Counterfactual Evaluation and Learning for Interactive Systems: Foundations, Implementations, and Recent Advances

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ABSTRACT

Counterfactual estimators enable the use of existing log data to estimate how some new target policy would have performed, if it had been used instead of the policy that logged the data. We say that those estimators work "off-policy", since the policy that logged the data is different from the target policy. In this way, counterfactual estimators enable Off-policy Evaluation (OPE) akin to an unbiased offline A/B test, as well as learning new decision-making policies through Off-policy Learning (OPL). The goal of this tutorial is to summarize Foundations, Implementations, and Recent Advances of OPE and OPL (OPE/OPL), with applications in recommendation, search, and an ever growing range of interactive systems. Specifically, we will introduce the fundamentals of OPE/OPL and provide theoretical and empirical comparisons of conventional methods. Then, we will cover emerging practical challenges such as how to handle large action spaces, distributional shift, and hyper-parameter tuning. We will then present Open Bandit Pipeline, an open-source Python software for OPE/OPL to better enable new research and applications. We will conclude the tutorial with future directions.

CCS CONCEPTS

• Computing methodologies \rightarrow Batch learning; • Theory of computation \rightarrow Sequential decision making.

KEYWORDS

counterfactual inference, off-policy evaluation and learning, contextual bandits, reinforcement learning, recommender systems

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1 TUTORIAL OUTLINE

This tutorial consists of the following contents (total 3 hours).

(1) Introduction to OPE/OPL (Thorstem Joachims; 30min): We will introduce conventional formulation of OPE and

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how it helps improve interactive systems quickly and safely. We also introduce basic estimators in OPE including Direct Method (DM) and Inverse Propensity Score (IPS) weighting with some empirical illustrations to highlight their biasvariance trade-off.

(2) Bias-Variance Control (Yuta Saito; 40min)

This section summarizes a wide range of existing estimators in OPE including Self-Normalized IPS [17], Doubly Robust [2], Switch [20], and Doubly Robust with Shrinkage [14]. These estimators aim at achieving a better bais-variance trade-off compared to DM and IPS. We will provide comprehensive comparisons of these estimators from both theoretical and empirical perspectives.

(3) Recent Advances (Yuta Saito; 40min)

This section will cover recent related methods to handle emerging practical challenges such as OPE of ranking policies [4, 5, 7, 9], large-scale applications [6, 12], deficient support [8], multiple loggers [1, 3], and hyper-parameter tuning for OPE [13–15, 19]. These challenges are closely related to real-world applications such as recommender and retrieval systems where the estimators have to deal with many number of actions and non-stationary dynamics.

(4) Off-Policy Learning (Thorsten Joachims; 40min) This section will cover the fundamental methods for OPL [16, 17] where we aim at training a new decision-making policy using only the logged bandit data.

(5) Implementations (Yuta Saito; 20min)

This section will introduce *Open Bandit Pipeline*¹ [10], an open-source Python package for OPE/OPL, and demonstrate how it helps us implement OPE/OPL for both research and practical purposes.

(6) Conclusions and QAs (Both Presenters; 10min) This section will conclude the tutorial by summarizing the previous sections and presenting remaining research challenges of the area. There will also be a live QA session.

The learning outcomes are to enable the participants:

- (1) to know fundamental concepts and methods of OPE/OPL
- (2) to be familiar with recent advances to address practical chal-
- lenges such as large action spaces and parameter tuning (3) to understand how to implement OPE/OPL
- (4) to be aware of remaining challenges and opportunities in the relevant field

Note that all materials, including slides and demo code, will be available during and after the tutorial on our tutorial website.

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¹https://github.com/st-tech/zr-obp

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2 TARGETED AUDIENCE

This tutorial is aimed at an audience with intermediate experience in machine learning, data mining, or recommender systems who are interested in using OPE/OPL methods in their research and applications. Participants are expected to have basic knowledge of machine learning, probability theory, and statistics.

3 RELATED TUTORIALS

We presented a similar tutorial at RecSys 2021 in Amsterdam, Netherlands titled "Counterfactual Learning and Evaluation for Recommender Systems: Foundations, Implementations, and Recent Advances" [11].². Our new tutorial is based on this previous version, but additionally highlights the emerging topic of OPE/OPL for large-scale applications.

We also want to highlight a related tutorial presented remotely at KDD 2021 titled "Causal Inference and Machine Learning in Practice with EconML and CausalML" [18]³, which focuses on recent advances and real-world use cases of treatment effect prediction. The technical aspect of this tutorial is closely related to ours, but our focus is rather on evaluating and training decision-making policies using only logged bandit data, which is a goal substantially different from predicting the heterogeneous causal effect of often binary treatments.

4 PRESENTER BIO

Yuta Saito (ys552@cornell.edu). is a Ph.D. student in the Department of Computer Science at Cornell University, advised by Prof. Thorsten Joachims. His current research focuses on OPE of bandit algorithms and fairness in ranking. Some of his recent work has been published at top-tier conferences, including ICML, NeurIPS, KDD, RecSys, and WSDM. He has also co-lectured a tutorial related to counterfactual inference at RecSys 2021.

Thorsten Joachims (*tj@cs.cornell.edu*). is a Professor in the Department of Computer Science and in the Department of Information Science at Cornell University, and he is an Amazon Scholar. His research interests center on the synthesis of theory and system building in machine learning, with applications in information retrieval and recommendation. His past research focused on support vector machines, learning to rank, learning with preferences, and learning from implicit feedback, text classification, and structured output prediction. Working with his students and collaborators, his papers won 10 Best Paper Awards and 4 Test-of-Time Awards. He is also an ACM Fellow, AAAI Fellow, KDD Innovations Award recipient, and member of the SIGIR Academy.

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²https://sites.google.com/cornell.edu/recsys2021tutorial

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³https://causal-machine-learning.github.io/kdd2021-tutorial/