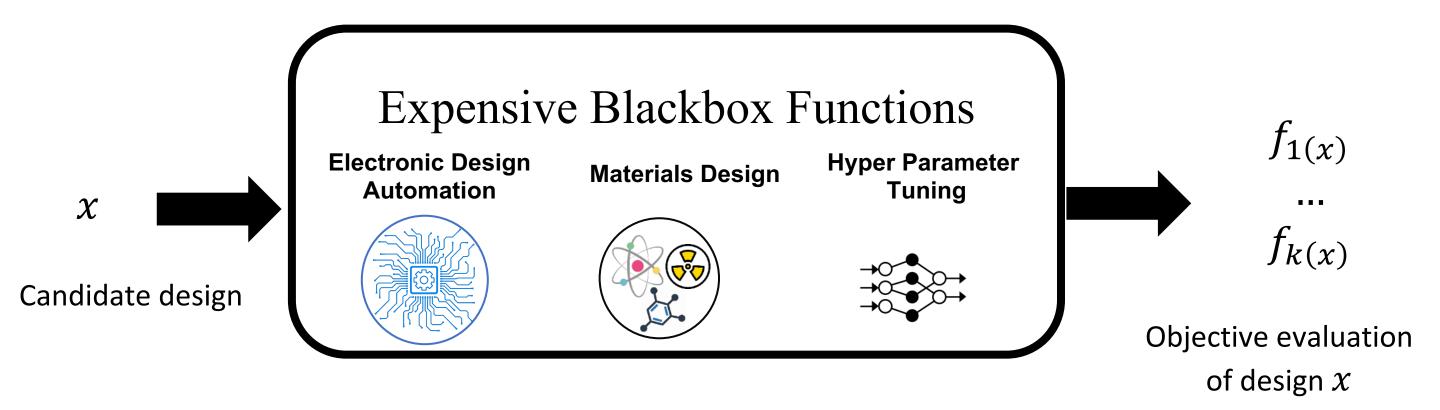
# MAX-VALUE ENTROPY SEARCH FOR MULTI-OBJECTIVE BAYESIAN OPTIMIZATION

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#### BLACKBOX OPTIMIZATION WITH MULTIPLE OBJECTIVES VIA EXPENSIVE EVALUATIONS

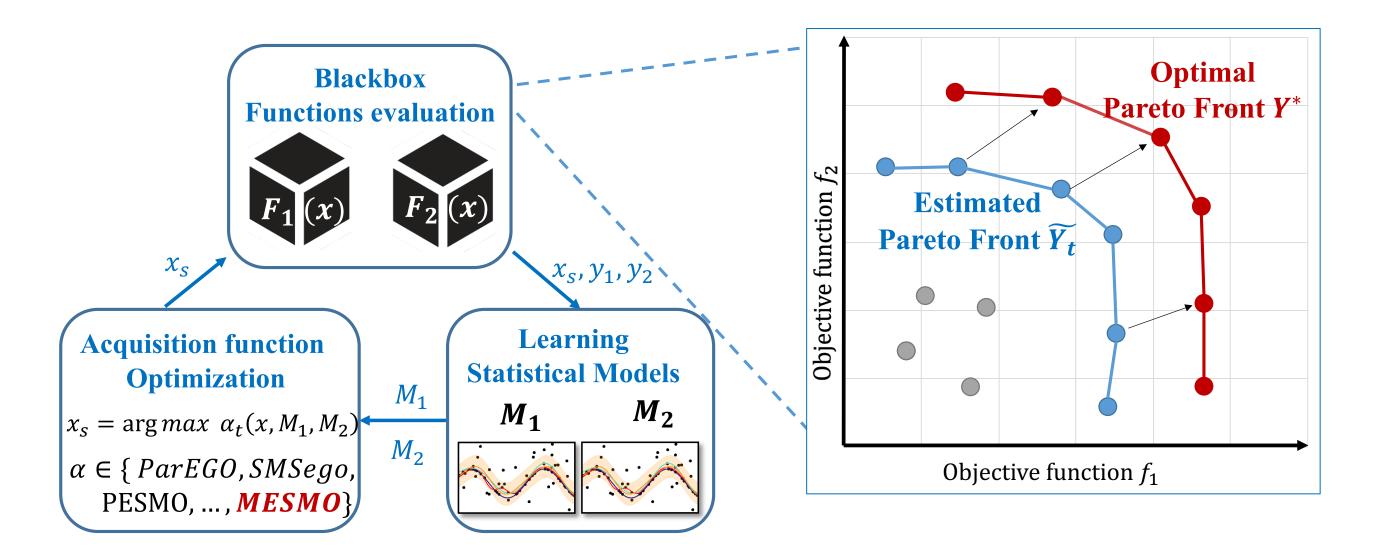


□ Many scientific and engineering applications has following challenges

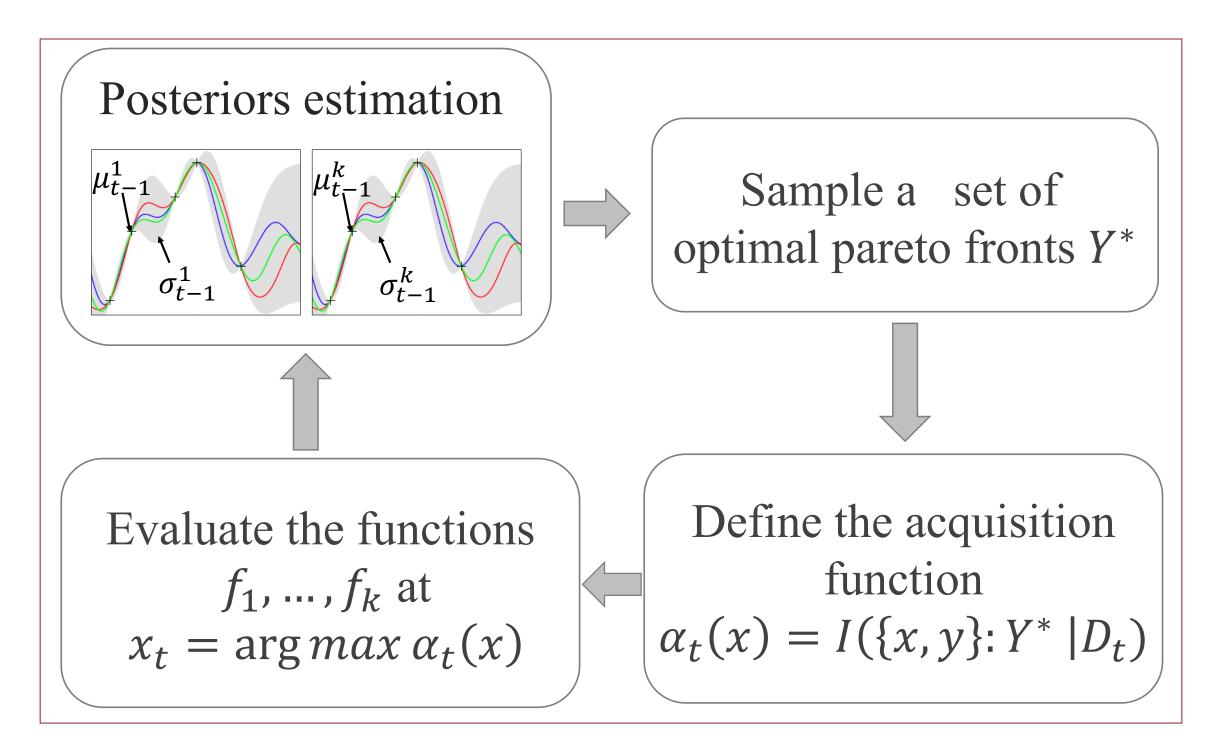
Find the Pareto set of designs that trade-off multiple objectives
Minimize the total resource cost for function evaluations for optimization

## **MULTI-OBJECTIVE BAYESIAN OPTIMIZATION**

- □ Bayesian optimization (BO) is a framework to **optimize expensive black-box functions** using the following elements:
  - Statistical models as a prior for the functions: Gaussian processes (GPs) can provide prediction  $\mu(x)$  and uncertainty via variance  $\sigma(x)$
  - $\blacktriangleright$  Acquisition function to score the utility of evaluating input *x*
  - $\blacktriangleright$  Optimization procedure to select the best input x for evaluation



### **MESMO: OUTPUT SPACE ENTROPY SEARCH ALGORITHM**



#### OUTPUT SPACE ENTROPY SEARCH VS. INPUT SPACE ENTROPY SEARCH

Output space entropy-based acquisition function

 $\alpha(\mathbf{x}) = I(\{\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}\}, \mathcal{Y}^* \mid D)$   $= H(\mathcal{Y}^* \mid D) - \mathbb{E}_y[H(\mathcal{Y}^* \mid D \cup \{\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}\})]$   $= H(\mathbf{y} \mid D, \mathbf{x}) - \mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{Y}^*}[H(\mathbf{y} \mid D, \mathbf{x}, \mathcal{Y}^*)]$ Symmetric property of information gain

Entropy of factorizable gaussian distribution

Closed form using properties of truncated gaussian distribution

$$\alpha(\mathbf{x}) \simeq \frac{1}{S} \sum_{s=1}^{S} \sum_{j=1}^{K} \left[ \frac{\gamma_s^j(\mathbf{x})\phi(\gamma_s^j(\mathbf{x}))}{2\Phi(\gamma_s^j(\mathbf{x}))} - \ln \Phi(\gamma_s^j(\mathbf{x})) \right]$$



#### OUTPUT SPACE ENTROPY SEARCH VS. INPUT SPACE ENTROPY SEARCH

Output space entropy-based acquisition function

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha(\mathbf{x}) &= I(\{\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}\}, \underbrace{\mathcal{Y}^*} \mid D) & \longrightarrow \mathbf{Output dimension} \ k < < d \\ &= H(\mathcal{Y}^* \mid D) - \mathbb{E}_y[H(\mathcal{Y}^* \mid D \cup \{\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}\})] & \qquad \mathbf{Sum of truncated} \\ &= H(\mathbf{y} \mid D, \mathbf{x}) - \mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{Y}^*}[H(\mathbf{y} \mid D, \mathbf{x}, \mathcal{Y}^*)] & \qquad \mathbf{Gaussians} \end{aligned}$$
$$\alpha(\mathbf{x}) \simeq \frac{1}{S} \sum_{s=1}^{S} \sum_{j=1}^{K} \left[ \frac{\gamma_s^j(\mathbf{x})\phi(\gamma_s^j(\mathbf{x}))}{2\Phi(\gamma_s^j(\mathbf{x}))} - \ln \Phi(\gamma_s^j(\mathbf{x})) \right] & \qquad \mathbf{Closed-form} \end{aligned}$$

☐ Input space entropy-based acquisition function

 $\alpha(\mathbf{x}) = I(\{\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}\}, \mathcal{X}^* \mid D) \quad \text{Input dimension } d$ =  $H(\mathcal{X}^* \mid D) - \mathbb{E}_y[H(\mathcal{X}^* \mid D \cup \{\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}\})] \quad \text{Requires}$ =  $H(\mathbf{y} \mid D, \mathbf{x}) - \mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{X}^*}[H(\mathbf{y} \mid D, \mathbf{x}, \mathcal{X}^*)] \quad \text{approximation}$ 

Thank You