}} \frac{\text{Cost}_1(\text{ALG})}{\text{OPT}_{\text{dynamic}}}$$

$$\text{Rg}(\text{ALG}) := \max_{\text{input}} \text{Cost}_0(\text{ALG}) - \text{OPT}_{\text{static}}$$

**Key Argument:**  $x^t$  can't be expected to do well simultaneously for both  $c^{t-1}$  and  $c^t$ .

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$$\text{Rg}(\text{ALG}) := \max_{\text{input}} \text{Cost}_0(\text{ALG}) - \text{OPT}_{\text{static}}$$

$$\text{Rg}'(\text{ALG}) := \max_{\text{input}} \text{Cost}_1(\text{ALG}) - \text{OPT}_{\text{static}}$$

# SOCO: Fundamental Incompatibility

## Theorem 2

For any algorithm (deterministic or randomized), either  $Rg' = \Omega(T)$  or competitive ratio is **unbounded in  $T$** .

Online Sequence:  $x^1, c^1, \dots, c^{t-1}, x^t, c^t \dots$

$$CR(\text{ALG}) := \max_{\text{input}} \frac{\text{Cost}_1(\text{ALG})}{\text{OPT}_{\text{dynamic}}}$$

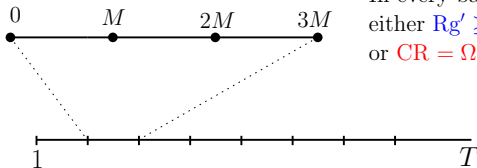
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# Incompatibility: Proof Sketch

## Theorem 2

For any algorithm (deterministic or randomized), either  $Rg' = \Omega(T)$  or competitive ratio is **unbounded in  $T$** .

Construct an adversarial instance using linear functions in batches.

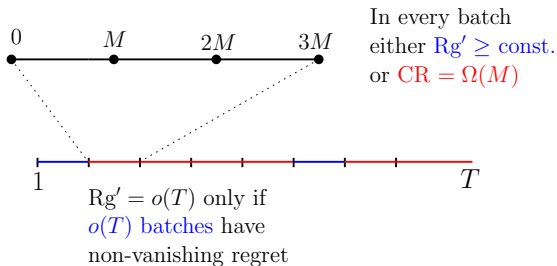


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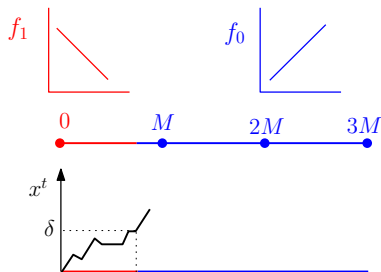


# Incompatibility: Proof Sketch

Abundance of  $f_0$ s ensures  $x_{\text{static}}^* = 0$ .

If  $x^t > \delta$  then  $Rg' \geq \text{const.}$

Else if  $x^t \leq \delta$  then  $\text{CR} = \Omega(M)$



In every batch  
either  $Rg' \geq \text{const.}$   
or  $\text{CR} = \Omega(M)$

## SOCO: Balancing the metrics

Can an algorithm maintain **sub-linear regret** and a **constant competitive ratio**?

**X** No

It is possible to “nearly” achieve this goal in *one-dimensional* action space?

**✓** Yes

# SOCO: Balancing the metrics

Algorithm Randomized Biased Greed:  $\text{RBG}(\theta)$

- Pick a uniformly random number  $r \in (-1, 1)$ .
- In each time step  $t$ , we consider a **work function**  $w^t$ :  
$$w^t(x) = \min_y \{w^{t-1}(y) + \|y - x\|\}.$$
- Go to point a  $x$  that minimizes  $w^t(x) + r\theta\|x\|$ .

## Theorem

For one-dimensional SOCO, using RBG we can achieve a competitive ratio of  $\theta$  while maintaining  $\text{Rg}' = O(T/\theta)$ .



# Summary

Can an algorithm maintain **sub-linear regret** and a **constant competitive ratio**?

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Thank you!