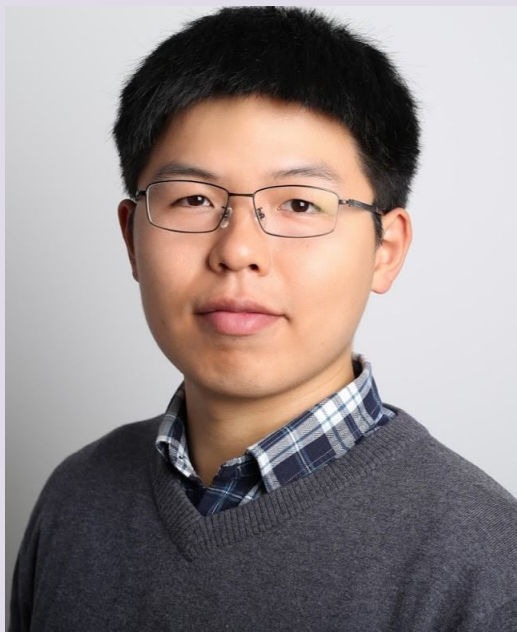


Contextual Stochastic Bilevel Optimization and Three-Stage Stochastic Programming

BIOGRAPHY



Yifan Hu is a postdoc researcher from the College of Management of Technology of EPFL and the Computer Science Department of ETH Zurich, jointly advised by Prof. Daniel Kuhn and Prof. Andreas Krause. Prior to that, he obtained PhD in Operations Research from University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, advised by Prof. Xin Chen and Prof. Niao He. His research interest lies in data-driven decision-making with problems arising from stochastic optimization, operations research, and data science. Specifically, he is interested in designing simple and efficient algorithms with provable guarantees with applications in reinforcement learning, causality, and supply chain.

ABSTRACT

We introduce contextual stochastic bilevel optimization (CSBO) -- a stochastic bilevel optimization framework with the lower-level problem minimizing an expectation conditioned on some contextual information and the upper-level decision variable. This framework extends classical stochastic bilevel optimization when the lower-level decision maker responds optimally not only to the decision of the upper-level decision maker but also to some side information and when there are multiple or even infinite many followers. It captures important applications such as meta-learning, personalized federated learning, end-to-end learning, and Wasserstein distributionally robust optimization with side information (WDRO-SI). Due to the presence of contextual information, existing single-loop methods for classical stochastic bilevel optimization are not applicable. To overcome this challenge, we introduce an efficient double-loop gradient method based on the Multilevel Monte-Carlo (MLMC) technique and establish its sample and computational complexities. When specialized to stochastic nonconvex optimization, our method matches existing lower bounds. Extending to three-stage stochastic programming, our results break the long-standing belief that three-stage stochastic programming is harder than classical stochastic optimization, and open up new directions for algorithmic design for three-stage problems. I will further discuss bilevel reinforcement learning that can be used in LLM training.