

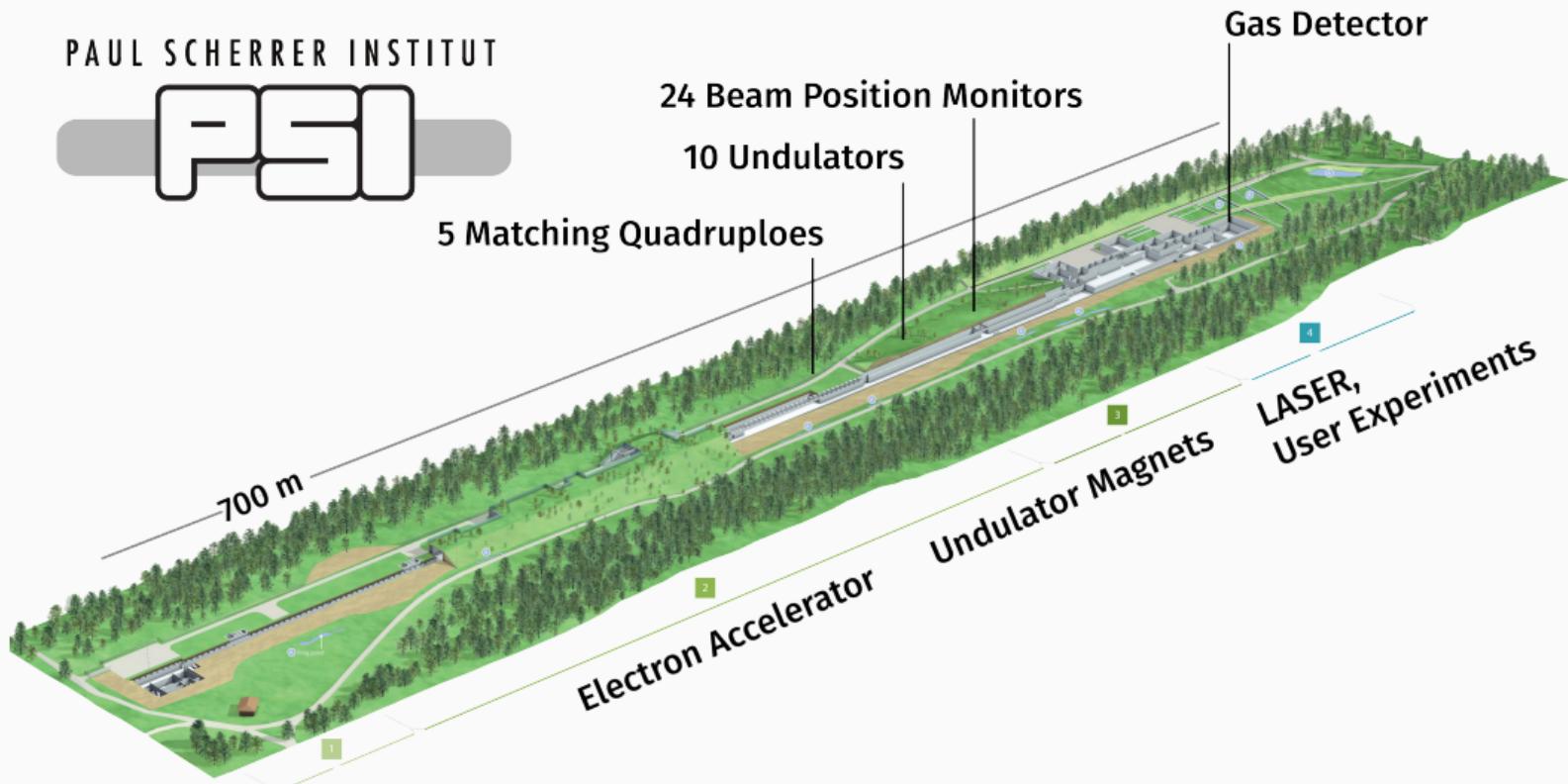
Adaptive and Safe Bayesian Optimization in High Dimensions via One-Dimensional Subspaces

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ICML, June 13th, 2019

Motivation: Tuning the Swiss Free Electron Laser

PAUL SCHERRER INSTITUT

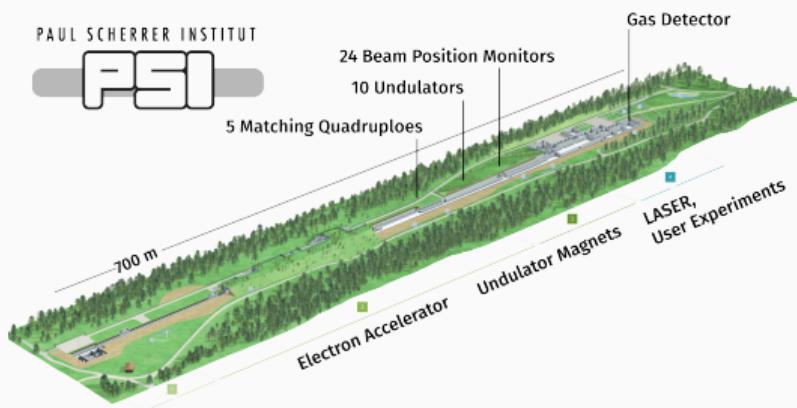


The Optimization Problem

Objective

$$\max_x f(x) \quad \text{s.t.} \quad g(x) \leq 0$$

Safety Constraints

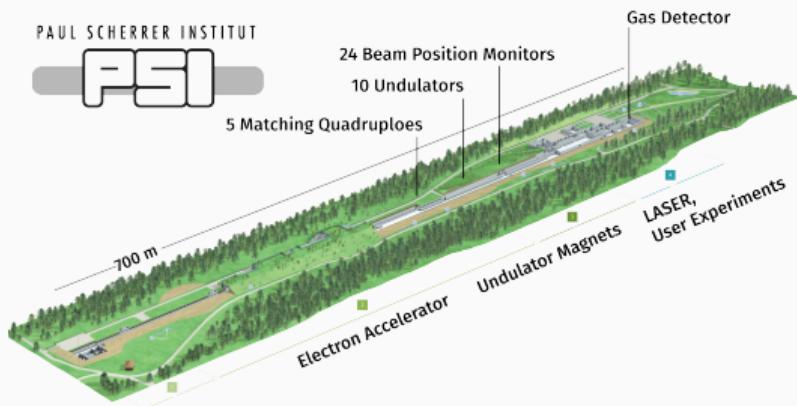


The Optimization Problem

Photon Energy

$$\max_x f(x) \quad \text{s.t.} \quad g(x) \leq 0$$

Electron Losses



Free Electron Laser:

- ▷ ~ 50 continuous parameters
- ▷ Non-linear, local optima
- ▷ **Noisy zero-order** access to f and g
- ▷ **Safe optimization:** $g(x_t) \leq 0 \quad \forall x_t$

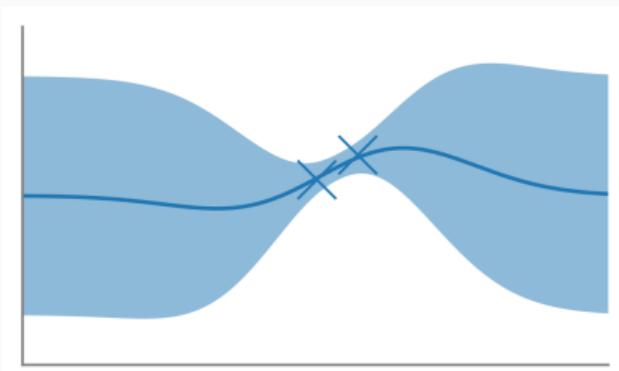
Our Work: Line Bayesian Optimization

$$\mathcal{D}_0 = \{\}$$

For $t = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

1: **Estimate:** $\hat{f}_t, \hat{g}_t | \mathcal{D}_t$

▷ Gaussian process / kernel regression



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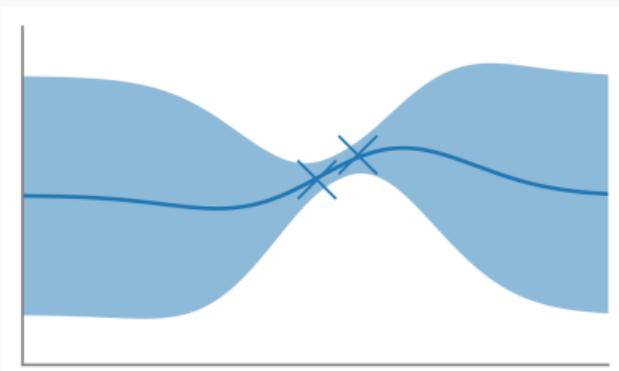
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2: **Acquisition:** $x_t = \arg \max_x \alpha(x | \hat{f}_t, \hat{g}_t)$

- ▷ balances exploration-exploitation and **safety**
- ▷ augment data \mathcal{D}_{t+1}



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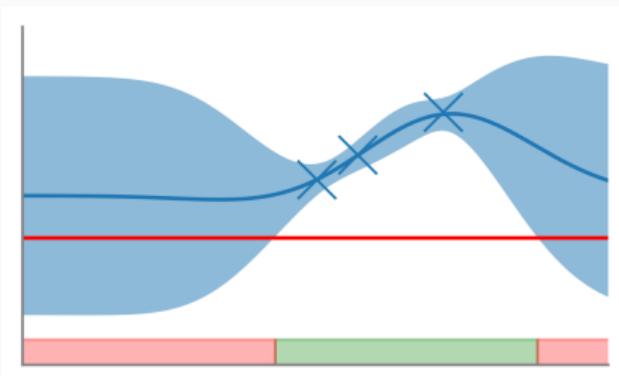
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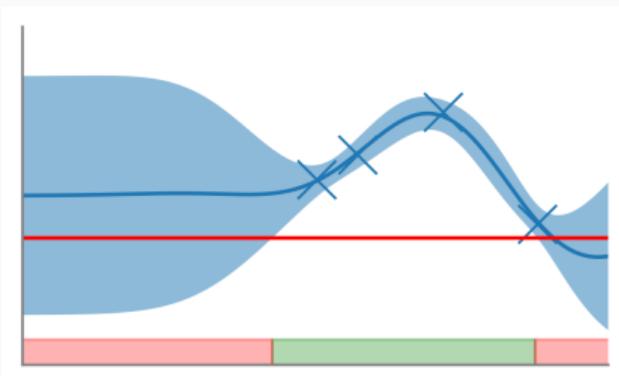
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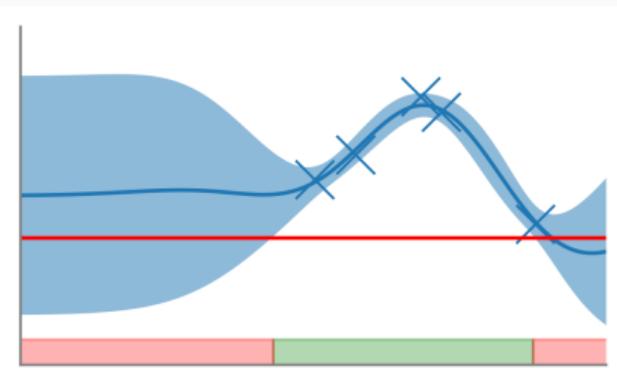
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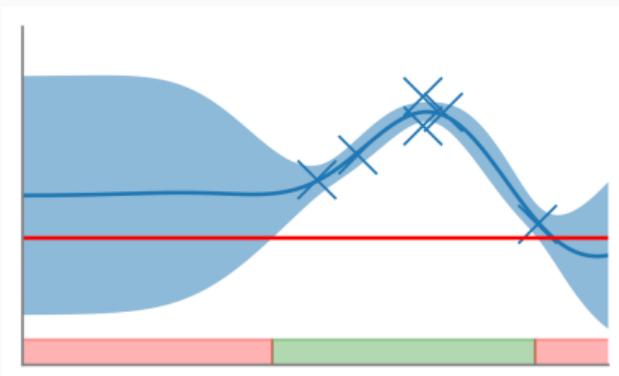
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Difficult optimization problem



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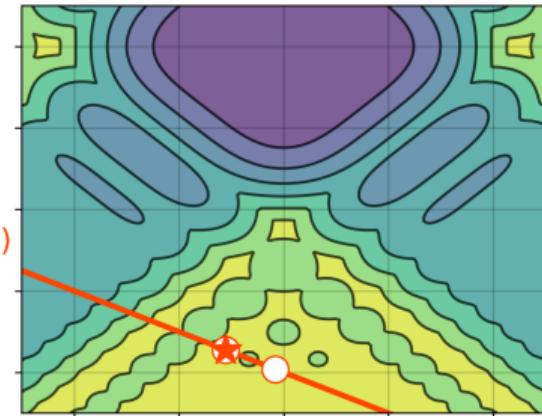
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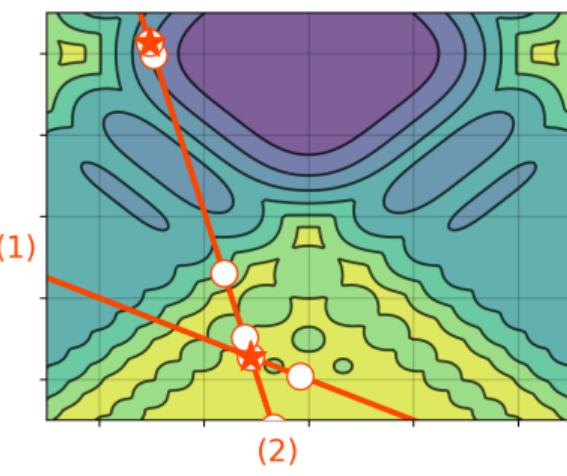
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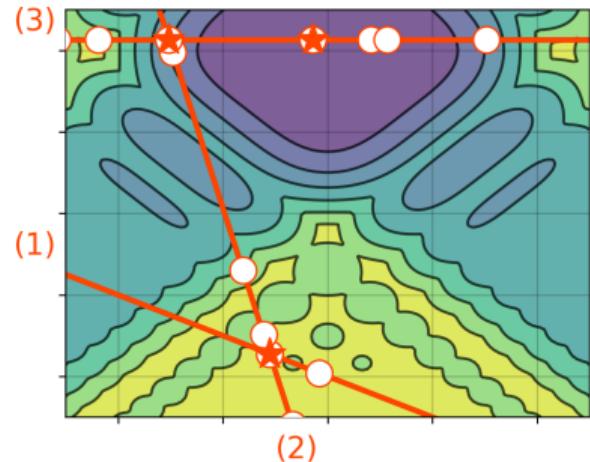
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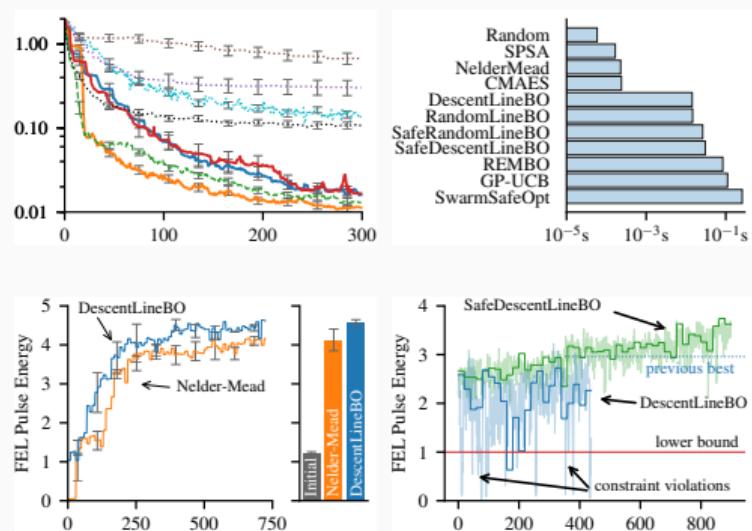
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Contributions

- 1) *Global* convergence
- 2) Adapts to invariant subspaces
- 3) *Fast local convergence* if the function is smooth & strongly convex
- 4) *Safety* via Safe-BO
- 5) Experiments on SwissFEL
- 6) *User feedback* via slice plots



For details come to our poster! (Pacific Ballroom #147)