# Communication-Efficient Collaborative Heterogeneous print on arXiv: KAIST AI Bandits in Networks





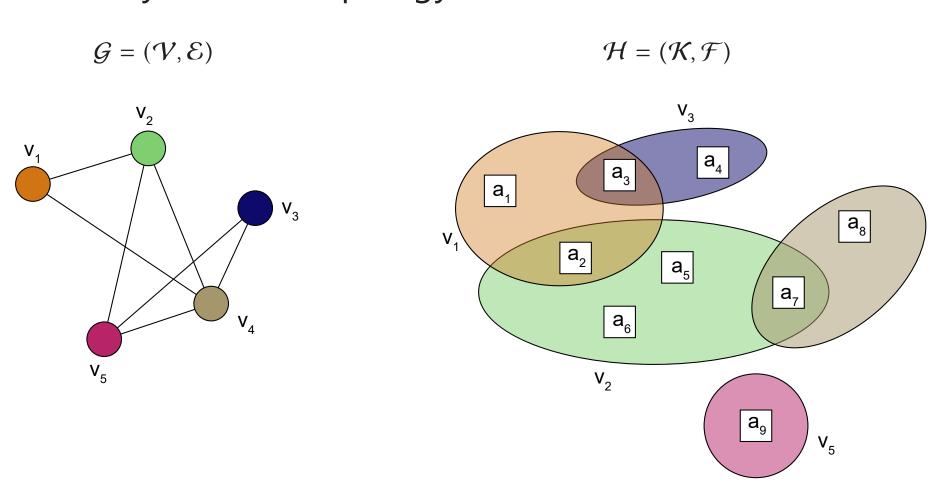
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# Introduction

- Collaborative multi-agent setting for multi-armed bandits (MAB): large-scale decentralized decision-making (e.g., wireless networks)
- Our setting: Agents are heterogeneous in their arm sets, communicate over a network
- Goal: Minimize group regret while keeping communication complexity (CC) low
- Our solution: Each agent uses the UCB algorithm together with our novel Flooding with Absorption (FWA) protocol
- We derive rigorous regret upper bounds to compare FWA with classic Flooding, and perform extensive experiments on synthetic data

Sources of heterogeneity in multi-agent MAB Arbitrary network topology and arm distribution



# Algorithmic Solution

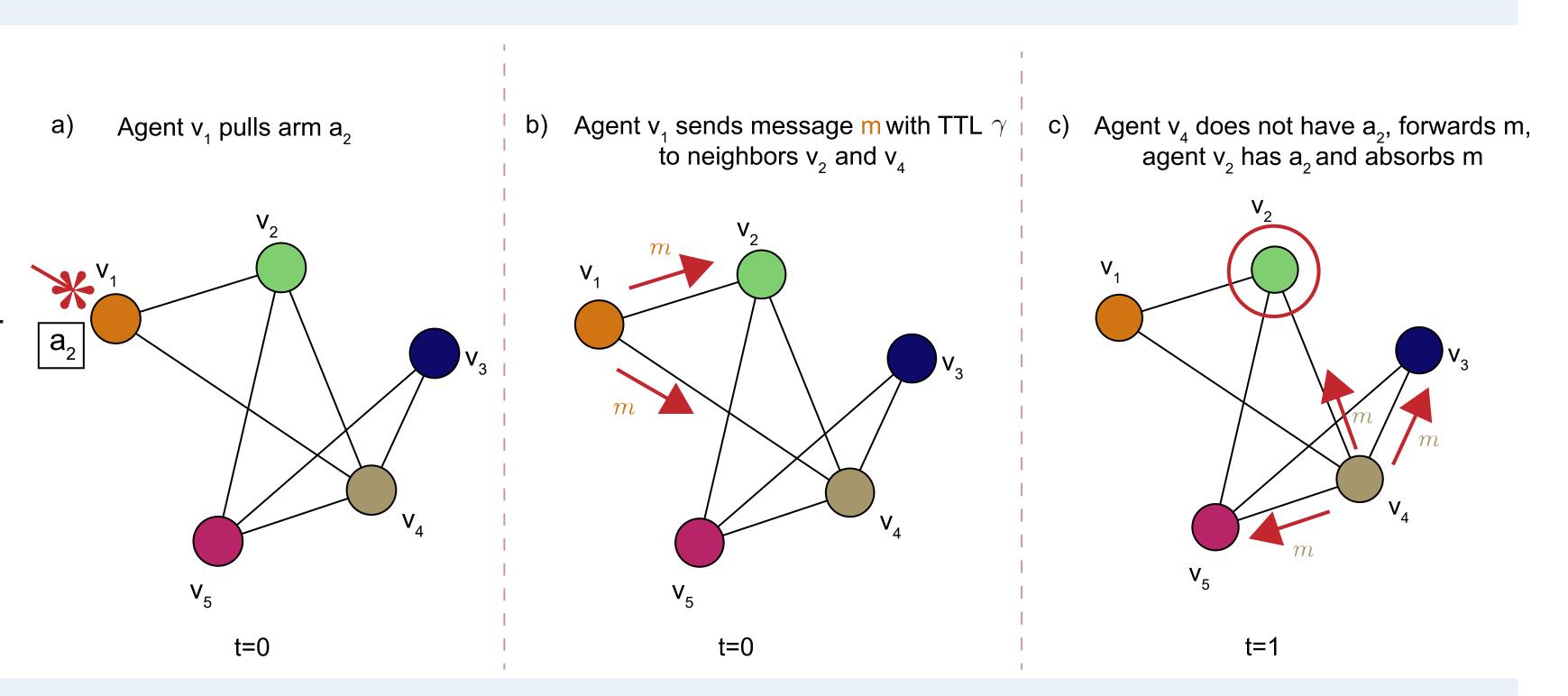
Step 1. Agent pulls one of their arms with highest UCB.

**Step 2.** Agent creates and sends message containing arm index *a* and received reward to all neighbors

**Step 3.** Neighbors with arm *a* absorb the message, others forward it unless time-to-live (TTL) expires

Prevent routing loops: hash-based sequence number controlled flooding

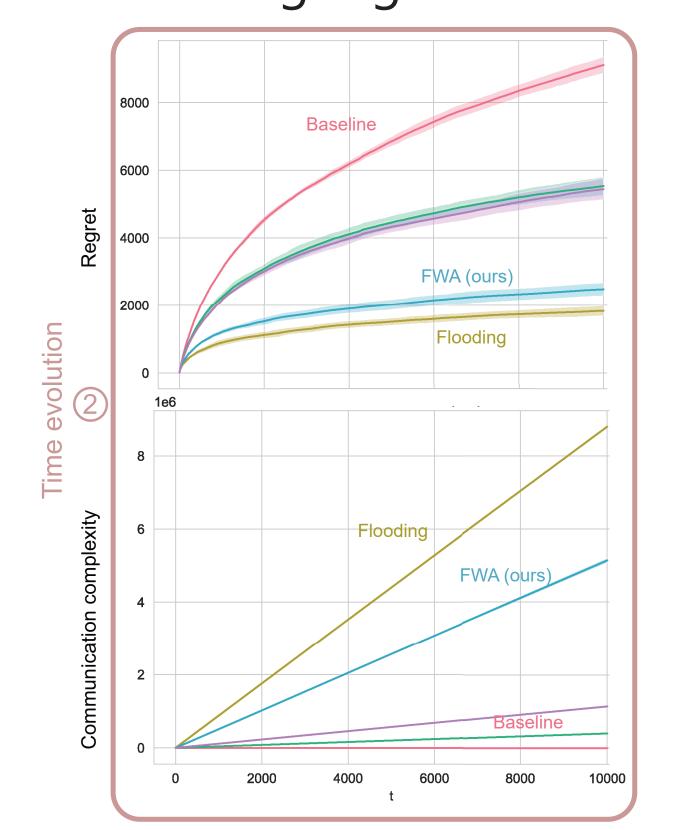
No knowledge of the network topology required!

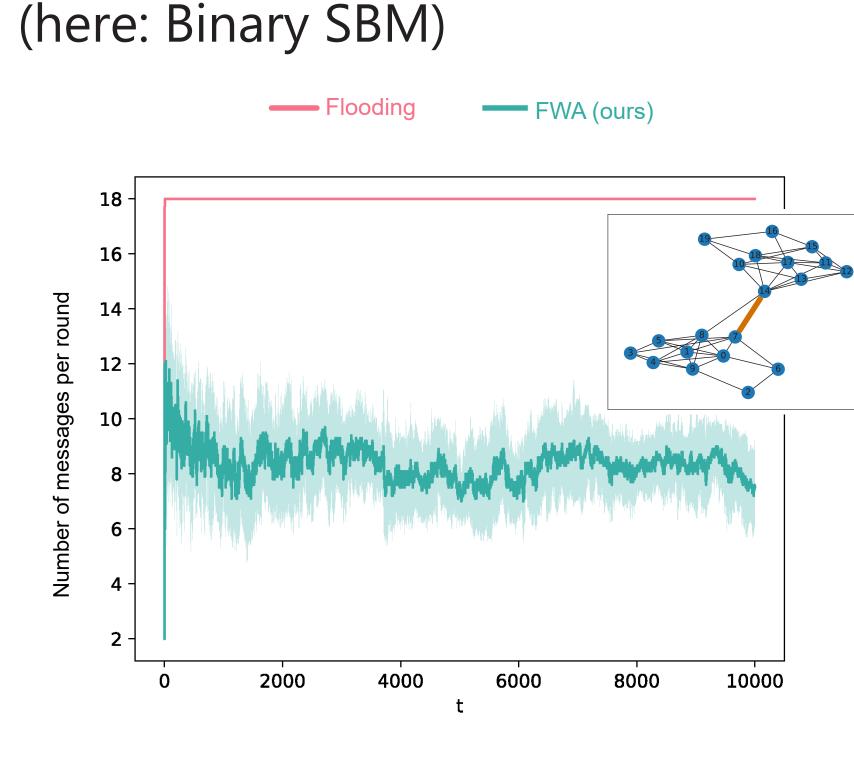


#### Results

#### **Experimental evaluation:**

Balancing regret vs. CC for various network topologies





FWA: almost optimal regret, efficient communication

Avoids link congestion: maintains small # of messages

## Theoretical analysis of regret upper bounds

Flooding 
$$\limsup_{T \to \infty} \frac{\mathbb{E}[R(T)]}{\log T} \le \sum_{\substack{a \in \mathcal{K} \\ \tilde{\Delta}_a > 0}} \frac{8\alpha\theta([\mathcal{G}^{\gamma}]_{-a})}{\tilde{\Delta}_a}$$

FWA 
$$\limsup_{T \to \infty} \frac{\mathbb{E}\left[R(T)\right]}{\log T} \le \sum_{\substack{a \in \mathcal{K} \\ \tilde{\Delta}_a > 0}} \frac{8\alpha\theta\left(\left[\mathcal{G}_{(a,c)}^{\gamma}\right]_{-a}\right)}{\tilde{\Delta}_a}$$

We can quantify the regret gap between Flooding and FWA

## Discussion

Advantages of FWA

Network agnostic, works in complex topologies Less link congestion at minimal cost

Limitations of FWA

Performance depends on topology & arm distribution

Future work

Adaptive TTL → improve CC?

FWA in dynamic networks/nonstationary bandits

# Conclusion

- Novel setting for distributed multi-armed bandits: communication on graph, differing arm sets
- To deal with large CC: new communication protocol FWA
- Derive regret upper and lower bounds for UCB algorithm with Flooding and FWA protocols
- Extensive experimental results: much improved CC at only little performance loss!