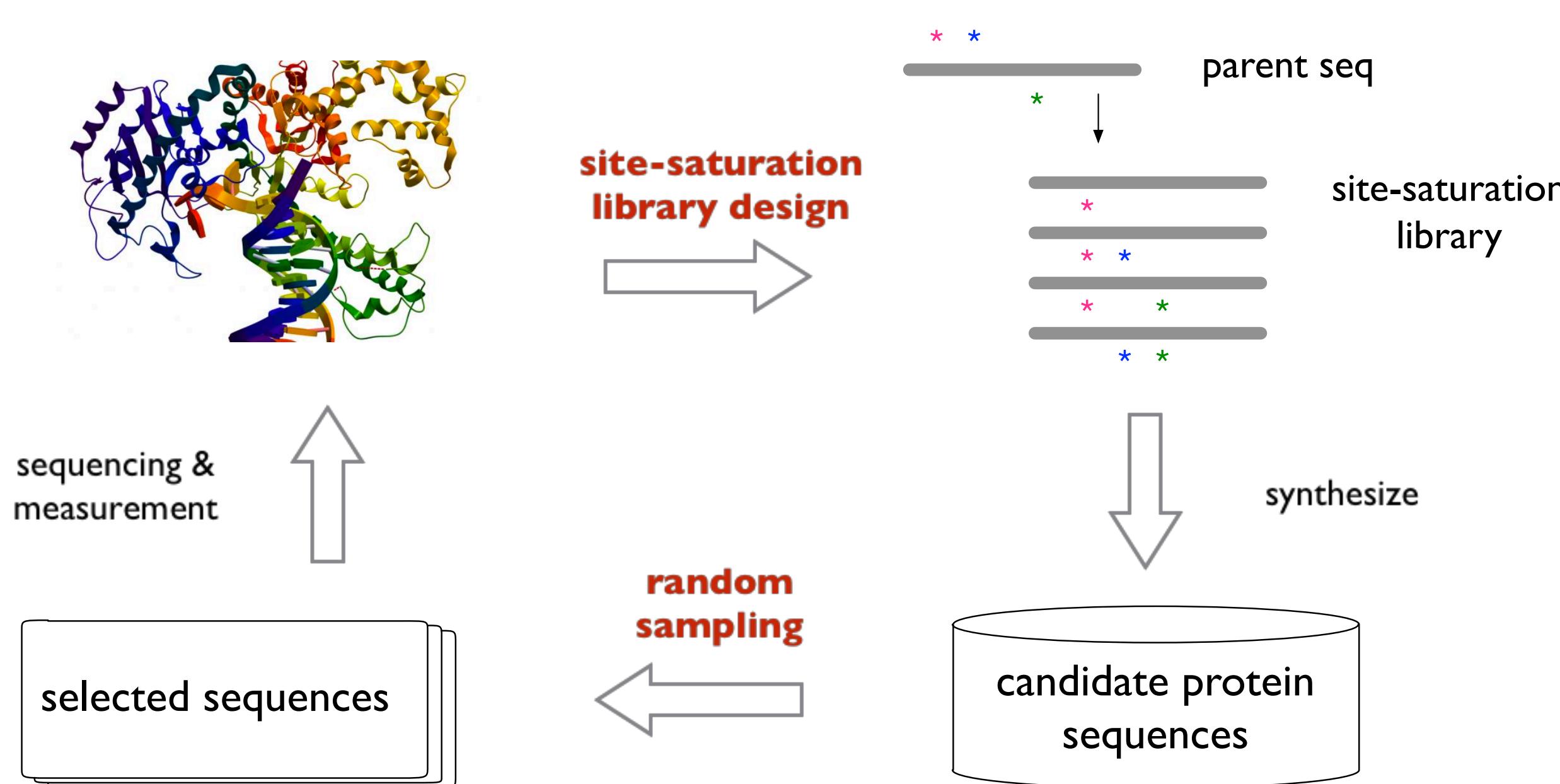


Batched stochastic Bayesian optimization via combinatorial constraints design

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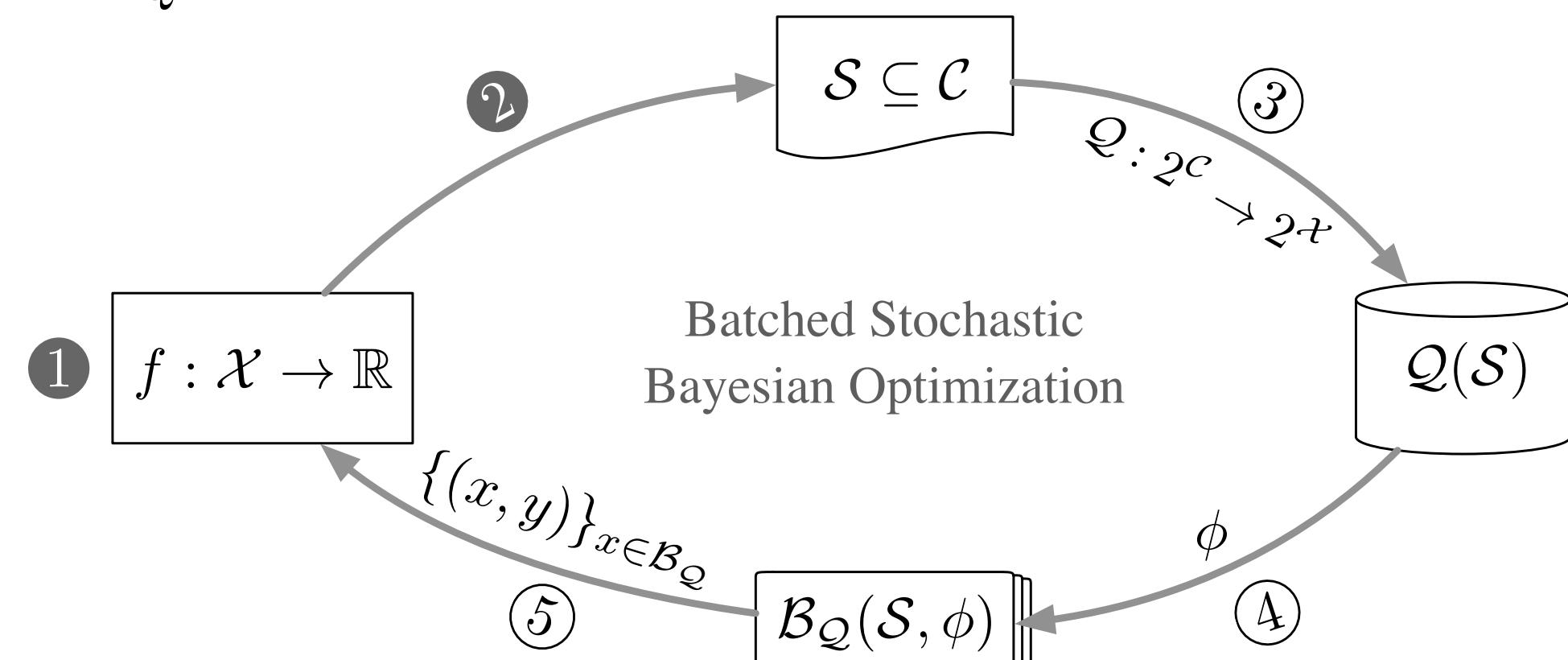
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Problem setting



- User specifies constraints $\mathcal{S} \subseteq \mathcal{C}$
- Constraints generate a library: $Q(\mathcal{S})$, where $Q : 2^{\mathcal{C}} \rightarrow 2^{\mathcal{X}}$
- Use makes stochastic batched query \mathcal{B}_Q from Q

At each iteration, want \mathcal{S} that maximizes the (expected) number of improved items observed in \mathcal{B}_Q .



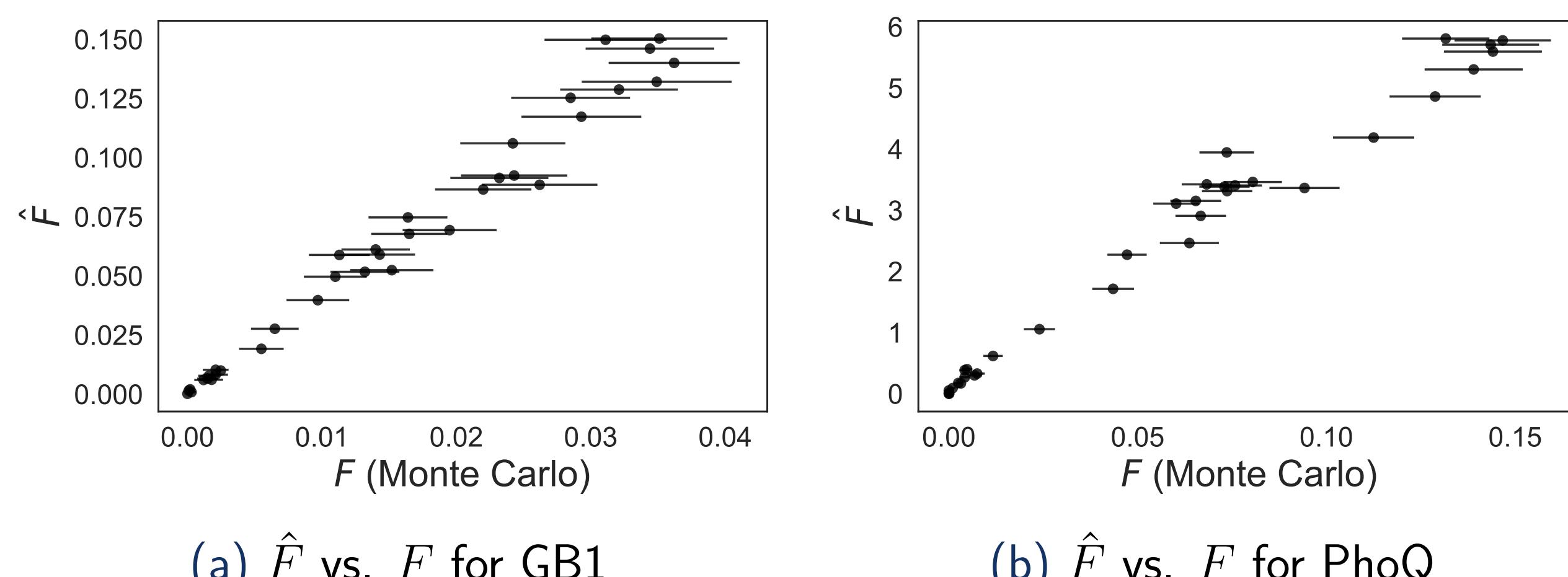
Objective

If the current best item has a value τ , then the objective is

$$F(\mathcal{S}) = \mathbb{E}_{\phi} \left[\sum_{x \in \mathcal{B}_Q(\mathcal{S})} \mathbb{1}(f(x) > \tau) \right] \quad (1)$$

Ignoring the dependencies, this becomes:

$$\hat{F}(\mathcal{S}) = \sum_{x \in Q(\mathcal{S})} \rho(x) \left[1 - \left(1 - \frac{1}{|Q(\mathcal{S})|} \right)^n \right] \quad (2)$$



Algorithm

Input: Constraints set $\mathcal{C} = \bigcup_{\ell=1}^L \mathcal{C}^{(\ell)}$; reward matrix $M = \{f(x)\}$; budget on each batch n

begin

Set up \hat{F} from the inputs (M, n)

$h, g \leftarrow \text{DSConstruct-SA}(\hat{F}, \mathcal{C})$ (or $h, g \leftarrow \text{DSConstruct-DC}(\hat{F}, \mathcal{C})$)

$\mathcal{S}_{\text{cand}} \leftarrow \emptyset$; $\mathcal{S} \leftarrow \text{Init}(\mathcal{C})$

while \mathcal{S} not converged **do**

$\mathcal{S}_{\text{cand}} \leftarrow \mathcal{S}_{\text{cand}} \cup \text{LocalSearch}(\hat{F}, \mathcal{S}, \mathcal{C})$

$\mathcal{S} \leftarrow \text{ModMod}(h - g, \mathcal{S}, \mathcal{C})$ (or $\mathcal{S} \leftarrow \text{SupSub}(h - g, \mathcal{S}, \mathcal{C})$)

$\mathcal{S}_{\text{cand}} \leftarrow \mathcal{S}_{\text{cand}} \cup \{\mathcal{S}\}$

$\mathcal{S}^* \leftarrow \arg \min_{\mathcal{S} \in \mathcal{S}_{\text{cand}}} \{\hat{F}(\mathcal{S})\}$

Output: Set of selected constraints \mathcal{S}^*

DS via submodular augmentation¹

Any set function q can be written as DS: $h(\mathcal{S}) = q(\mathcal{S}) + \frac{|\beta'|}{\alpha} p(\mathcal{S})$ for any $\beta' < \beta$, $\beta = \min_{\mathcal{S} \subseteq \mathcal{S}' \subseteq \mathcal{C} \setminus j} \Delta_q(j \mid \mathcal{S}) - \Delta_q(j \mid \mathcal{S}')$, $\alpha = \min_{\mathcal{S} \subseteq \mathcal{S}' \subseteq \mathcal{C} \setminus j} \Delta_p(j \mid \mathcal{S}) - \Delta_p(j \mid \mathcal{S}') > 0$.

$$\hat{F}(\mathcal{S}) = \underbrace{\left(\hat{F}(\mathcal{S}) + \frac{|\beta'|}{\alpha} v(|\mathcal{S}|) \right)}_{g_1(\mathcal{S})} - \underbrace{\frac{|\beta'|}{\alpha} v(|\mathcal{S}|)}_{h_1(\mathcal{S})} \quad (3)$$

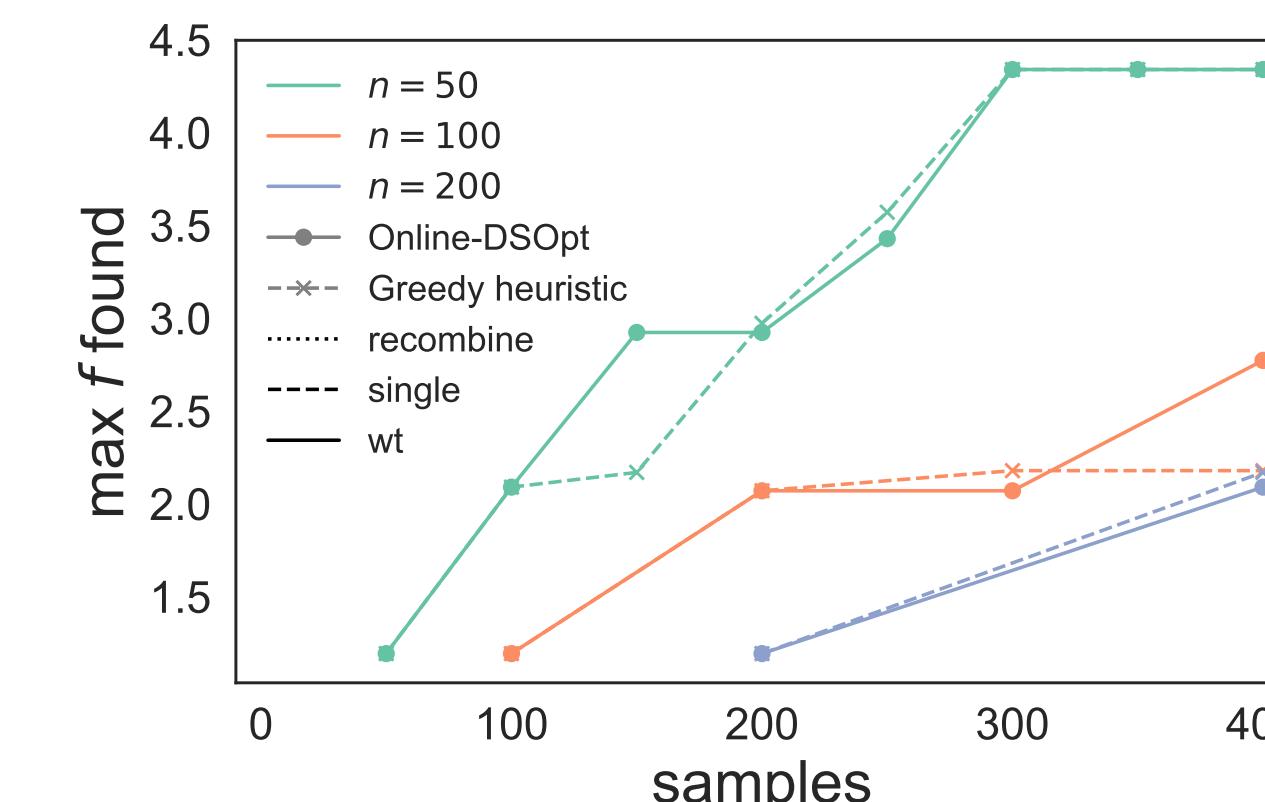
$$\beta' \leq \beta = \min_{\mathcal{S} \subseteq \mathcal{S}' \subseteq \mathcal{C} \setminus j} \Delta_{\hat{F}}(j \mid \mathcal{S}) - \Delta_{\hat{F}}(j \mid \mathcal{S}'). \quad (4)$$

DS via DC decomposition

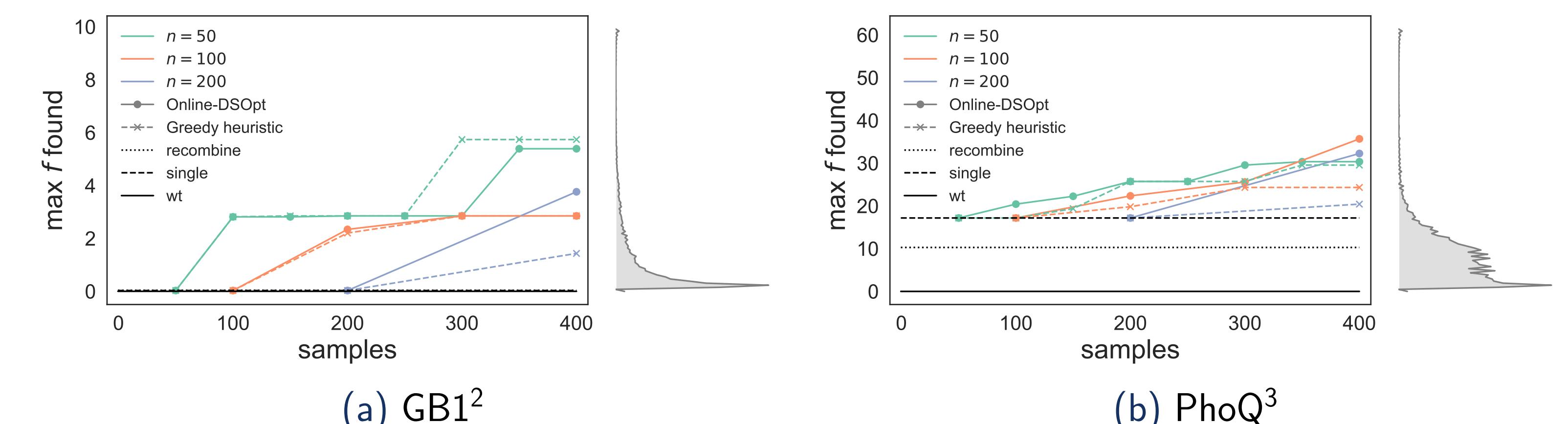
$$\hat{F}(\mathcal{S}) = \underbrace{\sum_{x \in Q(\mathcal{S})} (-\rho(x)) \cdot \left(r(|Q(\mathcal{S})|) + \frac{\beta}{\alpha} u(Q(|\mathcal{S}|)) \right)}_{g_2(\mathcal{S})} - \underbrace{\sum_{x \in Q(\mathcal{S})} (-\rho(x)) \left(1 + \frac{\beta}{\alpha} u(Q(|\mathcal{S}|)) \right)}_{h_2(\mathcal{S})} \quad (5)$$

where $u(x)$ is a non-negative, monotone convex function (in practice we set $u(x) = \frac{x^2}{2}$ and thus $\alpha = 1$), $\alpha = \min_x u''(x)$, $r(x) = (1 - \frac{1}{x})^n$, and $\beta = |\min_x r''(x)|$.

Synthetic datasets



Experimental protein datasets



Conclusions

- 2 unique challenges: optimizing over the space of constraints instead of directly over items and stochastic sampling.
- Online batch optimization to search combinatorial design space
- 2 efficient DS decompositions
- Finds rare, highly-improved proteins with little screening effort

Acknowledgments

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