

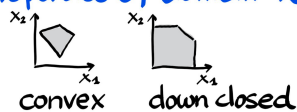
Non-Monotone DR-submodular Maximization over general convex sets

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Maximize F over K

Properties of domain $K \subseteq [0,1]^n$

continuous domain rather than $\{0,1\}^n$

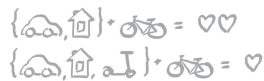


Possible applications
 price optimization
 maximizing profit
 in a demand
 forecasting model
 [NeurIPS 2016]

Properties of function $F: K \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

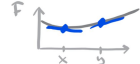
- non necessarily monotone
- diminishing return submodular

For all x, y , with $\forall i: x_i \geq y_i$
 and $z = (0, \dots, 0, \epsilon, 0, \dots, 0)$, $\epsilon > 0$
 we have $F(x+z) - F(x) \leq F(y+z) - F(y)$



- Smooth

\exists constant β s.t. $\forall x, y: \|\nabla F(x) - \nabla F(y)\| \leq \beta \|x - y\|$



OUR THEORETICAL CONTRIBUTION

HARD PROBLEM
 we aim for approximation
 guarantees

OFFLINE ALGORITHM PRODUCING x
 is an (α, β) -approximation
 if $F(x) \geq \alpha F(x^*) - \beta$

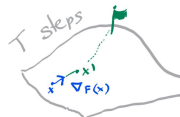
approximation ratio convergence rate

	F	
	DR-submodular	general
Unconstrained $K = [0,1]^n$		$(\frac{1}{2}, 0)$ [2,3]
down-closed convex	$(\frac{1}{2}, \alpha(\frac{1}{T}))$ [1]	
convex	$(\frac{1 - \min_{x \in K} \ x\ _\infty}{3 \cdot T}, 0(\frac{1}{\delta^2 T}))$	

most previous work is for monotone functions
 [1] BIAN, LEVY, KRAME, BUHMAN, NIPS '2017
 [2] BIAN, BUHMAN, KRAME, NIPS '2018
 [3] MAZARER, ROUING ADEENG, WANG, NIPS 2018

METHOD USE FRANK-WOLF ALGORITHM
 WHICH IS BASED ON GRADIENT ASCENT

CONTRIBUTION ANALYZE PERFORMANCE
 IN THIS GENERAL FRAMEWORK

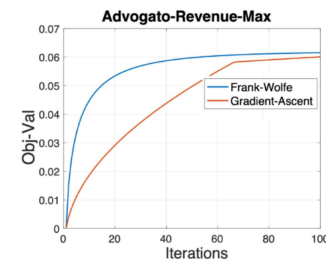


EXPERIMENTS



Problem:
 Find set of good seeds
 for rumor spreading

We observe good performance



THANK YOU