

Clustering Items through Bandit Feedback

Finding the Right Feature out of Many

Authors

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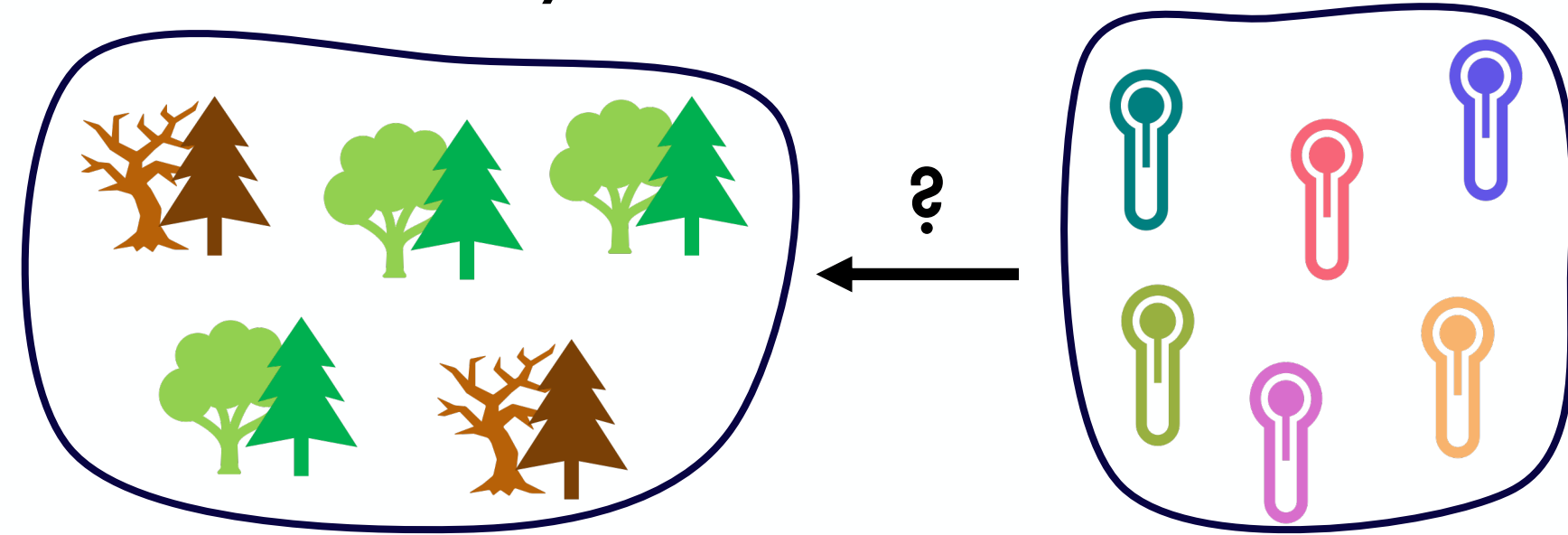
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Motivation

- forest patches, divided into two unknown groups
- want to use biodiversity sensors to recover groups
- which sensors are informative? how can we allocate them efficiently?



Main Results

Distribution-dependent control of the budget:

Let

$$H := \frac{d}{\theta} \frac{1}{\|\Delta\|^2} + \min_{s \in [d]} \left[\left(\frac{d}{s} + n \right) \frac{1}{\Delta_{(s)}^2} \right]$$

with $|\Delta_{(1)}| \geq |\Delta_{(2)}| \geq \dots$. With probability $\geq 1 - \delta$,

`BanditClustering` recovers the true partition after

$$T \lesssim \log\left(\frac{1}{\delta}\right) \cdot H \text{ steps.}$$

Matching minimax lower bound:

For any δ -PAC algorithm \mathcal{A} , we find a modification M' of M such that

$$\mathbb{P}_{M', \mathcal{A}} \left(T \geq \frac{2d}{\theta \|\Delta\|^2} \log\left(\frac{1}{6\delta}\right) \vee \frac{2(n-2)}{\|\Delta\|_\infty^2} \log\left(\frac{1}{4.8\delta}\right) \right) \geq \delta.$$

Mathematical Model

- n items, d features
- mean value of j -th feature on i -th item as matrix entry $M_{i,j}$
- **Assumption:** rows $M_{i,\cdot}$ either equal μ_0 or μ_1
- gap vector $\Delta := \mu_1 - \mu_0 \in \mathbb{R}^d \setminus \{0\}$
- minimal group proportion

$$\theta = \frac{|\{i: M_{i,\cdot} = \mu_0\}| \wedge |\{i: M_{i,\cdot} = \mu_1\}|}{n}$$

- **Goal:** cluster items ($M_{i,\cdot} = \mu_0$ vs $M_{i,\cdot} = \mu_1$)

	0	0	0	0	0
	0	1	0	0.5	0.05
	0	1	0	0.5	0.05
	0	0	0	0	0
	0	1	0	0.5	0.05

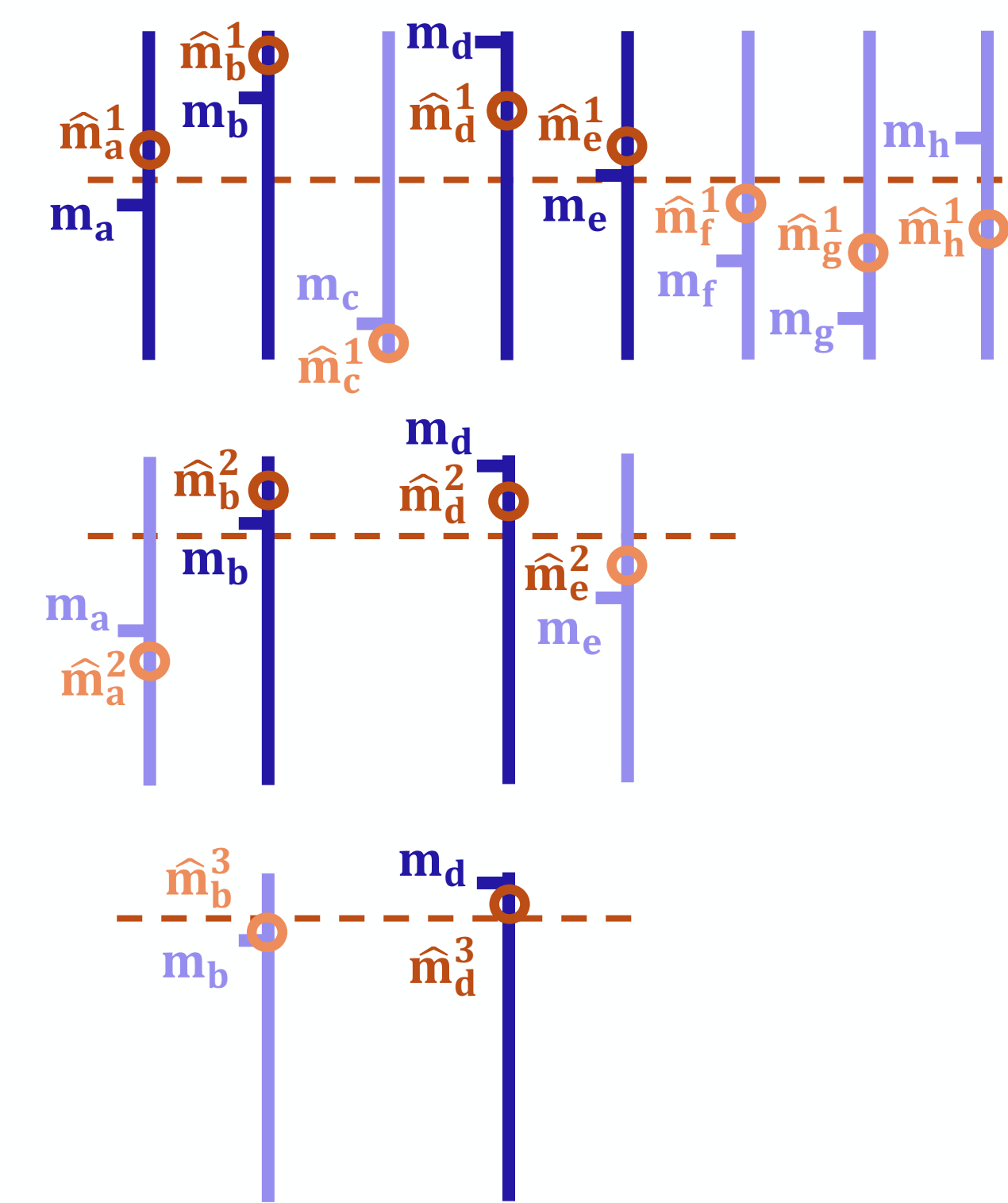
Recovering the Groups through Sequential Sampling

generating samples sequentially:

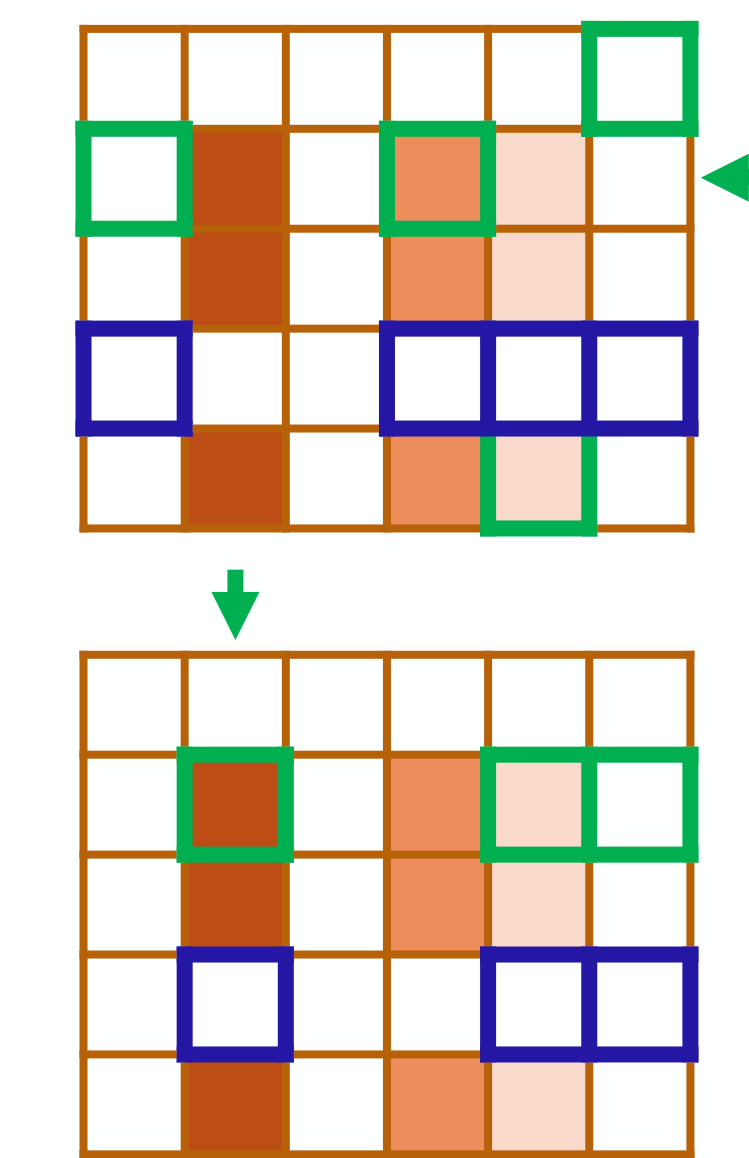
- can choose Indices $I_t \in [n]$, $J_t \in [d]$ at time $t = 1, 2, \dots$
- observe feedback $X_t = M_{I_t, J_t} + \text{random noise}$

Goal: given $\delta > 0$, want adaptive sampling strategy to recover partitions with probability $\geq 1 - \delta$

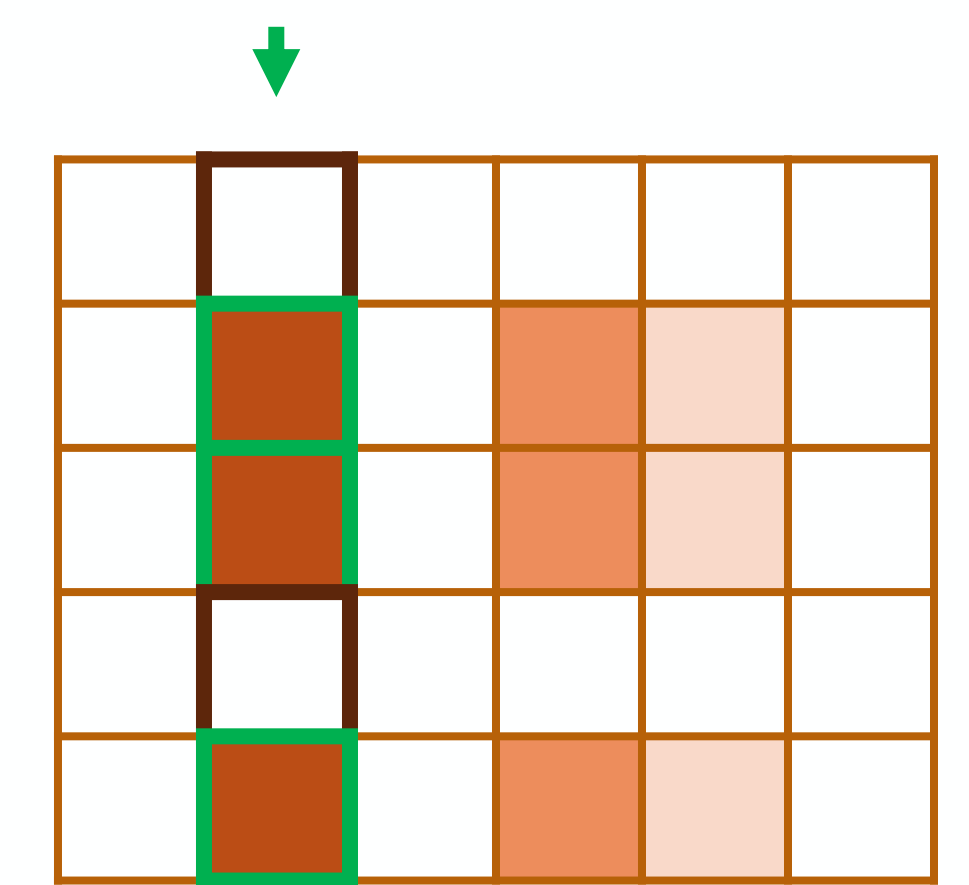
→ δ -PAC algorithm `BanditClustering`



inspired by Sequential Halving for Best Arm Identification



subsample indices to find discriminative items/features



use informative feature for clustering step

Example: Two Values

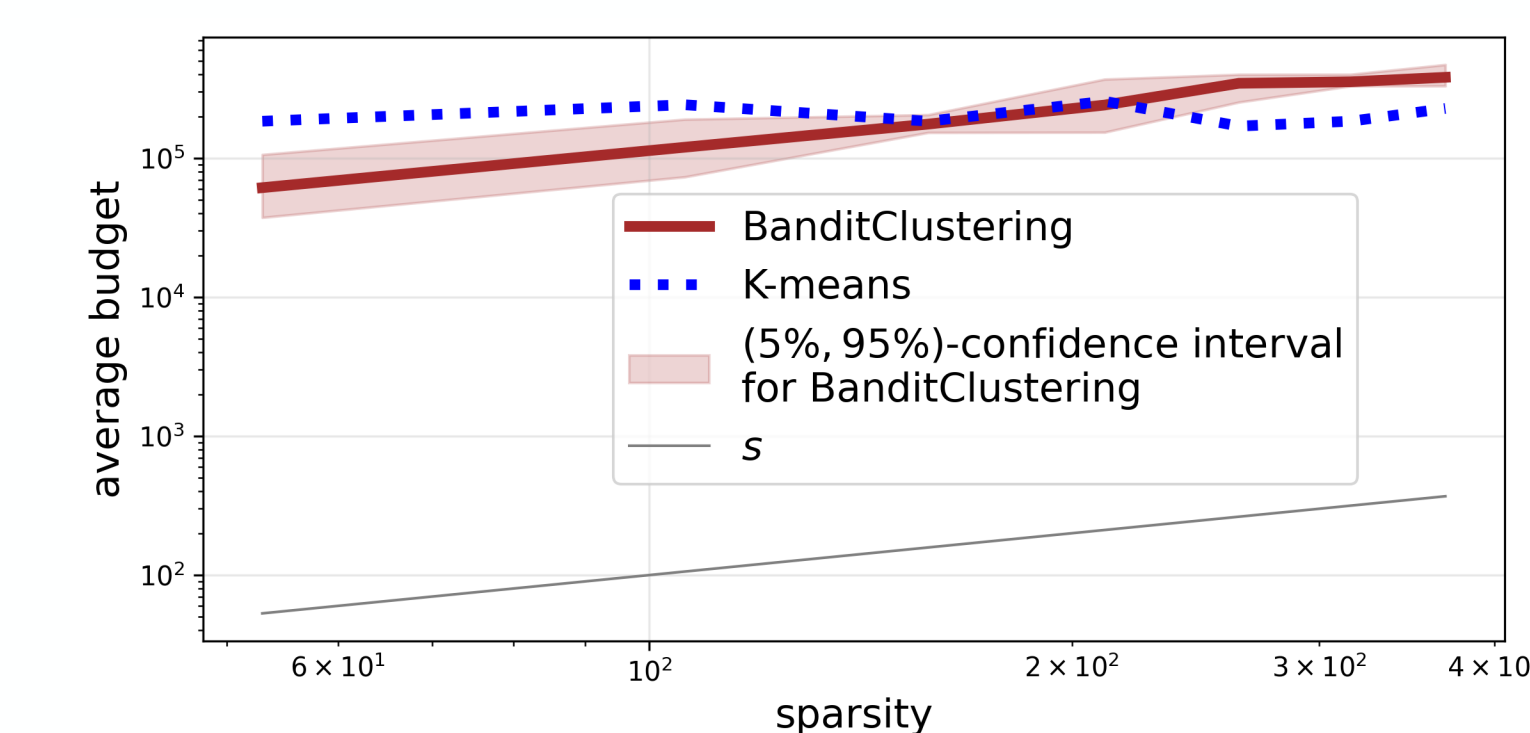
Δ being $h > 0$ in s entries, 0 in all others

with probability $\geq 1 - \delta$, `BanditClustering`

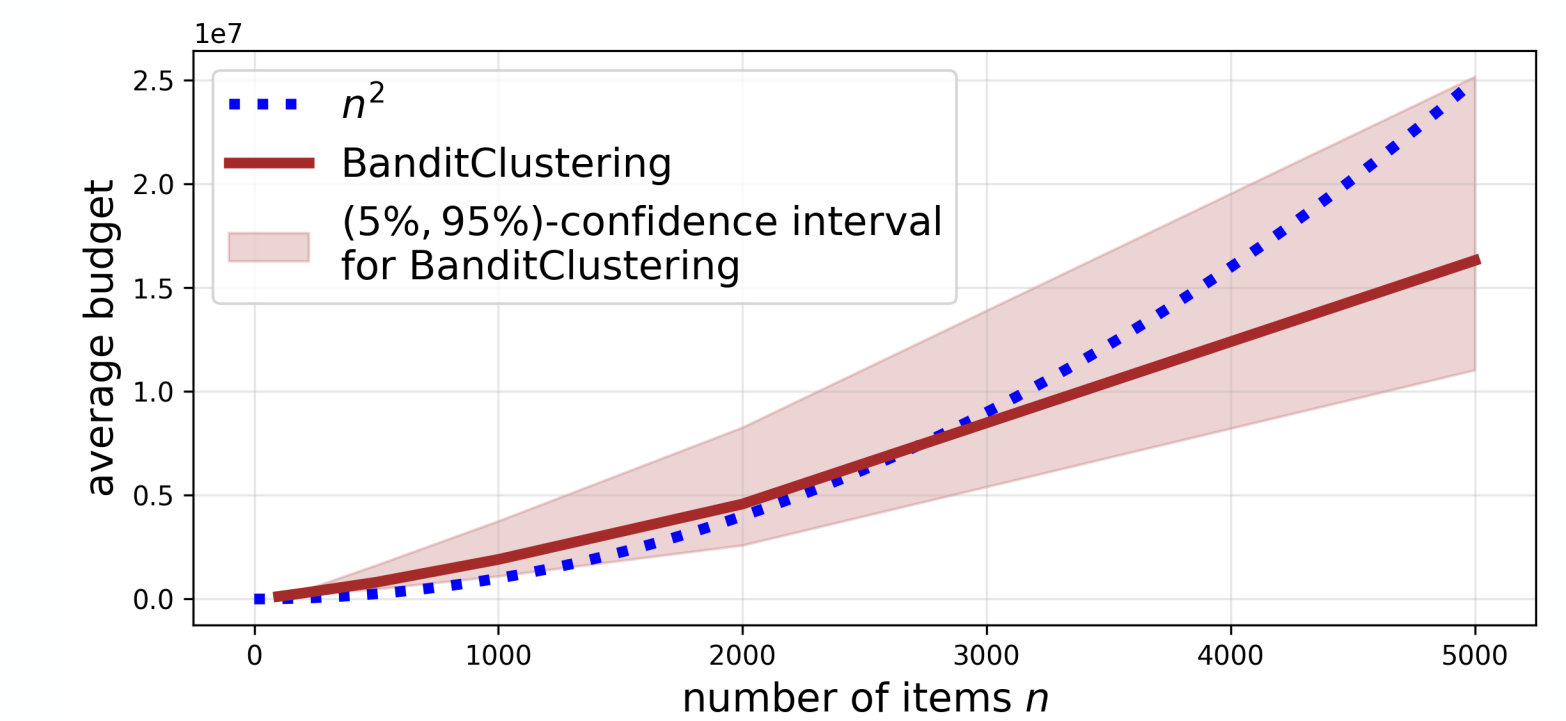
recovers true partition in $T \lesssim \log\left(\frac{1}{\delta}\right) \cdot H$ steps with

$$H = \frac{1}{\theta} \frac{d}{\|\Delta\|^2} + \frac{n}{h^2}$$

Numerical Experiments



comparing `BanditClustering` and `KMeans` for varying s and fix $\|\Delta\|^2$, n , d , δ and θ



performance of `BanditClustering` for varying n , $d = 10 \cdot n$ and fix s , h , δ and θ

Some references:

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