

Week 1: Introduction to Experimental Optimization

AIM-5014-1A: Experimental Optimization

Career trajectory

Motivation to take EO

Good idea, bad result

Industrial engineered systems

Predictors in controllers

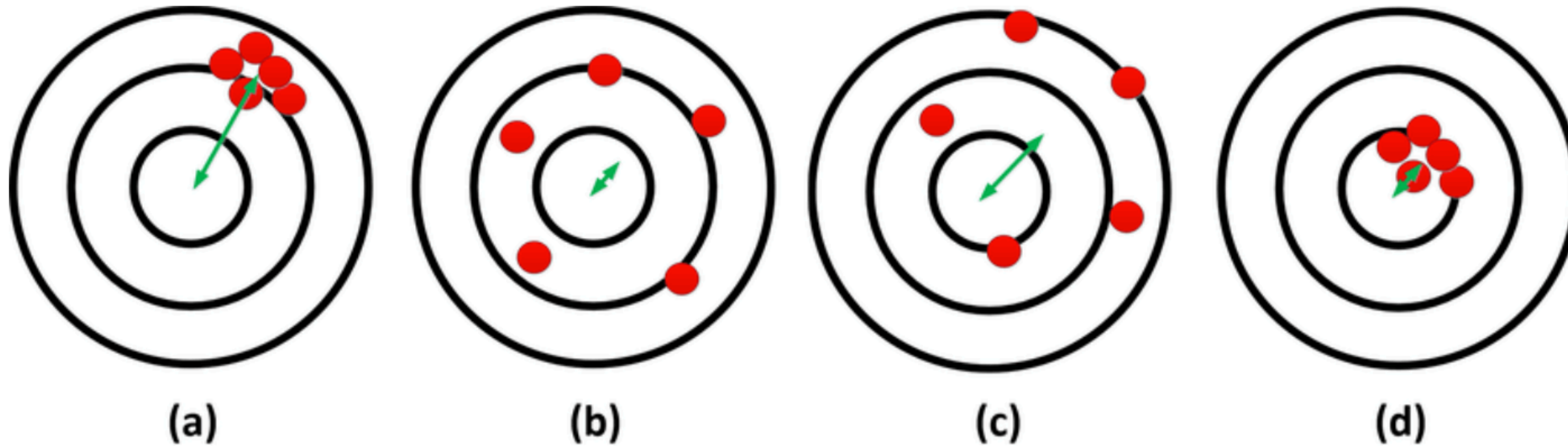
Controller	Prediction	Action	Business Metric
Ad server	$P\{\text{click}\}$	Show ad with highest $P\{\text{click}\}$	CPC revenue
Fraud detector	$P\{\text{fraudulent}\}$	Hold charges with high $P\{\text{fraudulent}\}$ until customer gives OK	Avoid losing money to fraud
Trading strategy	$E[\text{return}]$	Buy when $E[\text{return}] > 0$, sell when $E[\text{return}] < 0$	Revenue ("PnL")
Social media feed	$P\{\text{like}\}$	Show posts with highest $P\{\text{like}\}$	Users spend more time on feed

Evaluation

- Complexity in system, environment
 - Hard to reason about business metric
 - Hard to simulate/estimate business metric
 - Better test-set RMSE $\not\Rightarrow$ Better business metric
- Measure business metric in production

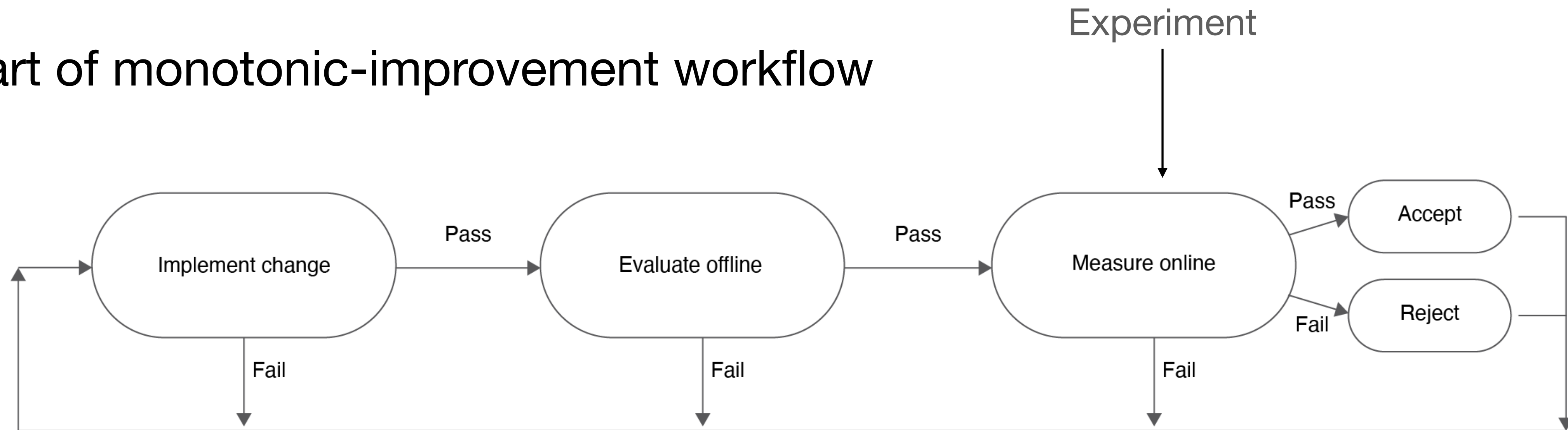
Measurement problems

- Expensive: Dollars, time, risk
- Bias and variance



Experimental methods

- Control bias and variance of measurements
- Minimize experimentation cost
- Part of monotonic-improvement workflow



Sidebar: Experimentation is everywhere

- Experimentation enables
 - steady improvement
 - understanding
- in
 - medicine, psychology, behavioral economics, web search, online advertising, social media, food engineering, manufacturing, food production, energy, finance

Stylized History of Experimentation

(Decade precision)

- 1920: A/B testing, Fisher [agriculture]
- 1930: Bandits / sequential experiments, Thompson
- 1940: Response surface methodology (RSM), Hotelling, Box & Wilson [chemical processes]
- 1950: Bandits / sequential, Wald [manufacturing]
- 1960: Total Quality Management, Toyota [automotive manufacturing]
- 1970: Bayesian optimization (BO), Mockus; Krige [mining]
- 1980: Six Sigma, Motorola / GM; [broad dissemination, manufacturing]
- 1990: Bayesian optimization (E.G.O.), Jones

Internet redux

Same pattern, only faster

- 2000: A/B testing in web-scale systems
- 2010: Multi-armed Bandits (MAB) in web-scale systems
- 2020: Bayesian optimization (BO) in web-scale systems

Semester outline

Faster still

- A/B testing: randomization, replication, design
- RSM: continuous parameters, surrogate, offline optimization
- MAB: sequential decisions, exploration vs. exploitation
- BO: All of the above and more, automated, SOTA
 - aka: adaptive experimentation, black box optimization, model-based optimization

Homework

Standard format

- One Jupyter notebook
 - Single file, .ipynb
- May include:
 - Markdown, LaTeX
 - Images of handwritten work (math, diagrams)
 - Code, Plots

Mid-term Project

Measure three versions: A, B, C

- Individual work
- Compare three versions of a system using the methods presented so far in class.
- Turn in one Jupyter notebook with measurements, analysis, and conclusion
- Deliver a 5-minute in-class presentation

Mid-term Project

Measure three versions: A, B, C

- Measurement server: <http://54.87.232.77:8080>
- Serves one measurement / day for each of A, B, C
- May query the server as often as you like
 - manually or via script
- Serves json

Class Discussion

- Three *discussion points*
 - Announced one week before lecture
- Three students chosen randomly
 - In lecture
 - To present and lead a short discussion on one of the discussion points
 - 5-10 minutes

Readings for Week 2

- Chapter 2 of Experimentation for Engineers
A/B testing: Evaluating a modification to your system
- A Refresher on A/B Testing
<https://hbr.org/2017/06/a-refresher-on-ab-testing>
- Catalog of Biases
<https://catalogofbias.org/biases/>
- Accuracy vs Precision: Differences & Examples
<https://statisticsbyjim.com/basics/accuracy-vs-precision/>

Discussion for Week 2

- Compare mean and expectation.
- Compare the terms standard deviation and standard error.
- What is confounder bias?

Summary

- Evaluate changes by comparing business metric values
- Measure your business metric with experimental methods
- Experimental methods
 - Control bias and variance
 - Minimize experimentation cost
- Follow a monotonic-improvement workflow