

Characterizing Truthful Multi-Armed Bandit Mechanisms

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The 2nd EaGL Theory of Computation Workshop
October, 2009

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Online advertising

User gives search query

The screenshot shows a search engine interface with the query 'sport shoes'. The results are divided into several sections:

- Search Bar:** 'Live Search' with the query 'sport shoes' and a search icon.
- Web Results:** '1-10 of 50,100,000 results · Advanced'. Includes links for 'Images', 'Video', 'News', 'Maps', and 'More'.
- Sponsored Sites (Left Column):**
 - Sport Shoes** - www.SKECHERS.com: 'Shop The Latest **Shoe** Styles at SKECHERS. Now With Free Shipping!'
 - Polo Ralph Lauren Shoes** - www.ralphlauren.com: 'New Savings On Spring Styles - Only at the Official Ralph Lauren Site.'
 - Eastbay Polo Sport Shoes** - www.Eastbay.com: 'Shop Wide Selections From Nike, adidas, Reebok, Asics & More!'
- Shop for sport shoes:** Includes filters for 'Top brands' (Adidas, Propet, Skechers, More...), 'Price' (below \$10, \$10-\$100, above \$100), and a 'Shoes Buying Guide' from Ebay.com.
- Search Results (Left Column):**
 - Men's & Women's Running Shoes from Nike, Adidas, New Balance, ASICS ...**: 'Road Runner **Sports** is the World's Largest Running Store. Shop online for running **shoes**, clothes and accessories from Adidas, Nike, New Balance, Asics, Brooks, Puma, and Saucony at ...' (www.roadrunnersports.com)
 - Retro Shoe Store ClassicSportShoes.com Best selection of retro ...**: 'adidas® SL 72 Vintage The SL 72 was part of the team kit for the Olympic ... Classic **Sport Shoes** 2009 All rights reserved design by SolidCactus.com' (www.classicsportshoes.com)
- Related searches (Right Column):** Nike Sport Shoes, Athletic Sport Shoes, Adidas Sports Shoes, Sports Authority, New Balance Sport Shoes, Basketball Shoes, Running Shoes, Sports Shoe Store.
- Sponsored Sites (Right Column):**
 - Zappos Shoes, Bags & More**: 'Free Shipping Both Ways and a 365 Day Return Policy on All Items!' (www.zappos.com)
 - Diesel Footwear at 6PM**: 'Official Site. Save Up To 75% Off On Top Brands. Shop Now & Save Big!' (www.6pm.com)
 - Buy Stylish Wide Shoes**: 'Free Shipping on Hard to Find **Shoe** Sizes Popular Styles & Brands!' (shoemall.com)

Annotations: A box highlights the sponsored sites on the left. Another box highlights the sponsored sites on the right. Arrows from the word 'Advertisements' point to these two boxes.

Advertisements

Search results

Online advertising

User gives search query

The screenshot shows a search engine interface with the query 'sport shoes'. The results are divided into several sections:

- Web**: 1-10 of 50,100,000 results. Includes links for Images, Video, News, Maps, and More.
- Sponsored sites**: A list of advertisements for sport shoes from Skechers, Polo Ralph Lauren, and Eastbay.
- Shop for sport shoes**: A section with filters for top brands (Adidas, Propet, Skechers) and price ranges (below \$10, \$10-\$100, above \$100).
- Search results**: Organic search results for running shoes from Road Runner Sports and ClassicSportShoes.com.
- Related searches**: A list of related terms like Nike Sport Shoes, Athletic Sport Shoes, Adidas Sports Shoes, Sports Authority, New Balance Sport Shoes, Basketball Shoes, Running Shoes, and Sports Shoe Store.
- Sponsored sites**: Another list of advertisements for Zappos Shoes, Diesel Footwear at 6PM, and Buy Stylish Wide Shoes.

Advertisements

Clicks

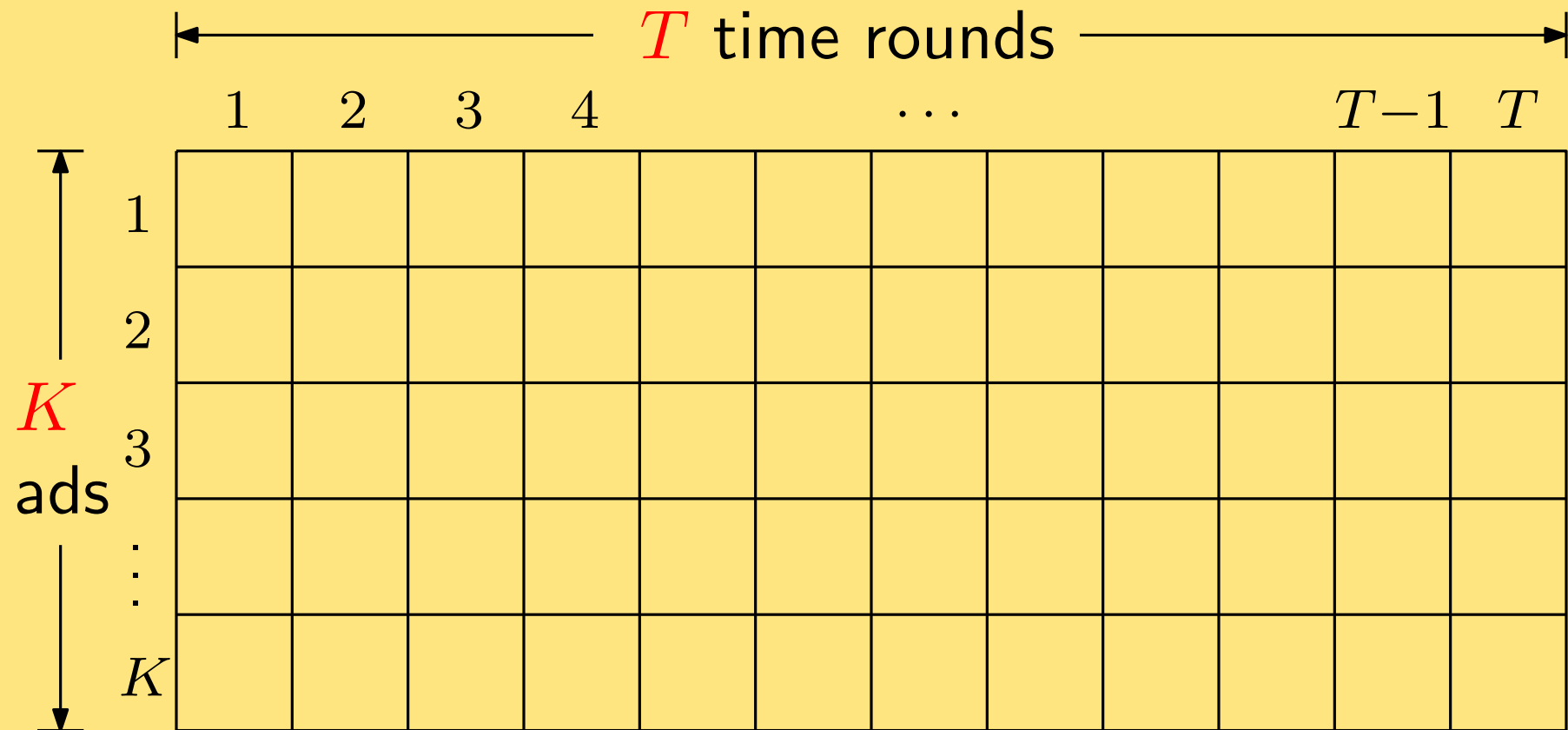


Payments



Search results

Model: Dynamics and terminology



Model: Dynamics and terminology

Single slot

	1	2	3	4	...						$T-1$	T
1												
2												
3												
⋮												
K												

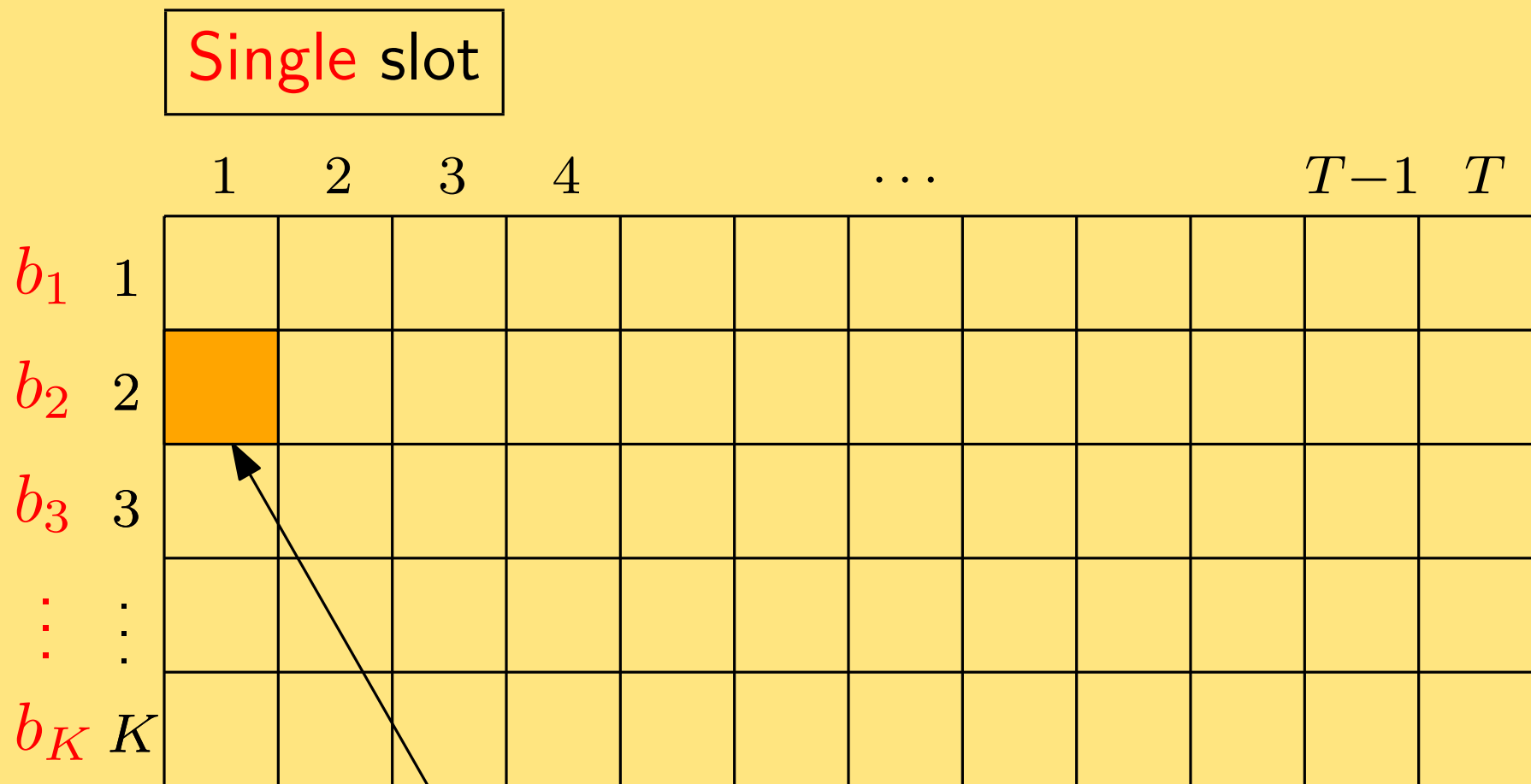
Model: Dynamics and terminology

Single slot

		1	2	3	4	...					$T-1$	T
b_1	1											
b_2	2											
b_3	3											
\vdots	\vdots											
b_K	K											

bid: proxy for value per click

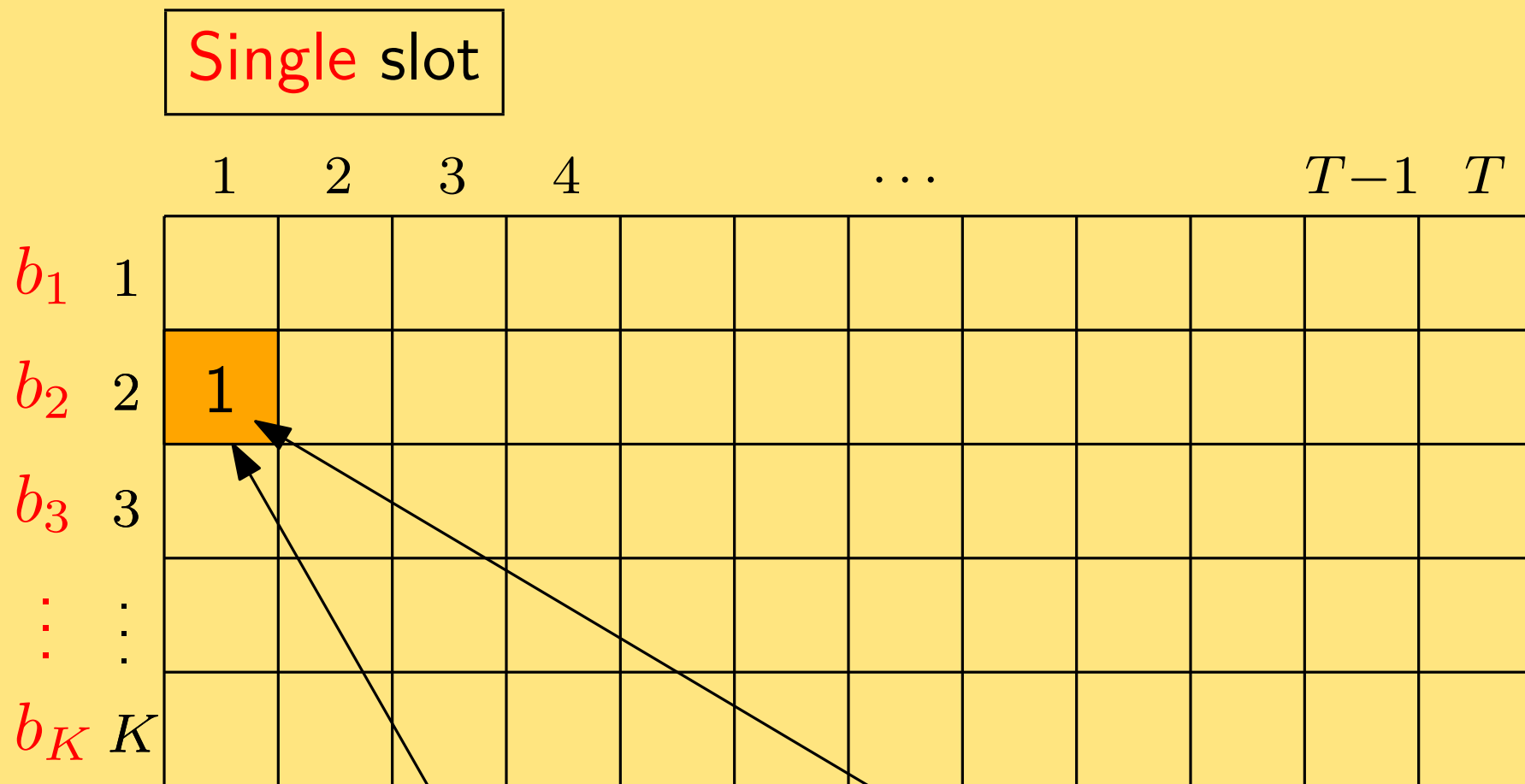
Model: Dynamics and terminology



bid: proxy for value per click

- Ad **allocated**, gets **impression**

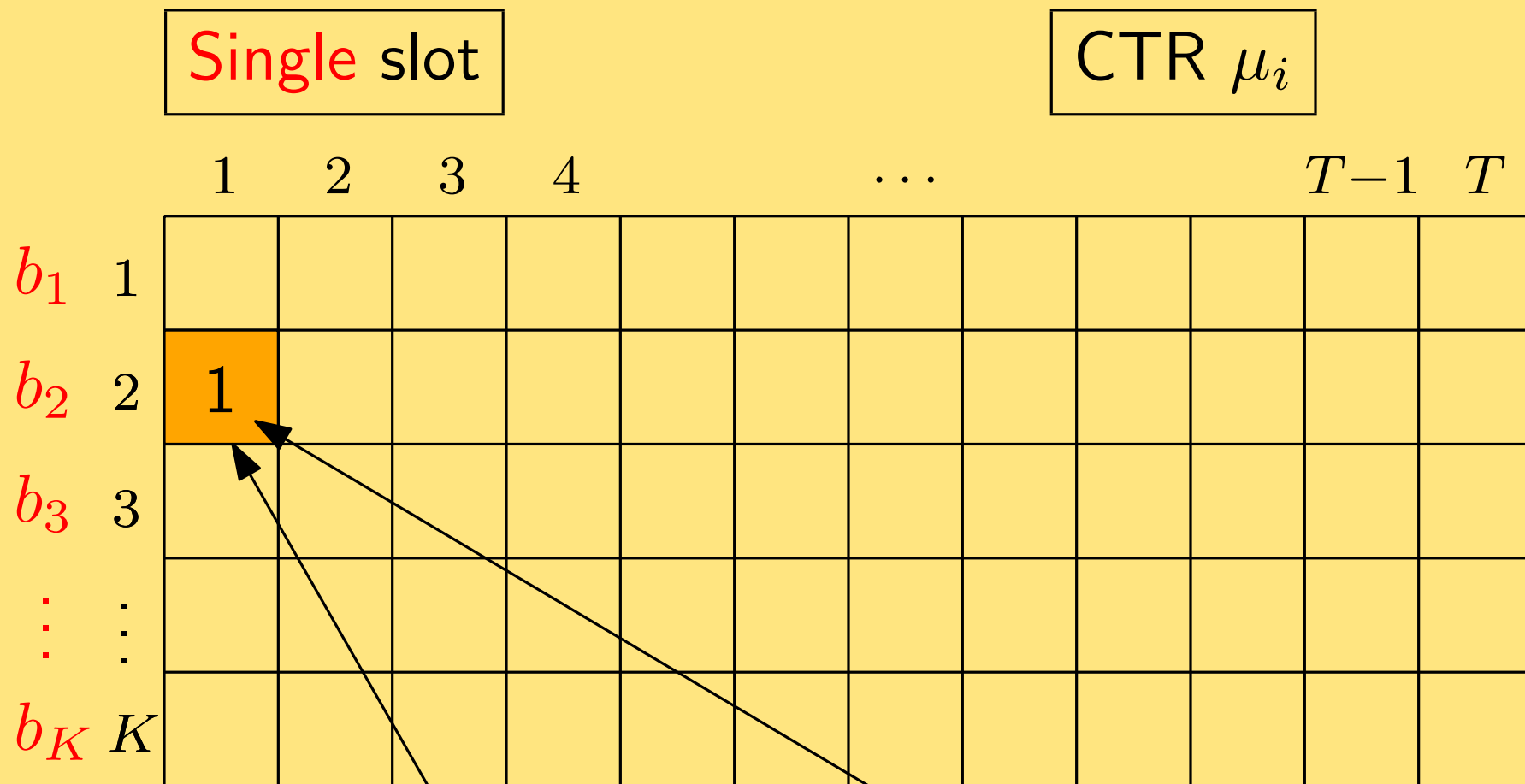
Model: Dynamics and terminology



bid: proxy for value per click

- Ad **allocated**, gets **impression**
- Ad **clicked (1)** or **not (0)**
 - Derives **value** on click

Model: Dynamics and terminology



bid: proxy for value per click

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 - Derives **value** on click

Model: Dynamics and terminology

		Single slot	Value per click v_i	CTR μ_i				
		1	2	3	4	...	$T-1$	T
b_1	1							
b_2	2	1						
b_3	3							
\vdots	\vdots							
b_K	K							

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Model: Dynamics and terminology

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b_2	2	1						
b_3	3							
\vdots	\vdots							
b_K	K		0					

bid: proxy for value per click

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Model: Dynamics and terminology

		Single slot				Value per click v_i		CTR μ_i			
		1	2	3	4	...		$T-1$	T		
b_1	1				1			0			
b_2	2	1				1	1				1
b_3	3			0				1	1		
\vdots	\vdots		0		0						
b_K	K									0	

bid: proxy for value per click

- Ad **allocated**, gets **impression**
- Ad **clicked (1)** or **not (0)**
 - Derives **value** on click

Model: Dynamics and terminology

Single slot	Value per click v_i	CTR μ_i
-------------	-----------------------	-------------

		1	2	3	4	...		$T-1$	T				
b_1	1				1			0				p_1	
b_2	2	1					1	1				1	p_2
b_3	3			0					1	1			p_3
\vdots	\vdots		0		0								\vdots
b_K	K										0		p_K

bid: proxy for value per click

Prices for clicks

- Ad **allocated**, gets **impression**
- Ad **clicked** (1) or **not** (0)
 - Derives **value** on click

Goal for allocation: Maximize social welfare

- Maximize social welfare (auctioneer + advertisers)
 - Payments **cancel out**
- **Easy**: Show ad with highest expected value ($\max v_i \cdot \mu_i$)
 - Recall: ad has **value** v_i and **CTR** μ_i

Goal for allocation: Maximize social welfare

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 - Payments **cancel out**
- **Easy**: Show ad with highest expected value ($\max v_i \cdot \mu_i$)
 - Recall: ad has **value** v_i and **CTR** μ_i

Issues

- **Value are private to advertisers**

- **CTRs are unknown to anyone**

Model: Private values and unknown CTRs

Single slot		Private value per click v_i					Unknown CTR μ_i			
		1	2	3	4	...	$T-1$	T		
b_1	1				1		0		p_1	
b_2	2	1				1	1		p_2	
b_3	3			0				1	1	p_3
\vdots	\vdots		0		0					\vdots
b_K	K								0	p_K

Special case: Private values, **known** CTRs

(Single slot)		(Private value per click v_i)						(Unknown CTR μ_i)					
		1	2	3	...	$T-1$	T						
b_1	1				1			0				p_1	
b_2	2	1				1	1					1	p_2
b_3	3			0					1	1			p_3
\vdots	\vdots		0		0								\vdots
b_K	K											0	p_K

“Like” a second price auction:

- Elicit bids b_i , and order agents: $b_1\mu_1 \geq b_2\mu_2 \geq \dots \geq b_K\mu_K$
- **Allocation**: agent 1 (this maximizes expected value)
- **Price**: $\frac{b_2\mu_2}{\mu_1}$ for agent 1

Truth-telling **dominant strategy**, maximizes social welfare

Special case: Unit values, unknown CTRs

(Single slot)		(Private value per click v_i)						(Unknown CTR μ_i)				
		1	2	3	...		$T-1$	T				
b_1	1				1			0			p_1	
b_2	2	1				1	1				1	p_2
b_3	3			0					1	1		p_3
\vdots	\vdots		0		0							\vdots
b_K	K										0	p_K

Special case: Unit values, unknown CTRs

(Single slot)	(Private value per click v_i)						(Unknown CTR μ_i)												
	1	2	3	...			$T-1$	T											
b_1 1					1			0										p_1	
b_2 2	1						1	1										1	p_2
b_3 3				0									1	1					p_3
\vdots \vdots					0		0												\vdots
b_K K																		0	p_K

(Stochastic) Multi-Armed Bandit Problem in Learning Theory

- Tradeoff: Exploration versus Exploitation

Special case: Unit values, unknown CTRs

(Single slot)	(Private value per click v_i)						(Unknown CTR μ_i)		
	1	2	3	...	$T-1$	T			
b_1 1				1		0			p_1
b_2 2	1				1	1			p_2
b_3 3			0				1	1	p_3
\vdots		0	0						\vdots
b_K K								0	p_K

(Stochastic) Multi-Armed Bandit Problem in Learning Theory

- Tradeoff: Exploration versus Exploitation

$$\text{Regret} = T \cdot \max_i \mu_i - \text{Algorithms's Value}$$

Performance measure

Special case: Unit values, unknown CTRs

(Single slot)	(Private value per click v_i)						(Unknown CTR μ_i)		
	1	2	3	...	$T-1$	T			
b_1 1				1		0			p_1
b_2 2	1				1	1			p_2
b_3 3			0				1	1	p_3
\vdots \vdots		0	0						\vdots
b_K K								0	p_K

(Stochastic) Multi-Armed Bandit Problem in Learning Theory

- Tradeoff: Exploration versus Exploitation

$$\text{Regret} = T \cdot \max_i \mu_i - \text{Algorithms's Value}$$

- Achievable regret = $\tilde{O}(\sqrt{KT})$

General case: Private values, unknown CTRs

Mechanism design meets Learning

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Mechanism design meets Learning

“Strategic issue”

Values are private information

(Truthfulness)

“Learning issue”

CTRs are unknown

(Efficiency)

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Main questions and (informal) results

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Main questions and (informal) results

- What is the structure of truthful mechanisms?

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Main questions and (informal) results

- What is the structure of truthful mechanisms?
- Truthful mechanisms regret versus MAB algorithms regret?

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Truthful Multi-Armed Bandit Problem

Main questions and (informal) results

- What is the structure of truthful mechanisms?
 - Must separate **exploration** and **exploitation**.
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Truthful Multi-Armed Bandit Problem

Main questions and (informal) results

- What is the structure of truthful mechanisms?
 - Must separate **exploration** and **exploitation**.
- Truthful mechanisms regret versus MAB algorithms regret?
 - Truthful mechanisms have **much higher regret**.

Overview

- ✓ ● Overview and informal results
 - MAB mechanism design and need for a characterization
 - Characterization and lower bounds
 - Conclusions and open problems

MAB mechanism design

Single slot	Unknown CTR μ_i	Private value per click v_i
-------------	---------------------	-------------------------------

		1	2	3	4	...		$T-1$	T			
b_1	1				1			0				p_1
b_2	2	1					1	1				p_2
b_3	3			0					1	1		p_3
\vdots	\vdots		0		0							\vdots
b_K	K										0	p_K

MAB mechanism design

Single slot	Unknown CTR μ_i	Private value per click v_i
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		1	2	3	4	...	$T-1$	T				
b_1	1				1		0				p_1	
b_2	2	1				1	1				1	p_2
b_3	3			0				1	1			p_3
\vdots	\vdots		0		0							\vdots
b_K	K									0		p_K

$$\text{utility}_i = v_i \cdot (\# \text{clicks}_i) - \text{price}_i$$

Requirements on mechanism

- **Deterministic** mech (for now)

Requirements on mechanism

- **Deterministic** mech (for now)
- **Realization ρ** : click info for all agents, all rounds

	1	2	3						T
1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
⋮	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0
⋮	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1
K	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1

Requirements on mechanism

- **Deterministic** mech (for now)
- **Realization ρ** : click info for all agents, all rounds

	1	2	3						T
1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
⋮	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0
⋮	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1
K	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1

Truthful

For **any realization** and for **any bid profile**, truthtelling maximizes utility.

Normalized

For **any realization** and **any bid profile**, average price per click is in $[0, b_i]$.

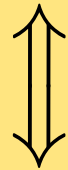
- Mechanism can only use **bids** and **previously observed clicks**.

Myerson's characterization

Myerson's characterization

Theorem [Myerson '81, Archer Tardos '01]: Let (A, p) be a normalized mechanism. Then,

(A, p) is truthful for each realization

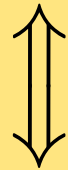


$\#clicks_i(b_i)$ monotone non-decreasing in b_i for each realization.

Myerson's characterization

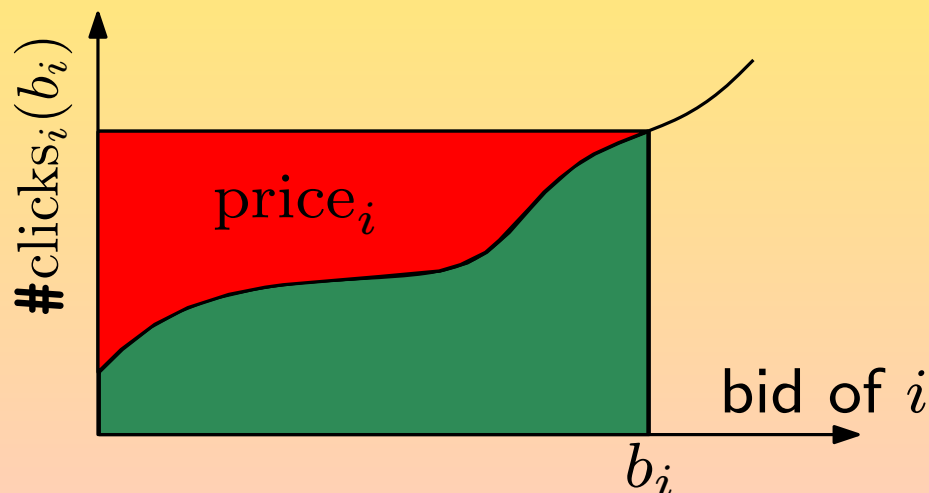
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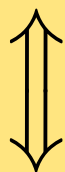
Payments are uniquely determined



Myerson's characterization

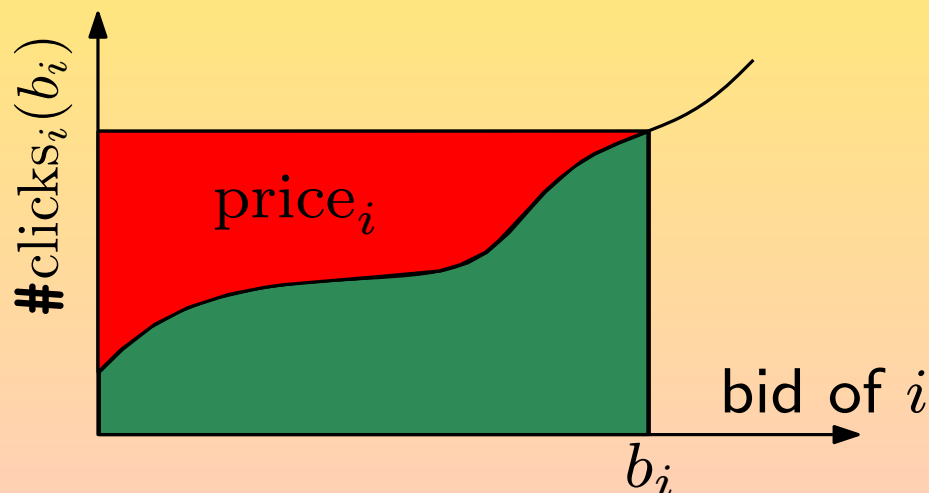
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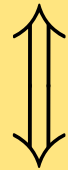


- Mechanism design reduces to **monotone** algorithm design!

Myerson's characterization

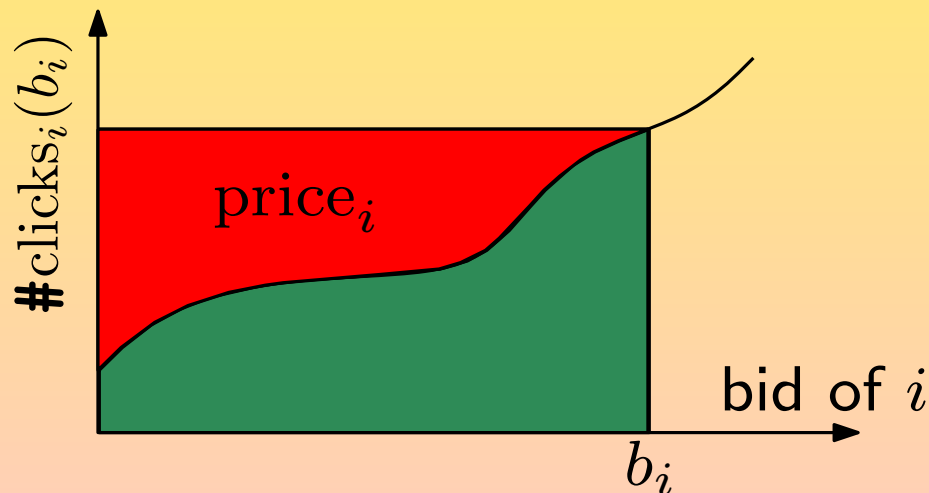
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$\# \text{clicks}_i(b_i)$ monotone non-decreasing in b_i for each realization.

Payments are uniquely determined



- Mechanism design reduces to **monotone** algorithm design!
- **Not in our setting!**

Does Myerson's characterization suffice?

$bid_1 < bid_2$

	Round 1	Round 2
1		
2		

$bid_1 \geq bid_2$

	Round 1	Round 2
1		
2		

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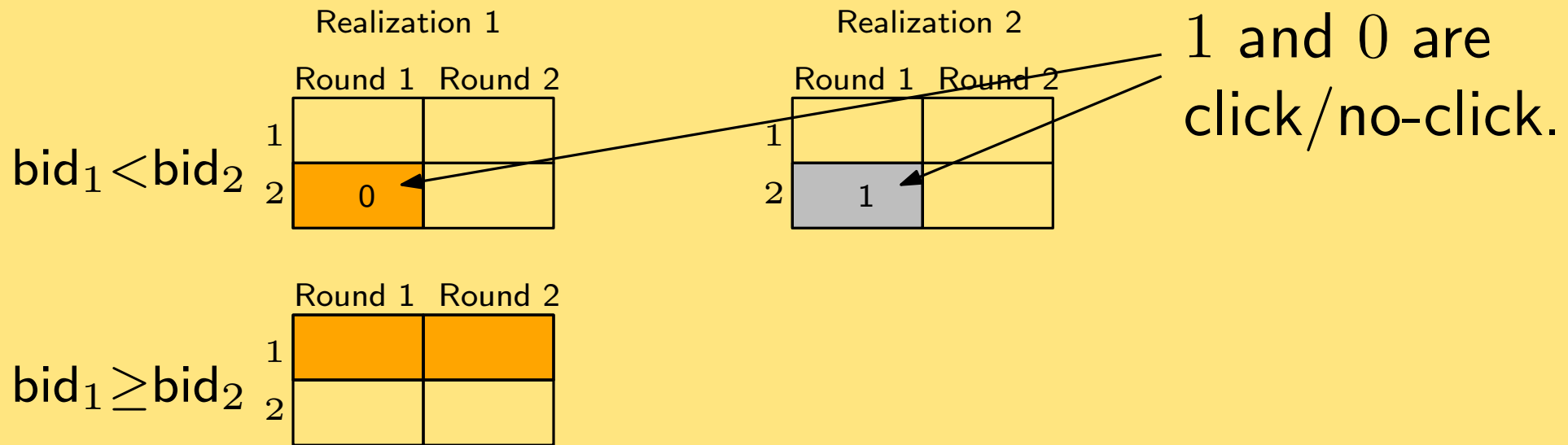
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	Round 1	Round 2
1		
2		

$bid_1 \geq bid_2$

	Round 1	Round 2
1		
2		

Does Myerson's characterization suffice?



Mechanism “prefers” agent 1

Does Myerson's characterization suffice?

Realization 1

	Round 1	Round 2
1		
2	0	

$bid_1 < bid_2$

Realization 2

	Round 1	Round 2
1		
2	1	

	Round 1	Round 2
1		
2		

$bid_1 \geq bid_2$

Mechanism “prefers” agent 1

Does Myerson's characterization suffice?

Realization 1

	Round 1	Round 2
1		
2	0	

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Realization 2

	Round 1	Round 2
1		
2	1	

	Round 1	Round 2
1		
2	0	

$bid_1 \geq bid_2$

	Round 1	Round 2
1		
2	1	

Mechanism “prefers” agent 1

Does Myerson's characterization suffice?

Realization 1

	Round 1	Round 2
1	1	1
2	0	*

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Realization 2

	Round 1	Round 2
1	1	1
2	1	*

	Round 1	Round 2
1	1	1
2	0	*

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	Round 1	Round 2
1	1	1
2	1	*

Mechanism “prefers” agent 1

Does Myerson's characterization suffice?

Realization 1

	Round 1	Round 2
1	1	1
2	0	*

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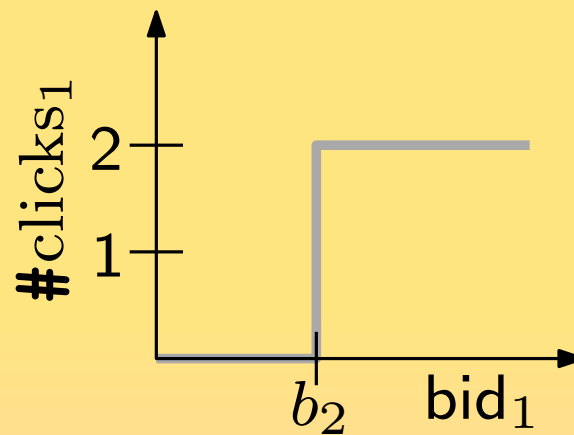
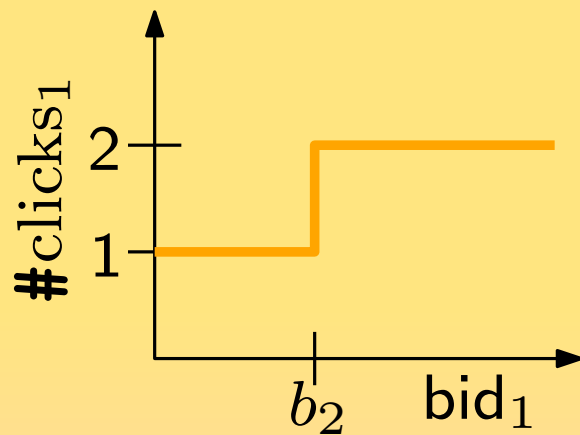
Realization 2

	Round 1	Round 2
1	1	1
2	1	*

	Round 1	Round 2
1	1	1
2	0	*

$bid_1 \geq bid_2$

	Round 1	Round 2
1	1	1
2	1	*



Does Myerson's characterization suffice?

Realization 1

	Round 1	Round 2
1	1	1
2	0	*

$bid_1 < bid_2$

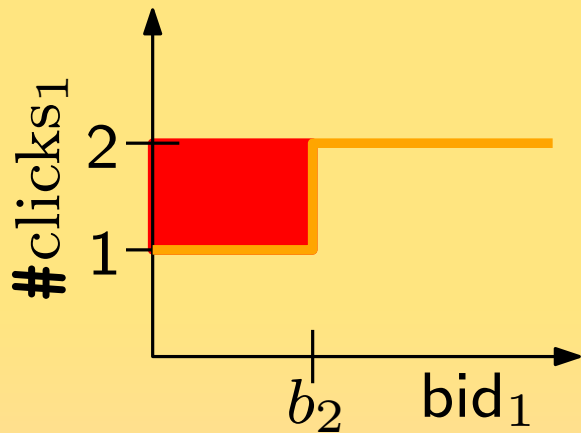
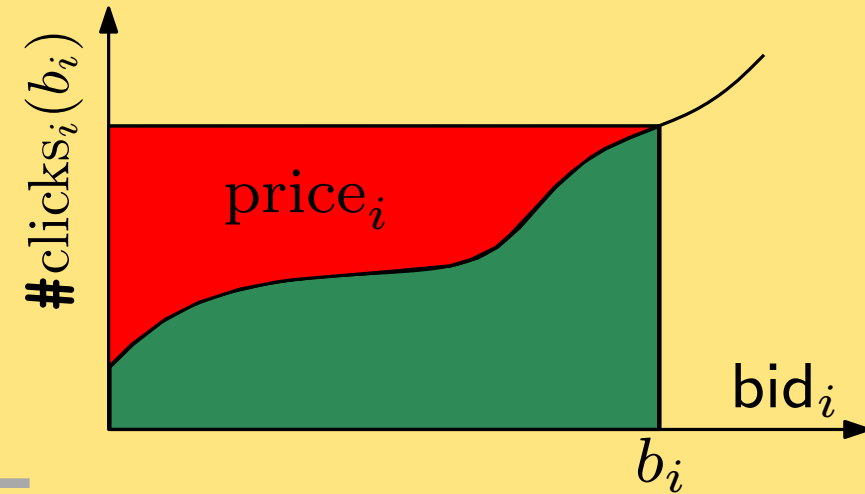
	Round 1	Round 2
1	1	1
2	0	*

$bid_1 \geq bid_2$

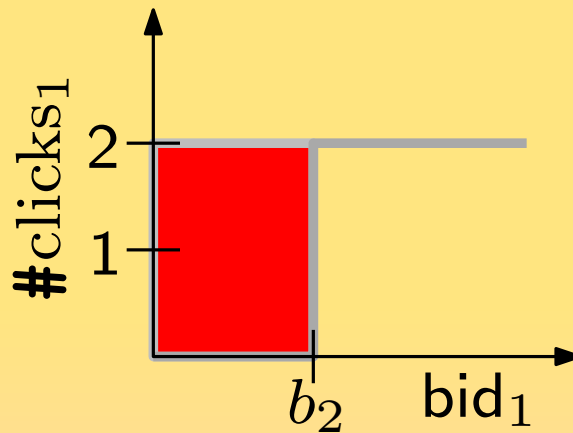
Realization 2

	Round 1	Round 2
1	1	1
2	1	*

	Round 1	Round 2
1	1	1
2	1	*



$$p_1(\infty, b_2) = b_2$$



$$p_1(\infty, b_2) = 2b_2$$

Does Myerson's characterization suffice?

Realization 1

	Round 1	Round 2
1	1	1
2	0	*

$bid_1 < bid_2$

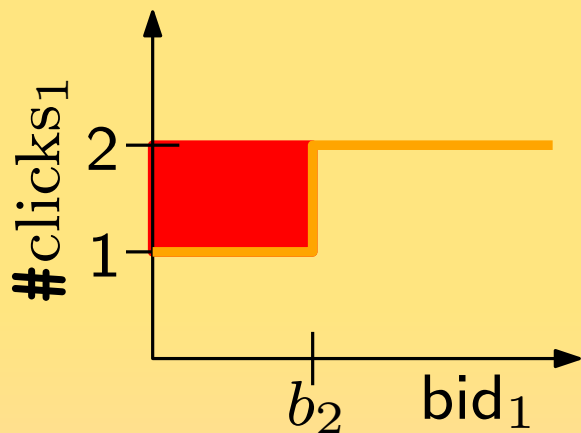
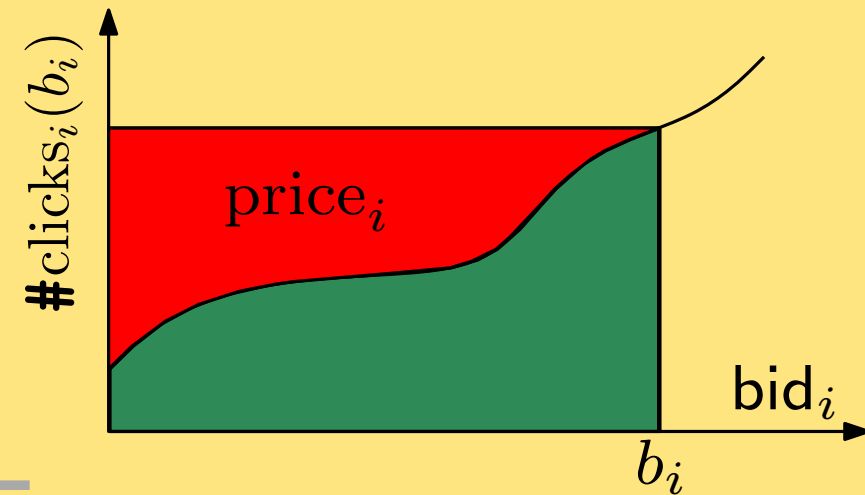
Realization 2

	Round 1	Round 2
1	1	1
2	1	*

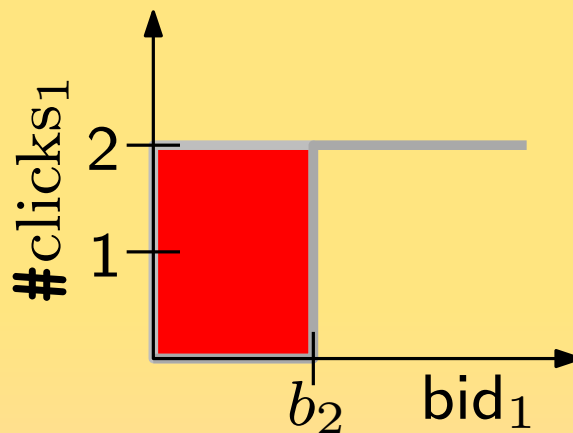
	Round 1	Round 2
1	1	1
2	0	*

$bid_1 \geq bid_2$

	Round 1	Round 2
1	1	1
2	1	*



$$p_1(\infty, b_2) = b_2$$



$$p_1(\infty, b_2) = 2b_2$$

Price cannot be calculated for agent 1.

What is the problem here?

Realization 1

	Round 1	Round 2
1	1	1
2	0	

$bid_1 < bid_2$

Realization 2

	Round 1	Round 2
1	1	1
2	1	*

	Round 1	Round 2
1	1	1
2	0	

$bid_1 \geq bid_2$

	Round 1	Round 2
1	1	1
2	1	*

What is the problem here?

Realization 1

$bid_1 < bid_2$

	Round 1	Round 2
1	1	1
2	0	

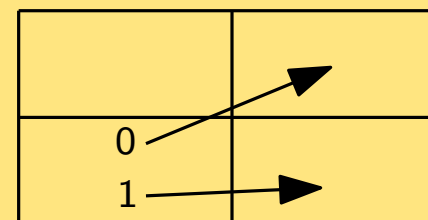
$bid_1 \geq bid_2$

	Round 1	Round 2
1	1	1
2	0	

Realization 2

	Round 1	Round 2
1	1	1
2	1	*

	Round 1	Round 2
1	1	1
2	1	*



Round 1 is **influential** for agent 1

What is the problem here?

Realization 1

	Round 1	Round 2
1	1	1
2	0	

$bid_1 < bid_2$

Realization 2

	Round 1	Round 2
1	1	1
2	1	*

	→
0	↗
1	→

Round 1 is **influential** for agent 1

	Round 1	Round 2
1	1	1
2	0	

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	Round 1	Round 2
1	1	1
2	1	*

↑	

Agent 1 can **steal** impression in round 1

What is the problem here?

Realization 1

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1	1	1
2	0	

$bid_1 < bid_2$

Realization 2

	Round 1	Round 2
1	1	1
2	1	*

	→
0	↗
1	→

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2	0	

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	Round 1	Round 2
1	1	1
2	1	*

↑	

Agent 1 can **steal** impression in round 1

That is **precisely** what is wrong!

Overview

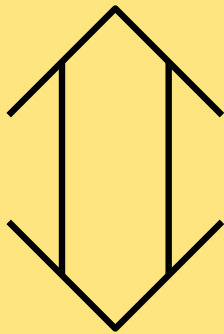
- ✓ Overview and informal results
- ✓ MAB mechanism design and need for a characterization
 - Characterization and lower bounds
 - Conclusions and open problems

Characterization for two agents

Let A be a non-degenerate deterministic allocation rule.

Let A be scalefree.

- (A, p) is normalized truthful for some p



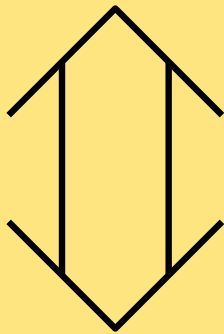
- A is pointwise-monotone
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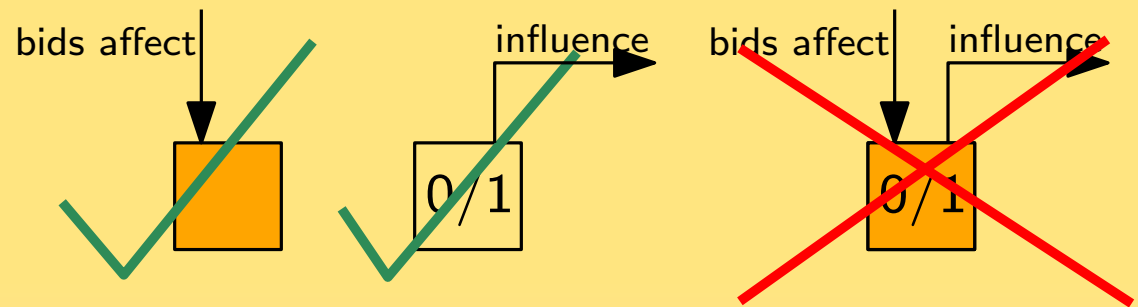
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If round t 's click info used later, then t 's allocation independent of bids.

Consequences of characterization (2 agents)

$R(T) = T \cdot \max_i v_i \mu_i$ – Expected value of mechanism

- Regret: loss in social welfare due to not knowing CTRs

	Truthful mechanisms	Bandit algorithms
Worst case regret	$\Omega(T^{2/3})$	$O(T^{1/2})$
δ -gap regret	$\Omega(\delta \cdot T^\epsilon)$ for $\epsilon > 0$	$O(\delta^{-1} \cdot \log T)$


$$|v_1 \mu_1 - v_2 \mu_2| \geq \delta \max\{v_1, v_2\}$$

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$$|v_1 \mu_1 - v_2 \mu_2| \geq \delta \max\{v_1, v_2\}$$

- A simple mechanism achieves these bounds.

Related work

Tension between “truthfulness” and “solution quality”

- Scheduling problems [Nisan, Ronen 2001], [Archer, Tardos 2001]
- Combinatorial auctions [Lavi, Mu’alem, Nisan 2003], [Dobzinski, Sundararajan 2008], [Mossel, Papadimitriou, Schapira, Singer 2009]
- CPPP [Papadimitriou, Schapira, Singer 2008]

Dynamic auctions: Bayesian settings

- [Athey and Segal 2007], [Bergemann, Valimaki 2007]

MAB with approximate truthfulness

- Pay per actions auctions [Nazerzadeh, Saberi, Vohra '08]

Truthful MAB auctions

- $\Theta(T^{2/3})$ regret w.r.t. second-price revenue [Devanur, Kakade, Later in this session]

Conclusions and open problems

Truthful deterministic multi-armed bandit mechanisms

- **Simple settings** that combine strategic and learning issues
- **Structure**: must separate exploration and exploitation
- **Lower bound** on regret: algs. better than mechanisms
- A simple mechanism with matching regret bounds

Conclusions and open problems

Truthful deterministic multi-armed bandit mechanisms

- **Simple settings** that combine strategic and learning issues
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Randomized mechanisms: Partial results and open problems

			Characterization, Lower bounds?
Universally truthful	\forall_{clicks}	\forall_{seeds} [utility]	In paper
Weakly truthful	\forall_{clicks}	$\mathbb{E}_{\text{seeds}}$ [utility]	Open
Truthful in expectation	$\mathbb{E}_{\text{clicks}}$	$\mathbb{E}_{\text{seeds}}$ [utility]	Open