

Approximately Optimal Search Algorithms from Data

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Joint work w/

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Pandora's box problem



- n boxes each containing a value v_i
- values are drawn from a known distribution
- pay c_i to find exact value of box i
(*probing cost*)
- How to search to find a single good value?

Pandora's box problem



Pay:	1	4	2	20	10
Receive:	??	10	1	??	25

- Objective → 2 Versions:
 - *Maximization*: max value - probing cost: $25 - (4 + 2 + 10)$
 - *Minimization*: min value + probing cost: $1 + (4 + 2 + 10)$

Our focus today: mainly the minimization objective

Optimal Strategy

[Weitzman'1979] When values are drawn independently, a simple greedy strategy is optimal:

- Assign an index to every box
- Search boxes in order of index until current value is better than the index of the next box

Boxes are independent, what about **correlation**?

Can we approximate the optimal?

- Really hard problem:
 - location of best box may be encoded in values of other boxes



Example: values 4 and 2 means go to box 42 to find best value
Even worse: Information of best box might be arbitrarily encrypted

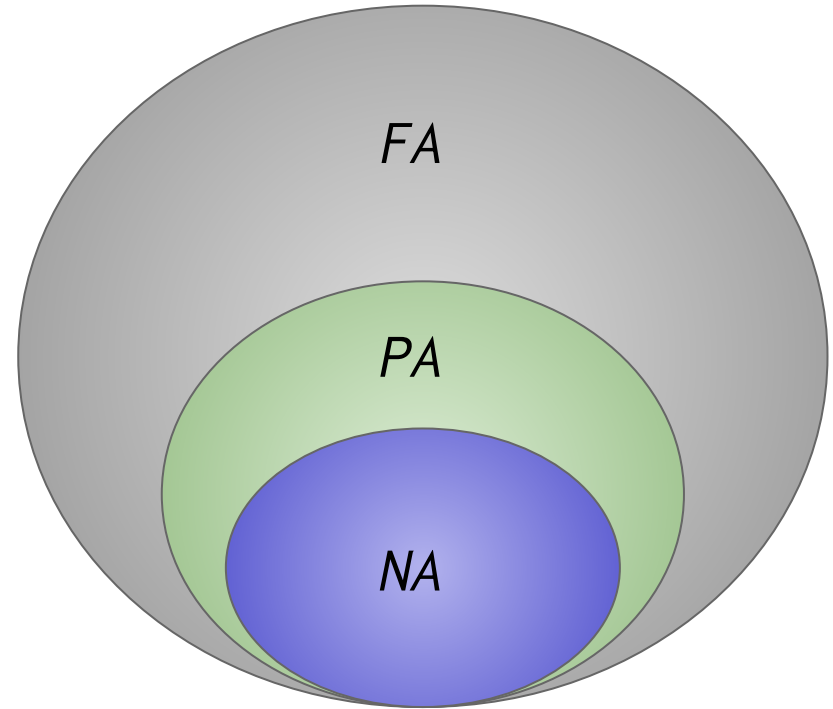
Restricted Strategy types

Fully Adaptive (FA): decision based on any previous step

Partially Adaptive (PA): fix order of boxes + stopping rule

Note: PA strategies are optimal for independent values

Non Adaptive (NA): decide on set of boxes from the start



What can we approximate?

- Approximate FA? **Hard!**
- Approximate NA? **Hard! Similar to Set Cover**

Main Positive Result:

Can approximate the optimal partially adaptive (PA) strategy within a constant factor!

A weaker goal:

Approximate NA by any FA

Lower Bounds:

- Minimization
 - NP-hard to approximate NA better than a constant
 - Our PA algorithm is asymptotically optimal
- Maximization
 - NP-hard to approximate NA within any constant

Extensions

- Selecting k boxes
 - constant factor approximation to optimal PA
- Selecting a basis of a matroid of rank k
 - $O(\log k)$ approximation to optimal PA
 - No $o(\log k)$ algorithm even for NA vs FA
- Learning optimal algorithm from samples
 - No need to know distribution of values

Extensions

Thank you!



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