

5 Nov 2025

# Multiplicative Weights I: Hedge

## Announcements

(1) Prelim info: see Ed post.

Ithaca A-O Gates 310

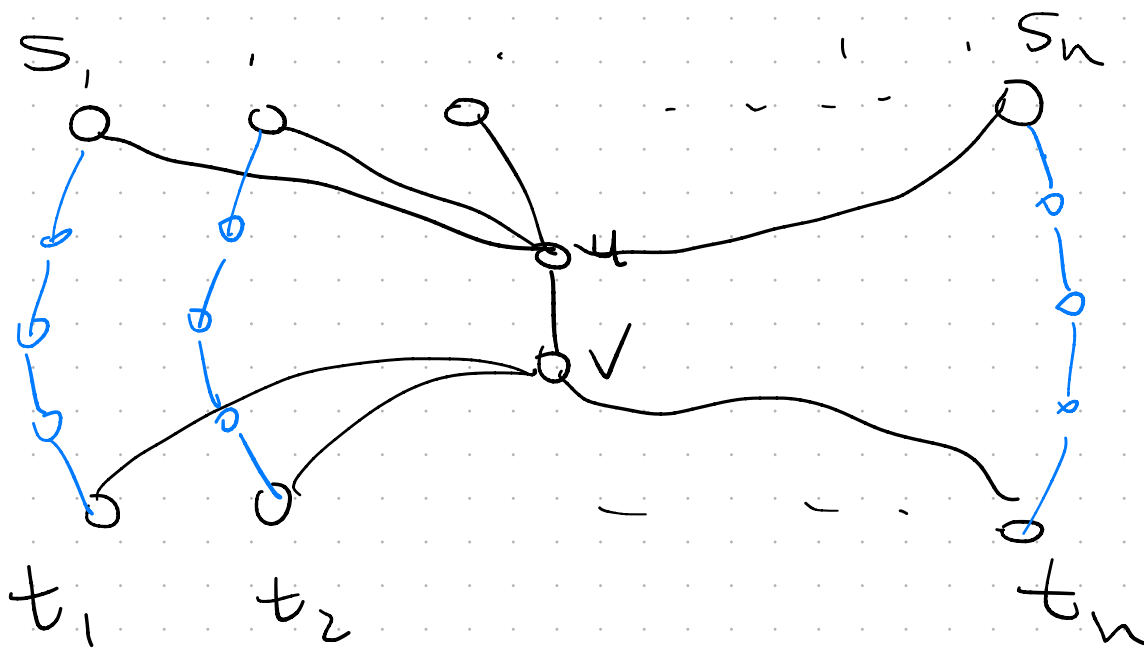
P-Z Ives 115

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(2) Pset 3 solutions: see Ed.

Solving max multicommodity flow:

Idea #1. Just send every unit from  $s_i$  to  $t_i$  on the shortest path.



Investment problem. Assets  $1, \dots, n$ . end of  
Investor with wealth  $W(t)$  at time  $t$ .  
(Initially  $W(0) = 1$ .)

Price of asset  $i$  during period  $t$   
grows by a factor of  $(1+r_i)^{r_i(t)}$ .  
 $0 \leq r_i(t) \leq 1$ .

At start of round  $t$ :

- investor divides wealth  $W(t-1)$  into  
shares  $x_i \cdot W(t-1)$  invested in  
asset  $i$ .

- vector  $r(t) = (r_1(t), \dots, r_n(t))$   
is revealed.

- wealth grows to

$$W(t) = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i W(t-1) \cdot (1+r_i)^{r_i(t)}$$

Goal. Make  $W(T)$  large.

Prediction problem

Gambler invests \$1

in each of  $T$  games played in sequence.

Betting  $x_i(t)$  on alternative  $i$   
yields payoff  $x_i(t) \cdot r_i(t)$ .

Assume  $0 \leq r_i(t) \leq 1$ .

Timing:

- first gambler picks  $(x_1(t), \dots, x_n(t))$

- then  $(r_1(t), \dots, r_n(t))$   
revealed

- payoff  $\sum_{i=1}^n x_i(t) \cdot r_i(t)$  gained.

Goal: make combined payoff  
after  $T$  rounds large.

"Uniform buy-and-hold"

Initially take  $w(0)$  and divide into shares of size  $\frac{1}{n}$ .

Invest  $\frac{1}{n}$  in each asset  $i$ .

time  $t > 0$ : reinvest whatever was in asset  $i$  at end of prev. round into asset  $i$  in this round.

$$\text{Let } r_i(1:t) = \sum_{s=1}^t r_i(s).$$

At end of period  $t$ , asset  $i$  has grown by factor of

$$\prod_{s=1}^t (1 + \varepsilon)^{r_i(s)} = (1 + \varepsilon)^{r_i(1:t)}$$

relative to time  $\emptyset$ .

Buy-and-hold investor has

$$W(t) = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{n} \cdot (1 + \varepsilon)^{r_i(1:t)}$$

wealth at end of round  $t$ .

$w_i(t)$

Uniform buy-and-hold means setting

$$x_i(t) = \frac{w_i(t-1)}{W(t-1)}$$

Suppose  $i^*$  is the asset with best growth rate over  $T$  periods.

$$i^* \in \arg \max \{ r_i(1:T) \}$$

Then investor's wealth, using UB&H, satisfies

$$W(T) \geq \frac{1}{n} \cdot (1+\epsilon)^{r_{i^*}(1:T)}$$

↑ strict when  $n > 1$ .