Kolnogorov A. V. (Yaroslav-the-Wise-Novgorod State University, Veliky Novgorod, Russia). On the minimax approach to the Gaussian multi-armed bandit¹.

We develop the limiting description of the minimax control [1] to the case of Gaussian multi-armed bandit; the case of three actions is considered for simplicity. Minimax strategy and risk are sought as Bayesian relative to the worst-case prior distribution.

Theorem. Let us solve backwards a partial differential equation

$$\min_{\ell=1,2,3} \left\{ \frac{\partial r}{\partial t_{\ell}} + \frac{1}{2t_{\ell}^2} \times \left(\frac{\partial^2 r}{\partial S_{\ell}^2} - 2\frac{\partial^2 r}{\partial S_{\ell} \partial S_{\overline{\ell}}} + \frac{\partial^2 r}{\partial S_{\overline{\ell}}^2} \right) + g_{\ell}(S,t,\varrho(w)) \right\} = 0,$$

where $\overline{\ell} - 1 \equiv \ell + 1 \pmod{3}$, $t_{\ell} \geq t_0$, functions $g_{\ell}(S, t, \varrho(w))$ depend on current statistics S_{ℓ} , times of applying actions t_{ℓ} and prior distribution $\varrho(w)$ ($\ell = 1, 2, 3$). Initial condition is $r(S_1, t_1, S_2, t_2, S_3, t_3) = 0$ if $t_1 + t_2 + t_3 = 1$. Bayesian strategy chooses action corresponding to the current smaller value on the left-hand side of the equation. For the Bayesian risk the estimate $\lim_{K\to\infty} K^{-1/2}R_K^B = r(\varrho(w))$ holds, where $r(\varrho(w)) = \lim_{t_0\downarrow 0} \iint_{-\infty}^{\infty} r(S_1, t_0, S_2, t_0, -S_1 - S_2, t_0) dS_1 dS_2$. Minimax strategy and risk coincide with Bayesian ones, for which $r(\varrho(w))$ is maximal relative to $\varrho(w)$.

REFERENCES

[1] A.V. Kolnogorov, "On a limiting description of robust parallel control in a random environment", Automation and Remote Control, **76**:7, (2015), 1229–1241.

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