

Bayesian Optimization for Distributionally Robust Chance-constrained Problem

Yu Inatsu¹ Shion Takeno¹

Masayuki Karasuyama¹ Ichiro Takeuchi^{1,2}

¹Nagoya Institute of Technology

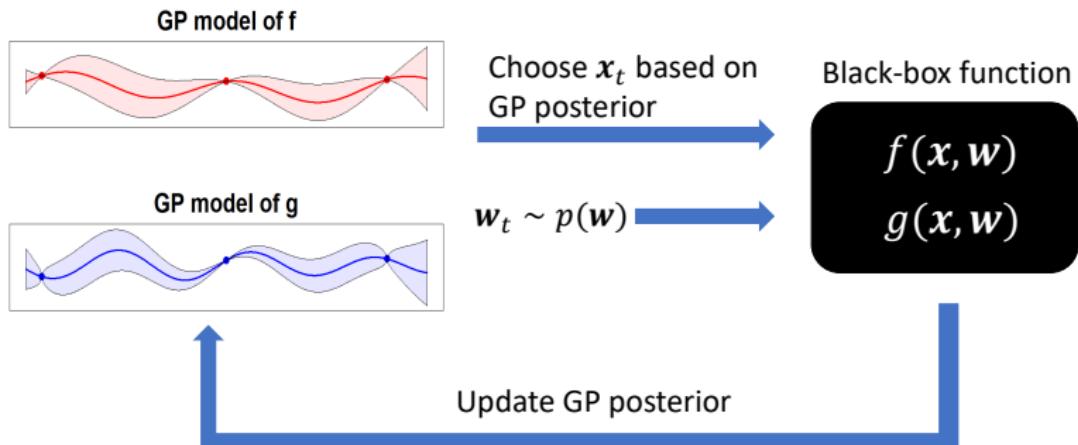
²RIKEN Center for Advanced Intelligence Project

Black-box Function under Uncertainty Environment

- Consider a constrained optimization for black-box functions under uncertainty environment using Gaussian process (GP).

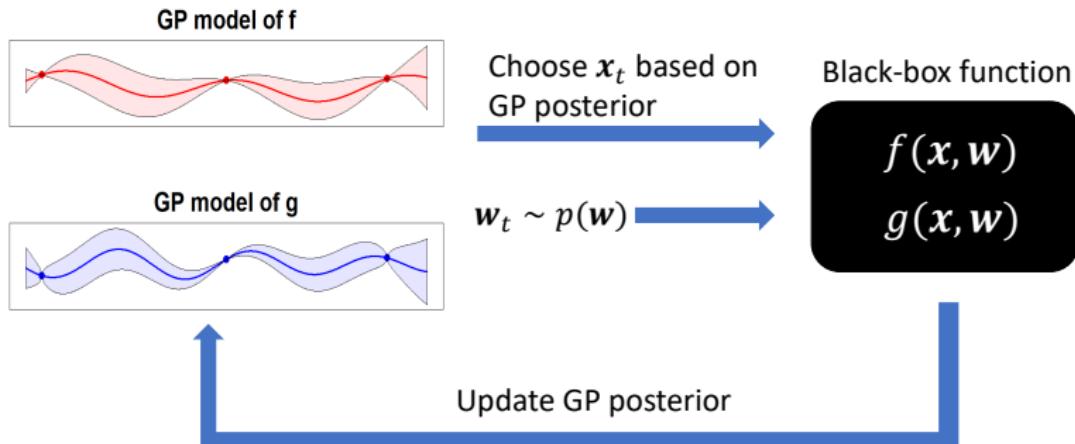
Black-box Function under Uncertainty Environment

- Consider a constrained optimization for black-box functions under uncertainty environment using Gaussian process (GP).



Black-box Function under Uncertainty Environment

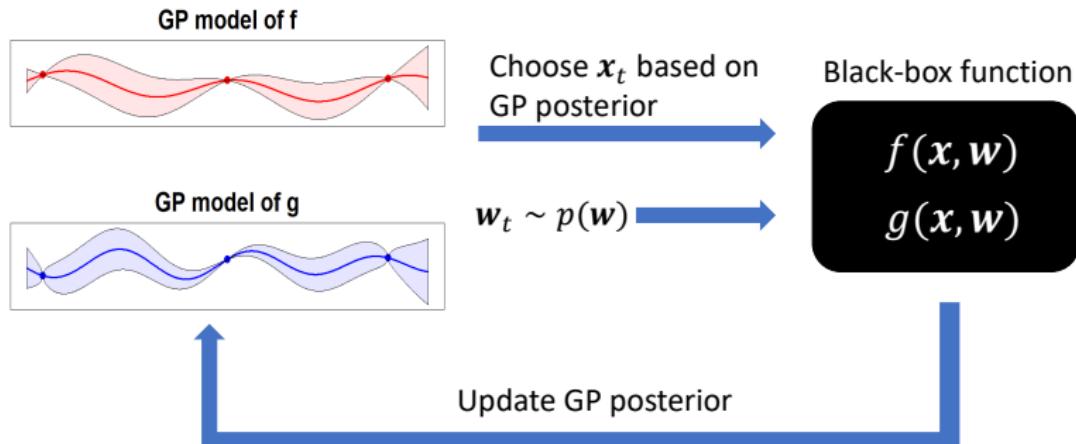
- Consider a constrained optimization for black-box functions under uncertainty environment using Gaussian process (GP).



- Two types of variables exist:
 - Design variable x :** Fully controllable.
 - Environmental variable w :** Realized randomly.

Black-box Function under Uncertainty Environment

- Consider a constrained optimization for black-box functions under uncertainty environment using Gaussian process (GP).



- Two types of variables exist:
 - Design variable x :** Fully controllable.
 - Environmental variable w :** Realized randomly.

Goal: Identify desired x by taking into account the uncertainty of w .

How to define the optimal design variable x ?

How to define the optimal design variable x ?

- Chance-constrained (CC) problem is reasonable:

How to define the optimal design variable x ?

- Chance-constrained (CC) problem is reasonable:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(CC): } \arg \max_{\mathbf{x}} \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{w} \sim \mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{w}}^{(\text{true})}} [f(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{w})] \\ \text{subject to } \mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{w} \sim \mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{w}}^{(\text{true})}} [g(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{w}) > h] > \alpha. \end{aligned}$$

How to define the optimal design variable x ?

- Chance-constrained (CC) problem is reasonable:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(CC): } \arg \max_{\mathbf{x}} \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{w} \sim \mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{w}}^{(\text{true})}} [f(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{w})] \\ \text{subject to } \mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{w} \sim \mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{w}}^{(\text{true})}} [g(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{w}) > h] > \alpha. \end{aligned}$$

- CC problem is regarded as the constrained optimization between the expectation and probability w.r.t. the uncertainty of \mathbf{w} .

How to define the optimal design variable x ?

- Chance-constrained (CC) problem is reasonable:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(CC): } \arg \max_{\mathbf{x}} \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{w} \sim \mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{w}}^{(\text{true})}} [f(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{w})] \\ \text{subject to } \mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{w} \sim \mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{w}}^{(\text{true})}} [g(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{w}) > h] > \alpha. \end{aligned}$$

- CC problem is regarded as the constrained optimization between the expectation and probability w.r.t. the uncertainty of \mathbf{w} .
- This is used in many situations such as power system control.

How to define the optimal design variable x ?

- Chance-constrained (CC) problem is reasonable:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(CC): } \arg \max_{\mathbf{x}} \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{w} \sim \mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{w}}^{(\text{true})}} [f(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{w})] \\ \text{subject to } \mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{w} \sim \mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{w}}^{(\text{true})}} [g(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{w}) > h] > \alpha. \end{aligned}$$

- CC problem is regarded as the constrained optimization between the expectation and probability w.r.t. the uncertainty of \mathbf{w} .
- This is used in many situations such as power system control.

If the distribution of \mathbf{w} is unknown, CC problem cannot be defined.

How to define the optimal design variable x ?

- Chance-constrained (CC) problem is reasonable:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(CC): } \arg \max_{\mathbf{x}} \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{w} \sim \mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{w}}^{(\text{true})}} [f(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{w})] \\ \text{subject to } \mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{w} \sim \mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{w}}^{(\text{true})}} [g(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{w}) > h] > \alpha. \end{aligned}$$

- CC problem is regarded as the constrained optimization between the expectation and probability w.r.t. the uncertainty of \mathbf{w} .
- This is used in many situations such as power system control.

If the distribution of \mathbf{w} is unknown, CC problem cannot be defined.

- We focus on a distributionally robust CC (DRCC) problem:

How to define the optimal design variable \mathbf{x} ?

- Chance-constrained (CC) problem is reasonable:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(CC): } \arg \max_{\mathbf{x}} \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{w} \sim \mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{w}}^{(\text{true})}} [f(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{w})] \\ \text{subject to } \mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{w} \sim \mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{w}}^{(\text{true})}} [g(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{w}) > h] > \alpha. \end{aligned}$$

- CC problem is regarded as the constrained optimization between the expectation and probability w.r.t. the uncertainty of \mathbf{w} .
- This is used in many situations such as power system control.

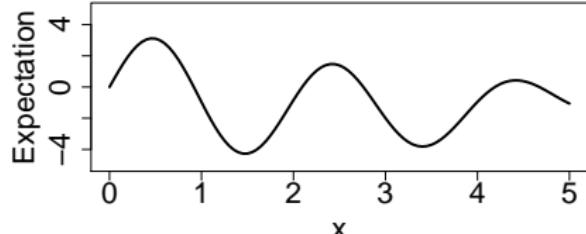
If the distribution of \mathbf{w} is unknown, CC problem cannot be defined.

- We focus on a distributionally robust CC (DRCC) problem:

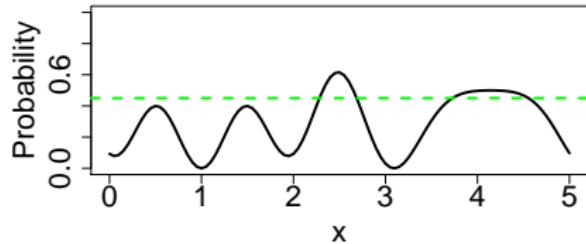
$$\begin{aligned} \text{(DRCC): } \arg \max_{\mathbf{x}} \inf_{\mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{w}} \in \mathcal{A}} \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{w} \sim \mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{w}}} [f(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{w})] \\ \text{subject to } \inf_{\mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{w}} \in \mathcal{A}} \mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{w} \sim \mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{w}}} [g(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{w}) > h] > \alpha. \end{aligned}$$

Problem Setup (DRCC Problem)

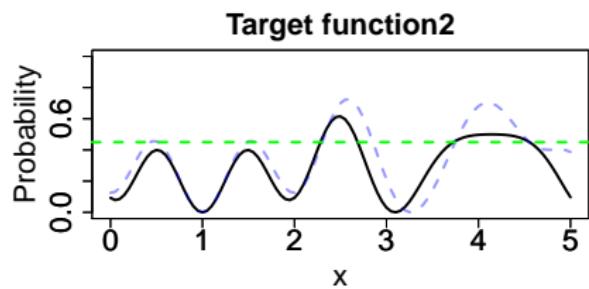
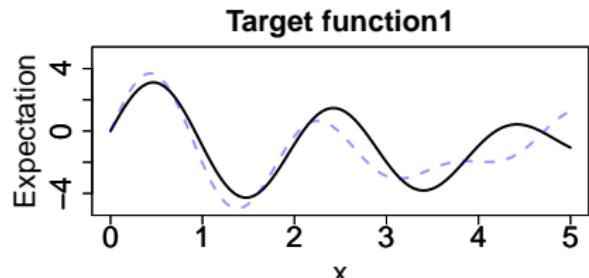
Target function1



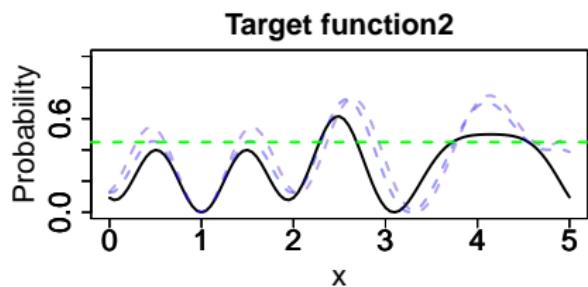
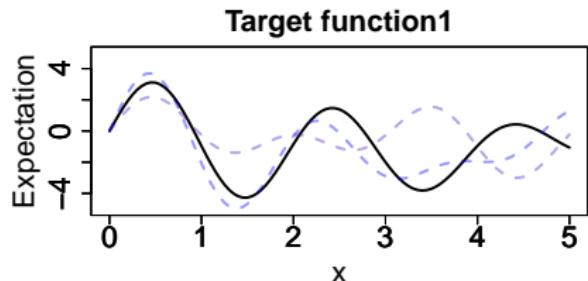
Target function2



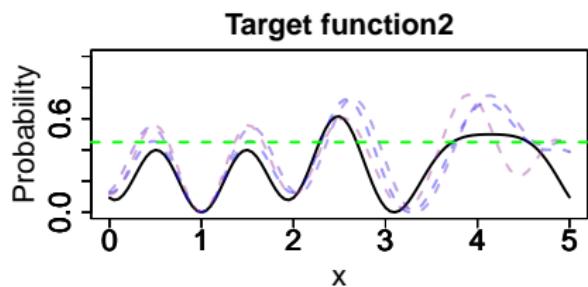
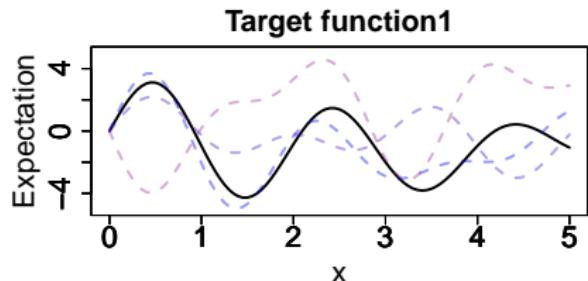
Problem Setup (DRCC Problem)



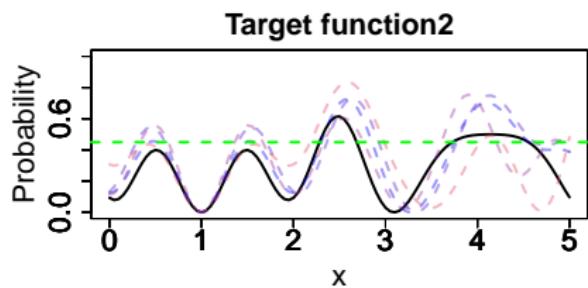
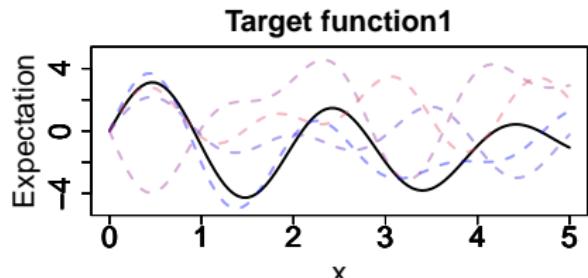
Problem Setup (DRCC Problem)



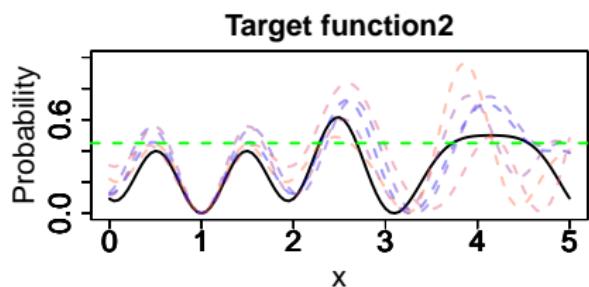
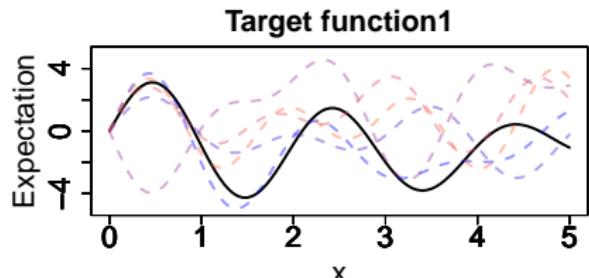
Problem Setup (DRCC Problem)



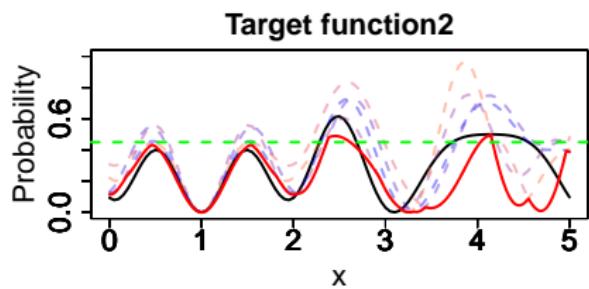
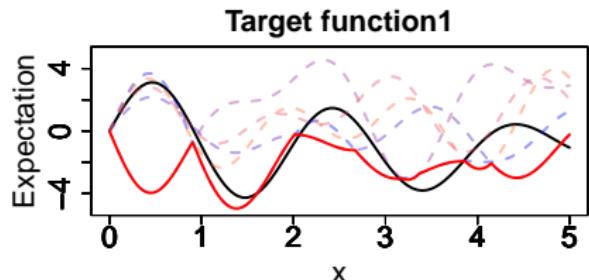
Problem Setup (DRCC Problem)



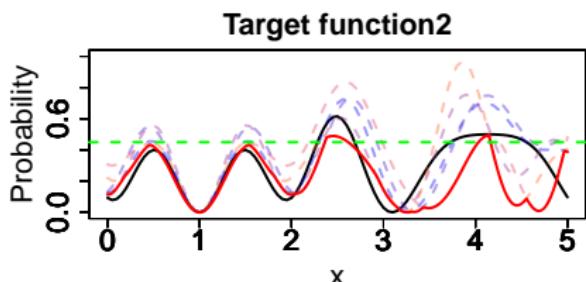
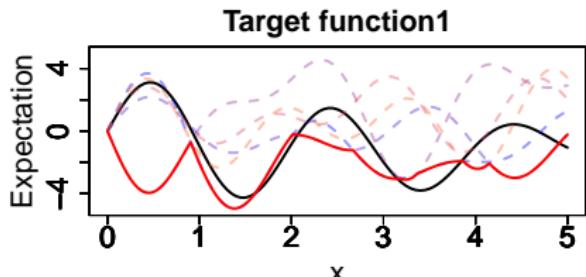
Problem Setup (DRCC Problem)



Problem Setup (DRCC Problem)



Problem Setup (DRCC Problem)



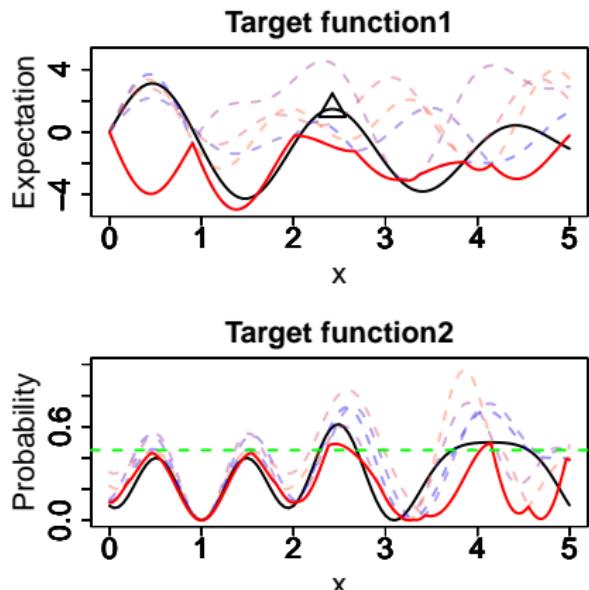
- **Target functions:**

$$F(\mathbf{x}) = \inf_{\mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{w}} \in \mathcal{A}} \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{w} \sim \mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{w}}} [f(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{w})],$$

$$G(\mathbf{x}) = \inf_{\mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{w}} \in \mathcal{A}} \mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{w} \sim \mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{w}}} [g(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{w}) > h].$$

- $\mathcal{A} \equiv \{\mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{w}} \mid d(\mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{w}}, \mathbb{P}_{\text{ref}}) < \epsilon\}$: Family of candidate distributions.
- h : Given threshold.
- \mathbb{P}_{ref} : Given reference distribution.

Problem Setup (DRCC Problem)



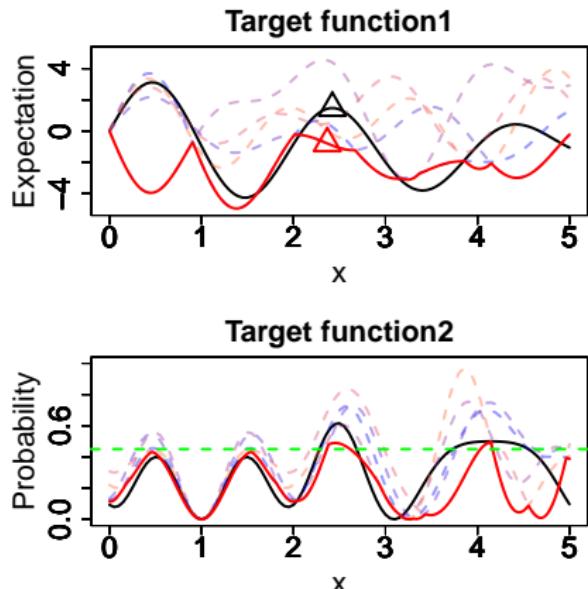
- **Target functions:**

$$F(\mathbf{x}) = \inf_{\mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{w}} \in \mathcal{A}} \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{w} \sim \mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{w}}} [f(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{w})],$$

$$G(\mathbf{x}) = \inf_{\mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{w}} \in \mathcal{A}} \mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{w} \sim \mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{w}}} [g(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{w}) > h].$$

- $\mathcal{A} \equiv \{\mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{w}} \mid d(\mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{w}}, \mathbb{P}_{\text{ref}}) < \epsilon\}$: Family of candidate distributions.
- h : Given threshold.
- \mathbb{P}_{ref} : Given reference distribution.
- Δ is the optimal value of CC problem.

Problem Setup (DRCC Problem)



- **Target functions:**

$$F(\mathbf{x}) = \inf_{\mathbb{P}_w \in \mathcal{A}} \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{w} \sim \mathbb{P}_w} [f(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{w})],$$

$$G(\mathbf{x}) = \inf_{\mathbb{P}_w \in \mathcal{A}} \mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{w} \sim \mathbb{P}_w} [g(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{w}) > h].$$

- $\mathcal{A} \equiv \{\mathbb{P}_w \mid d(\mathbb{P}_w, \mathbb{P}_{\text{ref}}) < \epsilon\}$: Family of candidate distributions.
- h : Given threshold.
- \mathbb{P}_{ref} : Given reference distribution.
- \triangle is the optimal value of CC problem.

Goal: Find the optimal value of DRCC \triangle efficiently.

Bayesian Optimization for DRCC Problem

- We propose a Bayesian optimization method for DRCC problem by constructing credible intervals that contain target functions w.h.p.

Bayesian Optimization for DRCC Problem

- We propose a Bayesian optimization method for DRCC problem by constructing credible intervals that contain target functions w.h.p.

Credible interval of $F(\mathbf{x})$:

$$\inf_{\mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{w}} \in \mathcal{A}} \underbrace{\int \underbrace{f(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{w})}_{(i)} \mathrm{d}\mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{w}},}_{(iii)}$$

Credible interval of $G(\mathbf{x})$:

$$\inf_{\mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{w}} \in \mathcal{A}} \underbrace{\int \underbrace{\mathbb{1}[g(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{w}) > h]}_{(i)} \mathrm{d}\mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{w}}.}_{(iii)}$$

Basic idea of our proposed method

Bayesian Optimization for DRCC Problem

- We propose a Bayesian optimization method for DRCC problem by constructing credible intervals that contain target functions w.h.p.

Credible interval of $F(\mathbf{x})$:

$$\inf_{\mathbb{P}_w \in \mathcal{A}} \underbrace{\int \underbrace{f(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{w})}_{(i)} \mathrm{d}\mathbb{P}_w}_{(iii)}$$

Credible interval of $G(\mathbf{x})$:

$$\inf_{\mathbb{P}_w \in \mathcal{A}} \underbrace{\int \underbrace{\mathbb{1}[\underbrace{g(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{w})}_{(i)} > h]}_{(ii)} \mathrm{d}\mathbb{P}_w}_{(iii)} .$$

Basic idea of our proposed method

- (i) Assume GP for f and g , and calculate their credible intervals.

- We propose a Bayesian optimization method for DRCC problem by constructing credible intervals that contain target functions w.h.p.

Credible interval of $F(\mathbf{x})$:

$$\inf_{\mathbb{P}_w \in \mathcal{A}} \underbrace{\int \underbrace{f(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{w})}_{(i)} \mathrm{d}\mathbb{P}_w}_{(iii)},$$

Credible interval of $G(\mathbf{x})$:

$$\inf_{\mathbb{P}_w \in \mathcal{A}} \underbrace{\int \underbrace{\mathbb{1}[g(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{w}) > h]}_{(i)} \mathrm{d}\mathbb{P}_w}_{(iii)}.$$

Basic idea of our proposed method

- (i) Assume GP for f and g , and calculate their credible intervals.
- (ii) Construct a credible interval of $\mathbb{1}[\cdot]$ using the upper and lower ends of the credible interval of g .

- We propose a Bayesian optimization method for DRCC problem by constructing credible intervals that contain target functions w.h.p.

Credible interval of $F(\mathbf{x})$:

$$\inf_{\mathbb{P}_w \in \mathcal{A}} \underbrace{\int \underbrace{f(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{w})}_{(i)} d\mathbb{P}_w}_{(iii)},$$

Credible interval of $G(\mathbf{x})$:

$$\inf_{\mathbb{P}_w \in \mathcal{A}} \underbrace{\int \underbrace{\mathbb{1}[g(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{w}) > h]}_{(i)} d\mathbb{P}_w}_{(iii)}.$$

Basic idea of our proposed method

- (i) Assume GP for f and g , and calculate their credible intervals.
- (ii) Construct a credible interval of $\mathbb{1}[\cdot]$ using the upper and lower ends of the credible interval of g .
- (iii) Compute credible intervals of target functions by using them.

- Our proposed method satisfies the following w.h.p.

- Our proposed method satisfies the following w.h.p.

(Accuracy for DRCC): Estimated solution $\boldsymbol{x}_{\text{est,DRCC}}$ satisfies

$$F(\boldsymbol{x}_{\text{true,DRCC}}) - F(\boldsymbol{x}_{\text{est,DRCC}}) < \eta,$$

$$G(\boldsymbol{x}_{\text{est,DRCC}}) > \alpha - \eta, \quad \eta > 0.$$

- Our proposed method satisfies the following w.h.p.

(Accuracy for DRCC): Estimated solution $\mathbf{x}_{\text{est,DRCC}}$ satisfies

$$\begin{aligned} F(\mathbf{x}_{\text{true,DRCC}}) - F(\mathbf{x}_{\text{est,DRCC}}) &< \eta, \\ G(\mathbf{x}_{\text{est,DRCC}}) &> \alpha - \eta, \quad \eta > 0. \end{aligned}$$

(Convergence): Algorithm terminates with sub-linear rate.

- Our proposed method satisfies the following w.h.p.

(Accuracy for DRCC): Estimated solution $\mathbf{x}_{\text{est,DRCC}}$ satisfies

$$\begin{aligned} F(\mathbf{x}_{\text{true,DRCC}}) - F(\mathbf{x}_{\text{est,DRCC}}) &< \eta, \\ G(\mathbf{x}_{\text{est,DRCC}}) &> \alpha - \eta, \quad \eta > 0. \end{aligned}$$

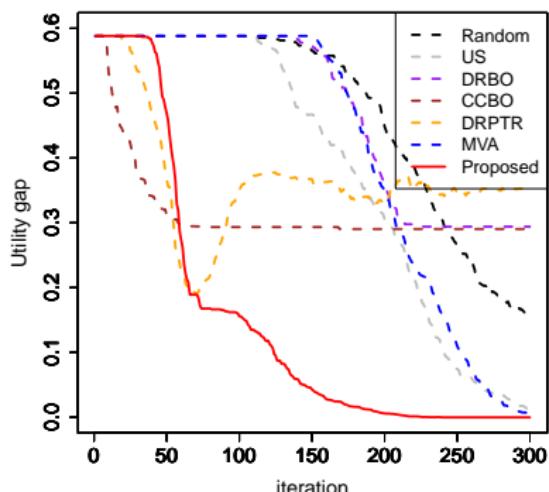
(Convergence): Algorithm terminates with sub-linear rate.

(Accuracy for CC): $\mathbf{x}_{\text{est,DRCC}}$ is a good solution of the CC problem:

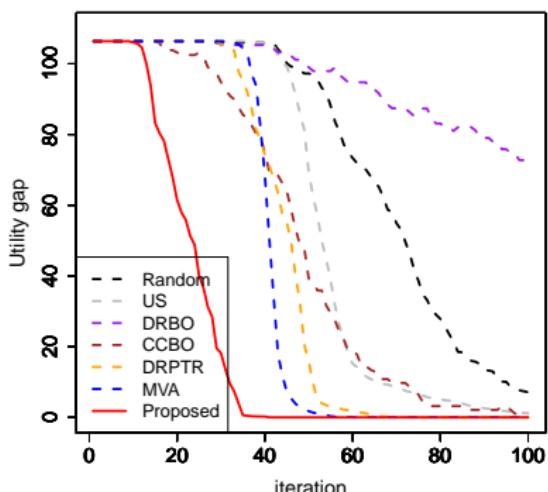
$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{w} \sim \mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{w}}^{(\text{true})}} [f(\mathbf{x}_{\text{true,CC}}, \mathbf{w})] - \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{w} \sim \mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{w}}^{(\text{true})}} [f(\mathbf{x}_{\text{est,DRCC}}, \mathbf{w})] &< 1.5\eta, \\ \mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{w} \sim \mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{w}}^{(\text{true})}} [g(\mathbf{x}_{\text{est,DRCC}}, \mathbf{w}) > h] &> \alpha - 1.5\eta. \end{aligned}$$

Experimental results

- Evaluate the performance of our proposed method synthetic and SIR simulation data.
- Measure the performance based on the utility gap.



Synthetic



SIR simulation

- **Solid lines** represent our proposed methods.