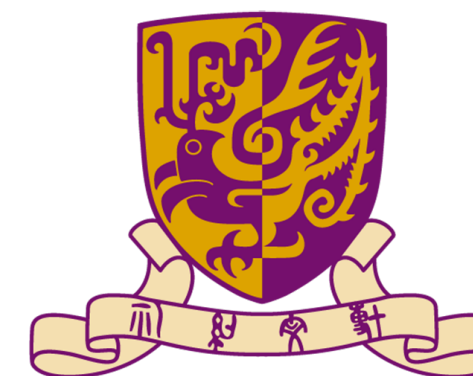


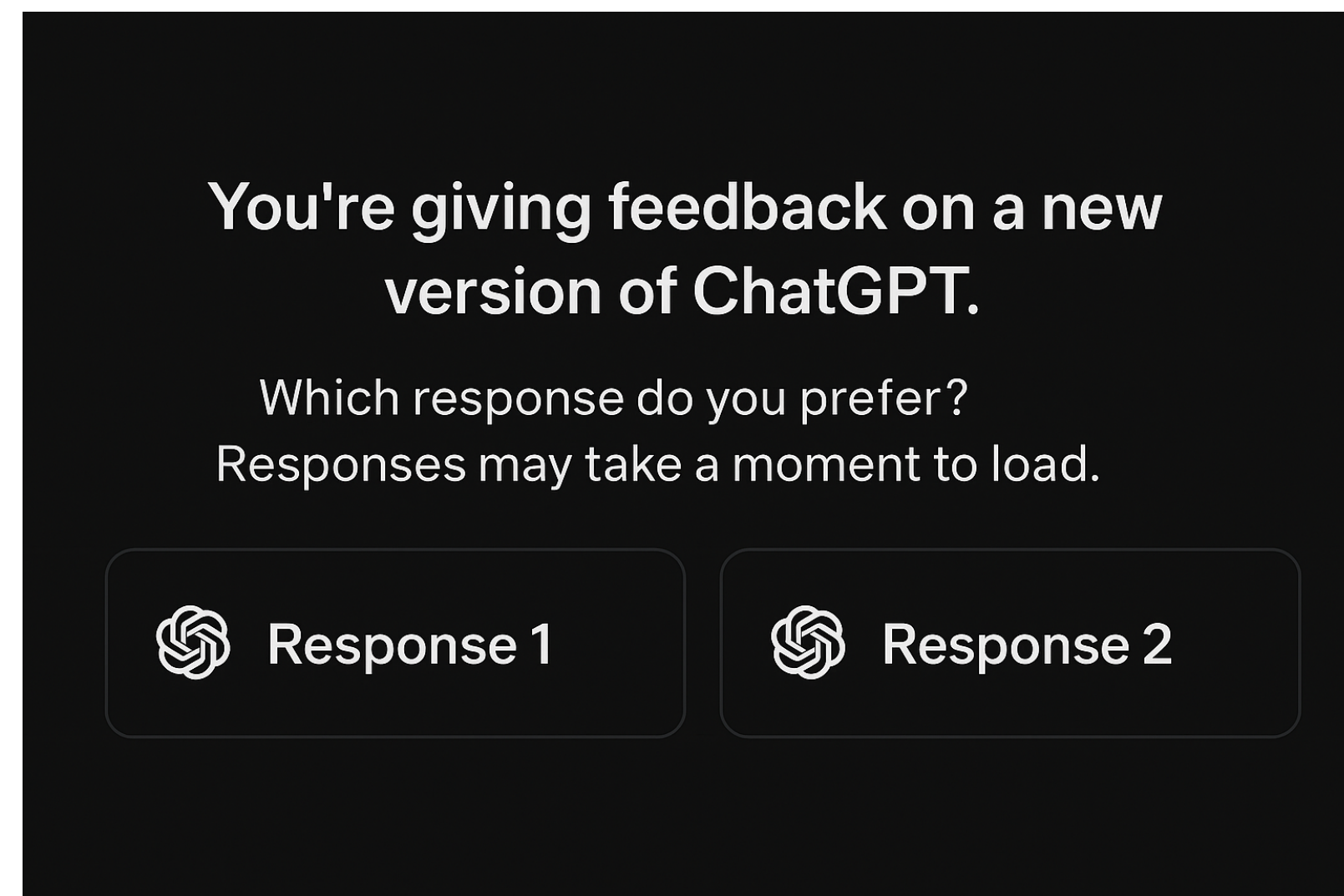
Neural Dueling Bandits: Preference-Based Optimization with Human Feedback

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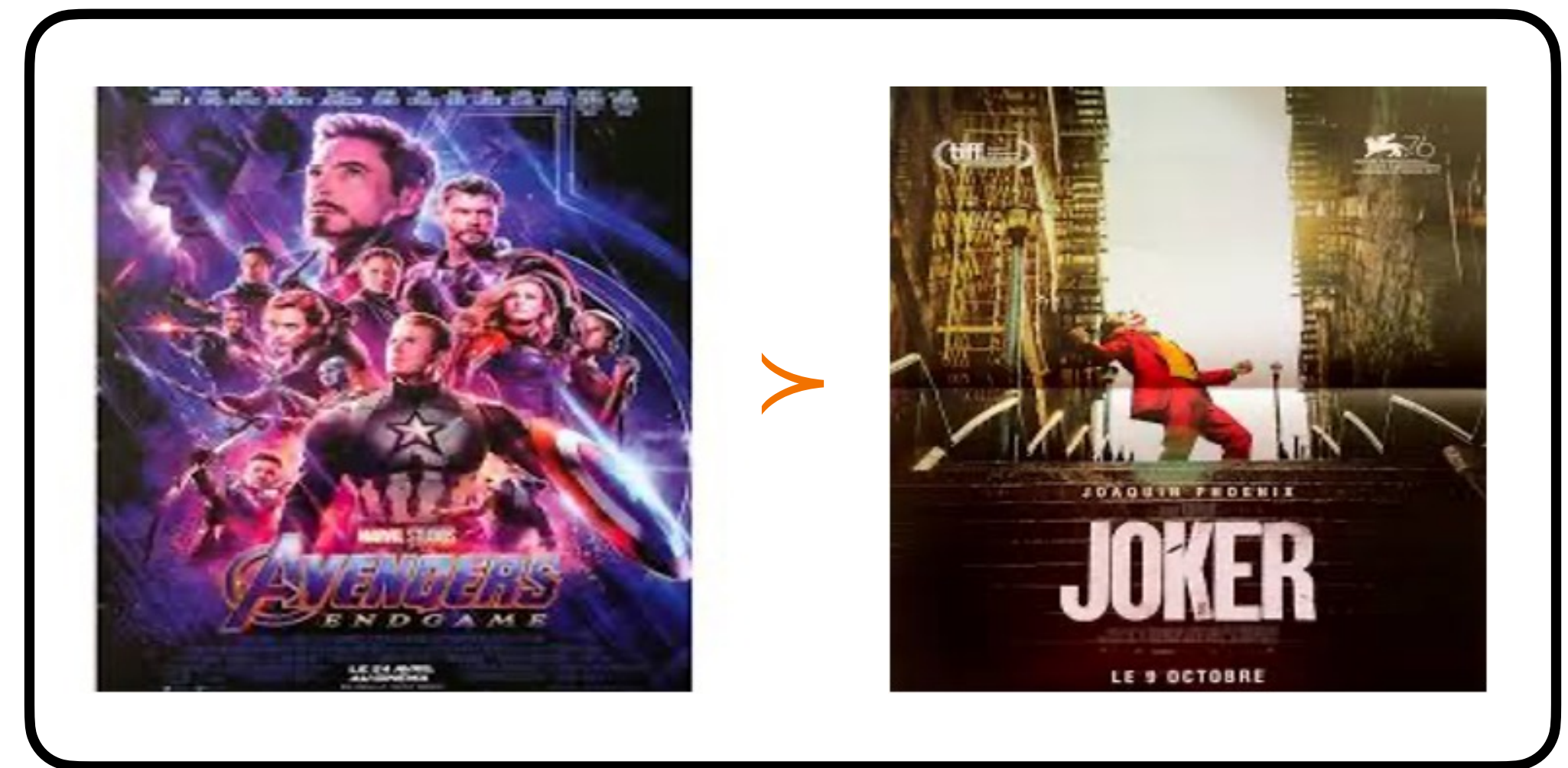
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Motivation



ChatGPT



Asking the user: Which movie they like?

Similar problems: Online recommendation, ranking web search, rating two restaurants or movies, online LLM alignment, LLM response optimization, and many more.

How to efficiently learn from human preference feedback in an online setting?

Contextual Dueling Bandits

- In each round, an agent (or decision-maker) first selects the two arms (actions) for a given context.



- Then, the environment returns a stochastic preference feedback (i.e., one arm is preferred over another).
- **Goal:** Find the best arm for a given context using observed preference feedback that minimizes the cumulative (average) regret for T rounds is defined as:

$$\mathcal{R}_T = \sum_{t=1}^T \left(f(x_t^\star) - \frac{(f(x_{t,1}) + f(x_{t,2}))}{2} \right).$$

Neural Dueling Bandits (NDB)

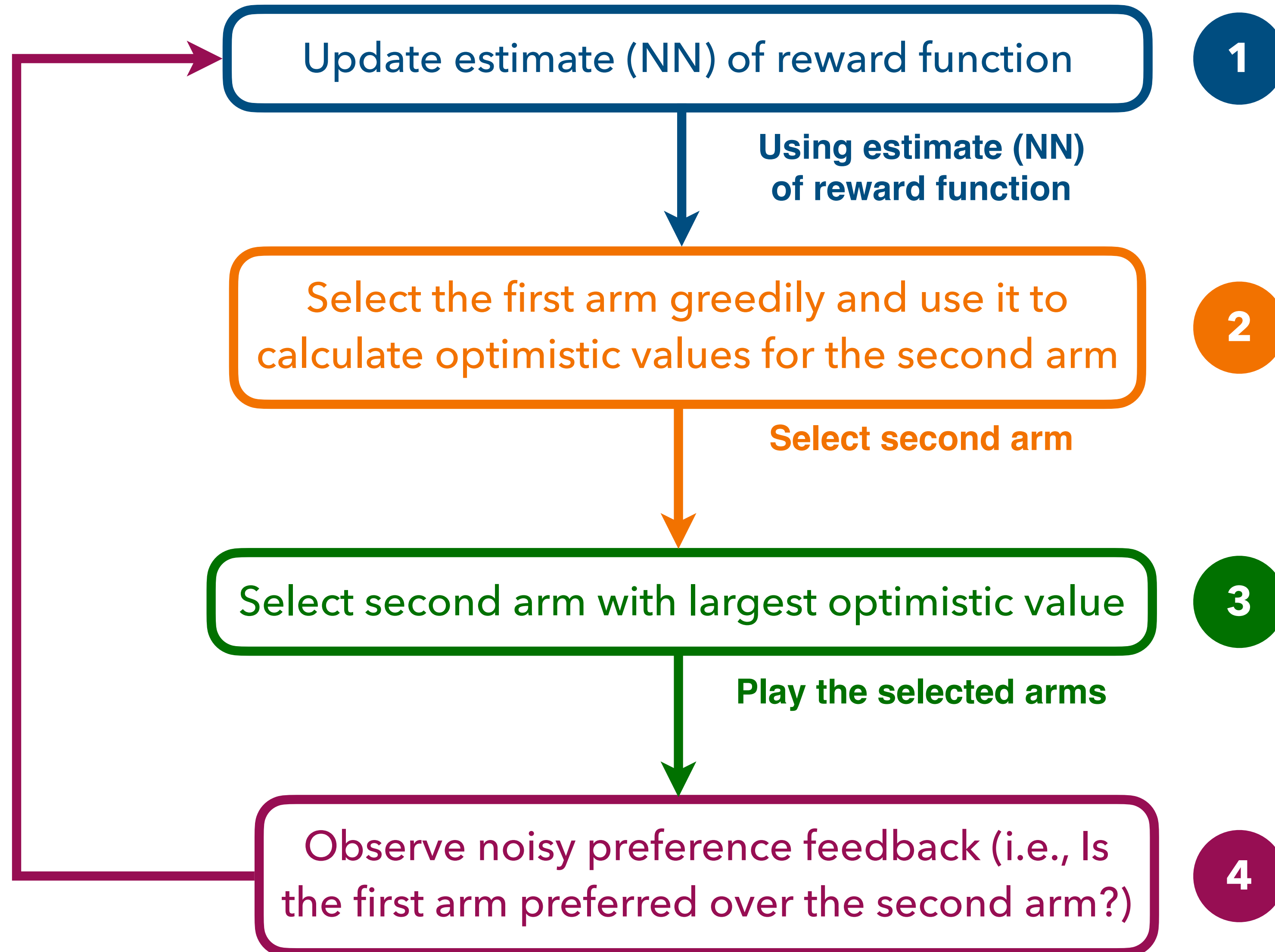
- **Assumption:** Preference feedback between two arms follows the Bradley-Terry-Luce (BTL) model.

$$\mathbb{P}\{x_{t,1} \succ x_{t,2}\} = \frac{\exp(f(x_{t,1}))}{\exp(f(x_{t,1})) + \exp(f(x_{t,2}))},$$

where f is the latent non-linear reward function.

- Our algorithm uses a **neural network** (NN) to estimate the unknown latent reward function and then
- Selects the first arm greedily and chooses the second arm that maximizes the optimistic values (using trained NN and selected first arm with **upper confidence bound (UCB)** or **Thomson sampling (TS)**) to balance exploration and exploitation.

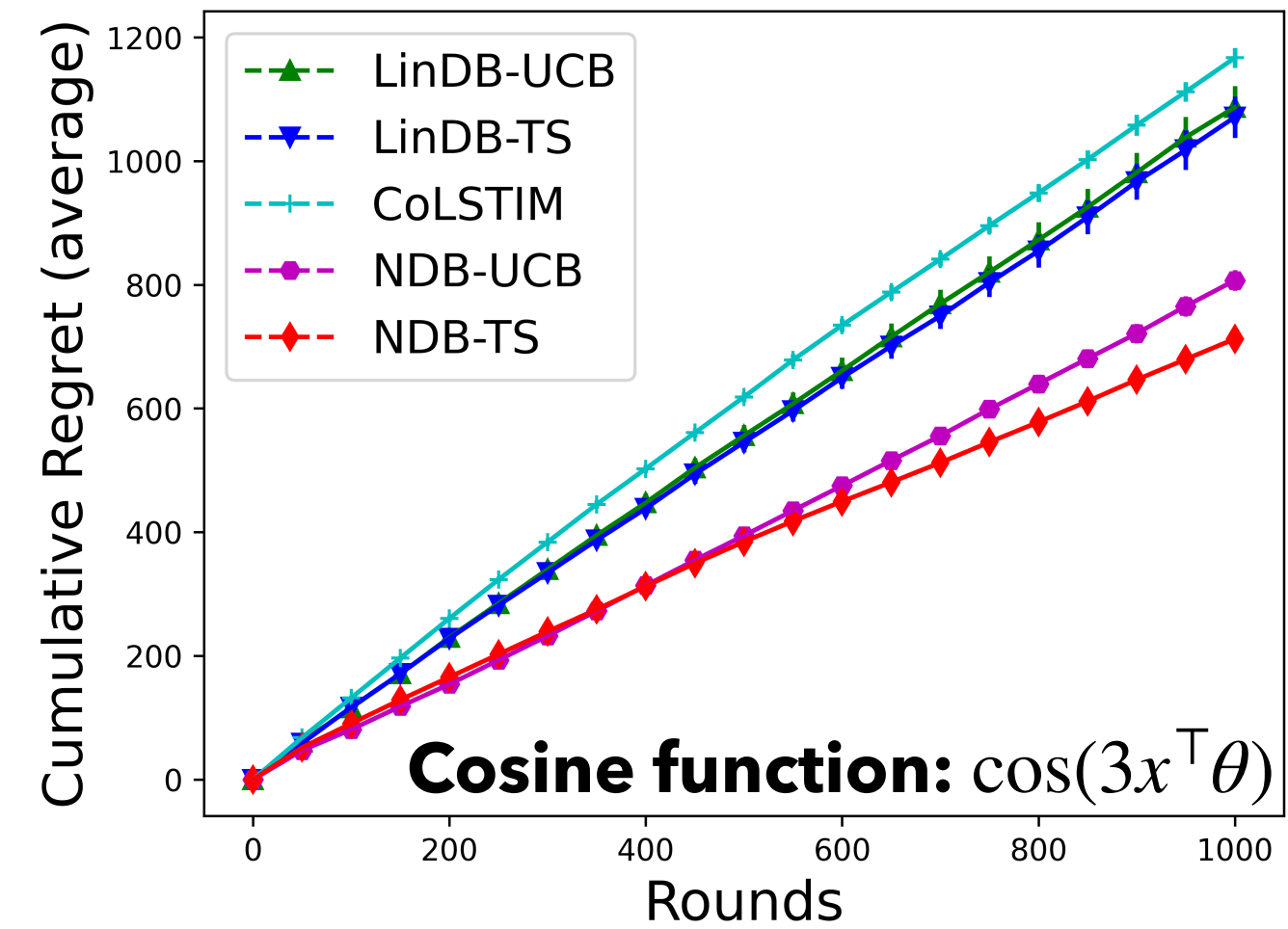
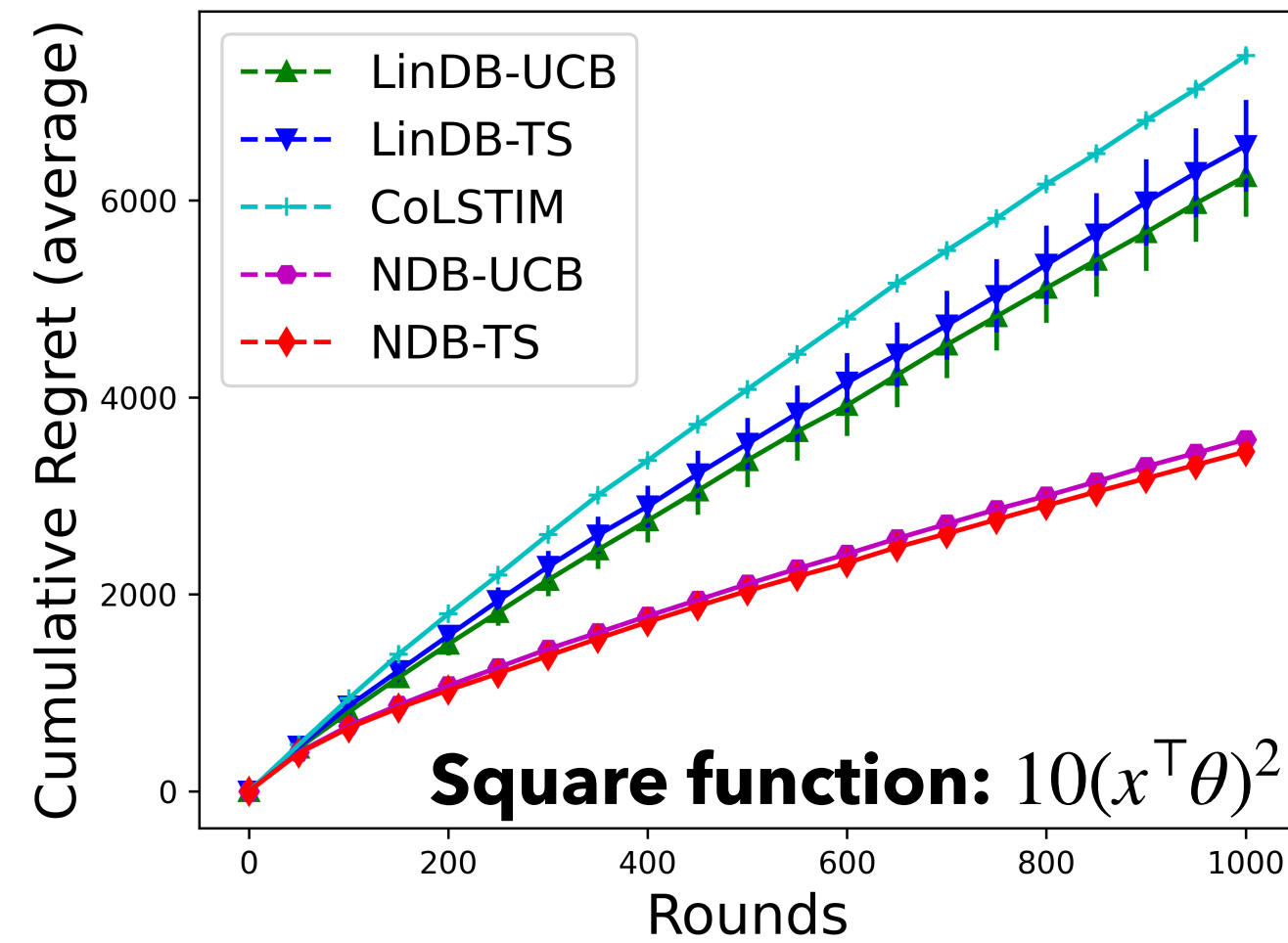
Algorithm for NDB



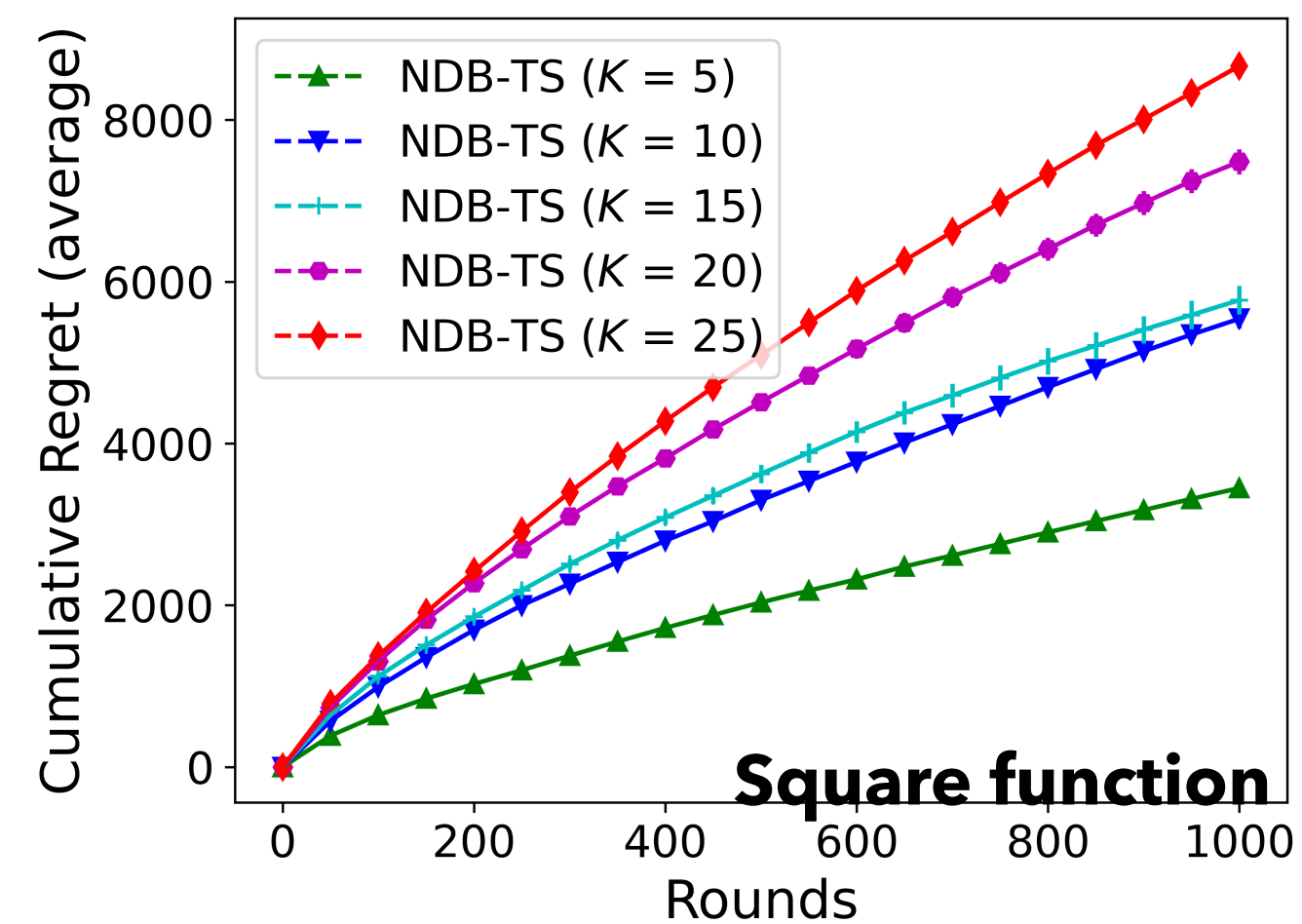
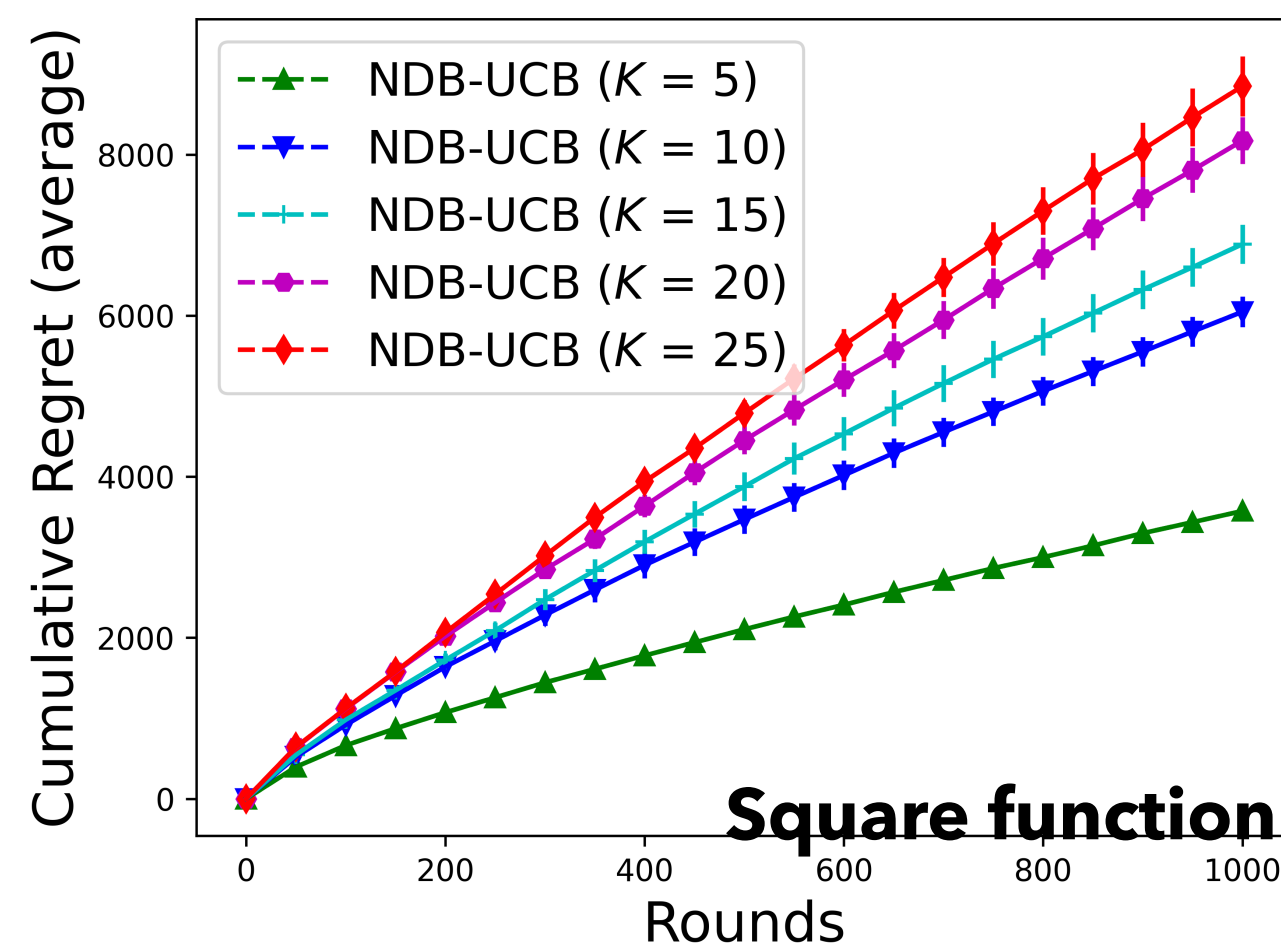
Theoretical Results

- Novel confidence ellipsoid bounds tailored to NDB.
- Our UCB- and TS-based algorithms using NN have cumulative (average and weak) regret of $\tilde{O}(\tilde{d}\sqrt{T})$ for T rounds, where \tilde{d} is the effective dimension.
- Also, derive sub-linear cumulative regret upper bounds for neural contextual bandit problems with binary feedback.

Experimental Results

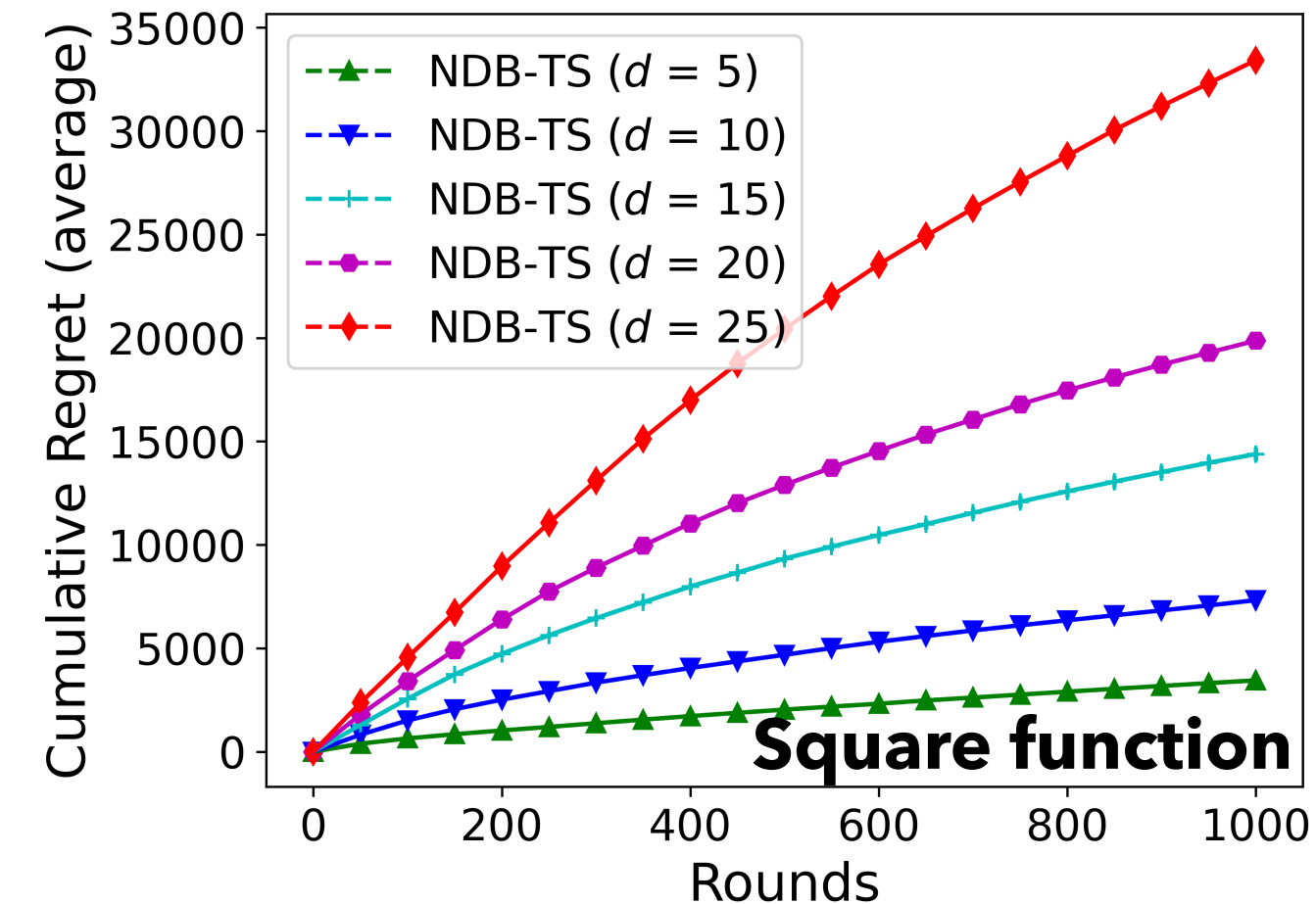
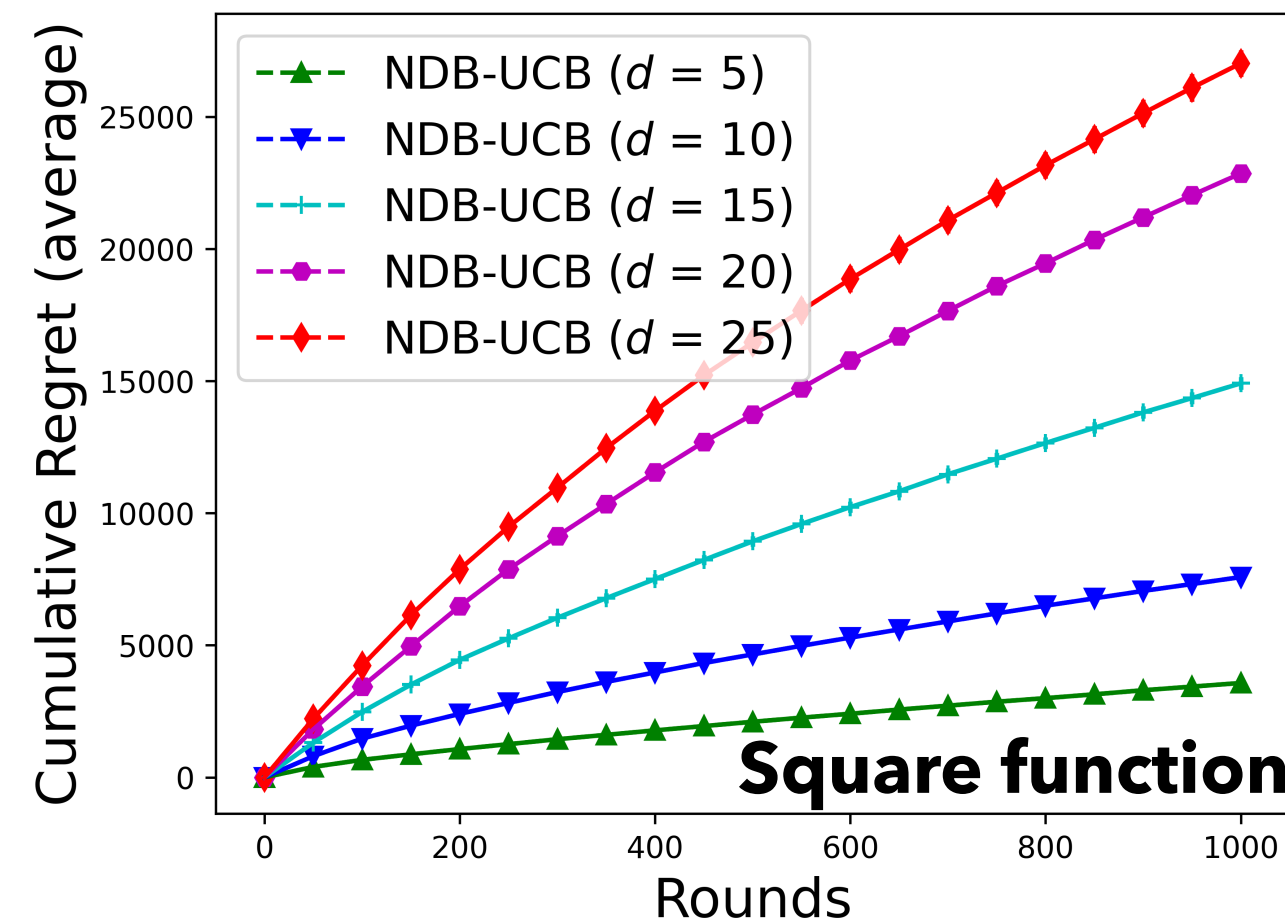


Comparisons of cumulative (average) regret of dueling bandits algorithms.

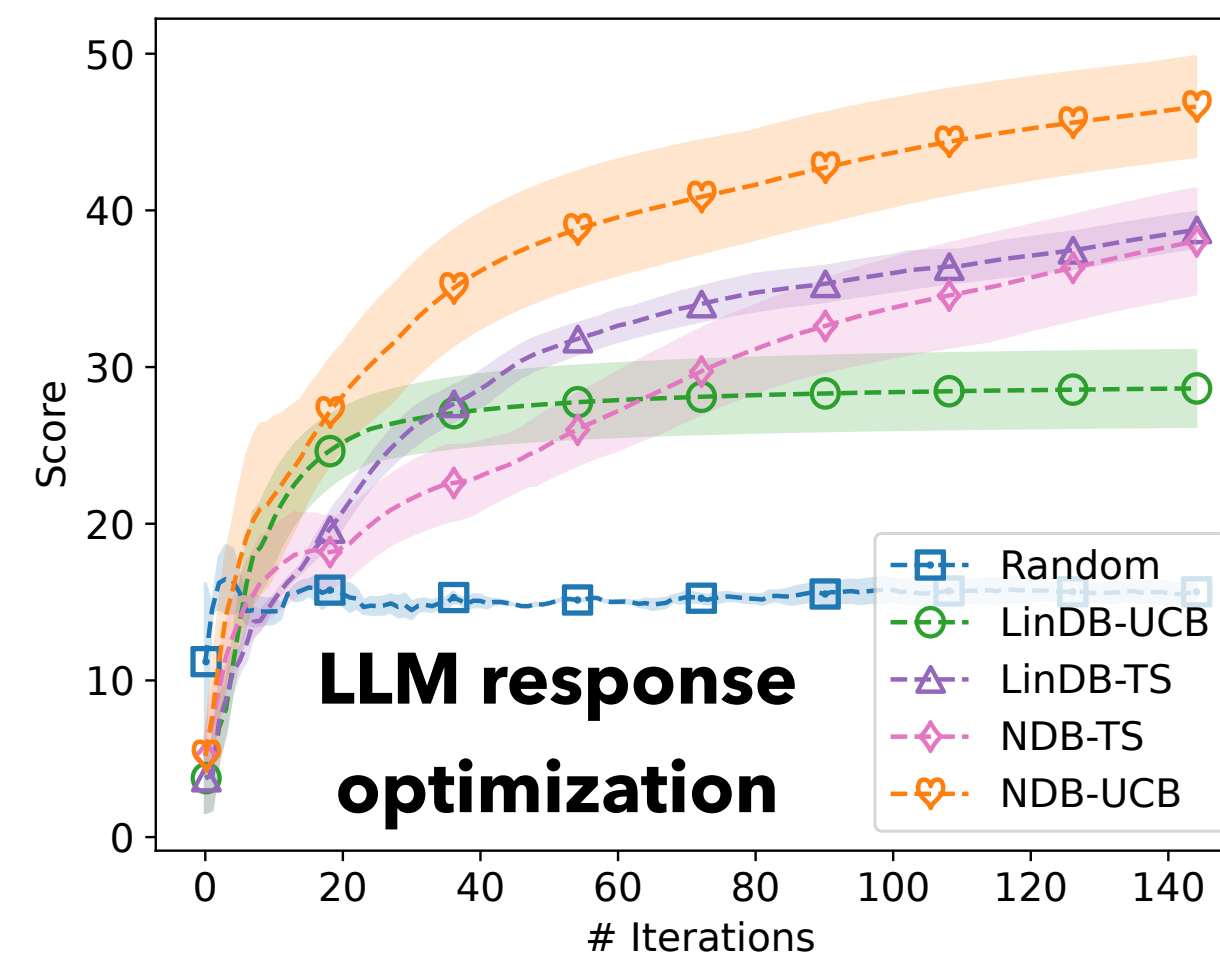
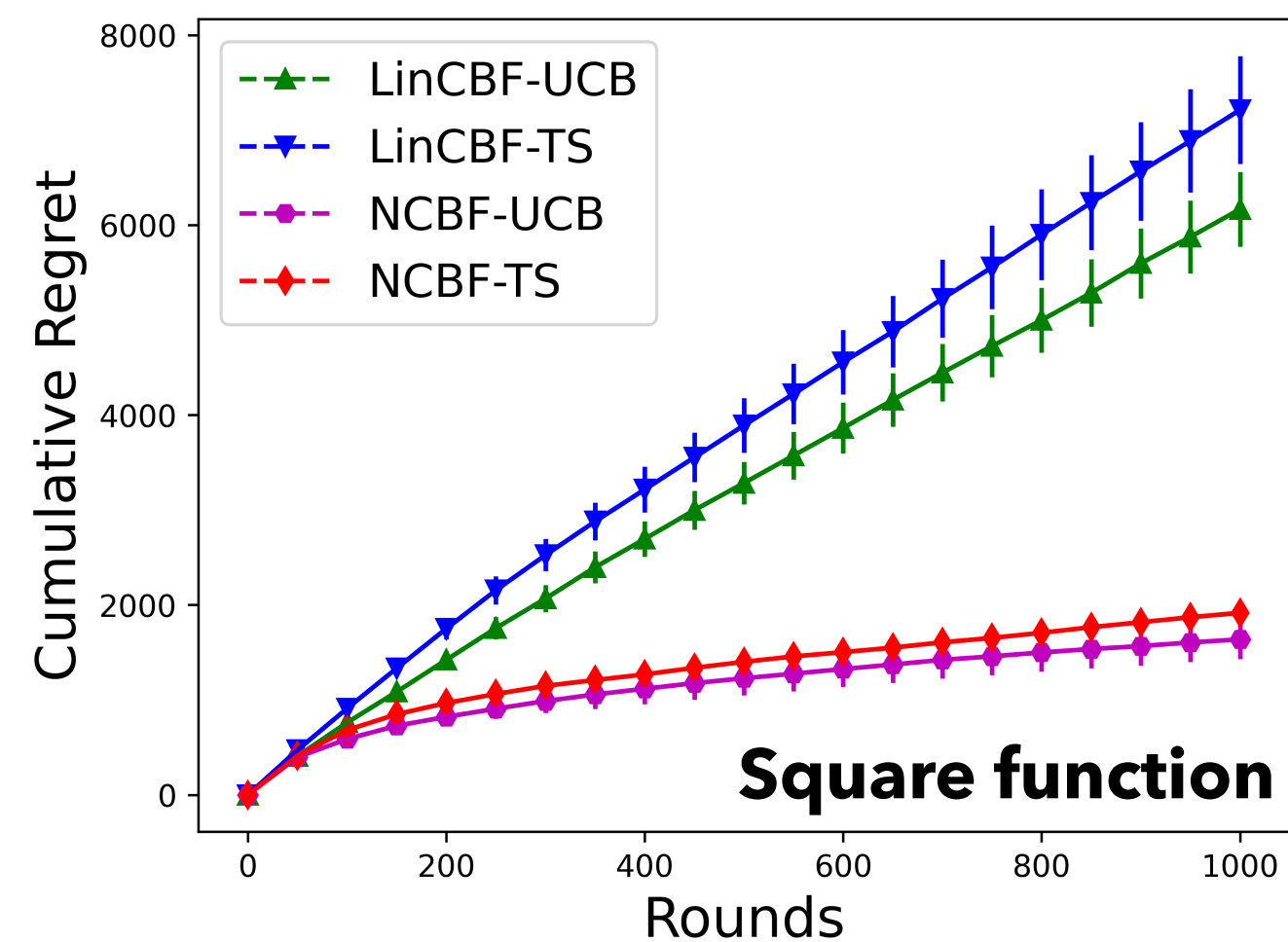


Our proposed algorithms vs. different numbers of arms K .

Experimental Results



Our proposed algorithms vs. dimension of the context-arm feature vector d .



Left: Comparisons of algorithms for contextual bandits with binary feedback.

Right: Scores of different algorithms for LLM response optimization.