

# Fully-Bayesian Bayesian Optimisation

## Supplementary Material

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## A INTRODUCTION

In this supplement we include extra results that could not be fit into the main paper due to space constraints. In the following sections, when comparing methods, the best method(s) are determined by whether a method either has the lowest median regret or is statistically indistinguishable from the method with the lowest median regret according to a one-sided, paired Wilcoxon signed-rank test [2] with Holm-bonferroni [1] correction ( $p \geq 0.05$ ).

## B INFERENCE SUMMARIES: MAP VS. MCMC

Here we show the inference summary plots with budgets  $T \in \{50, 100, 150, 200\}$  function evaluations. Figures 1 and 2 summarise the performance of MAP vs MCMC for each combination of acquisition function and kernel (columns), and test problem (rows).

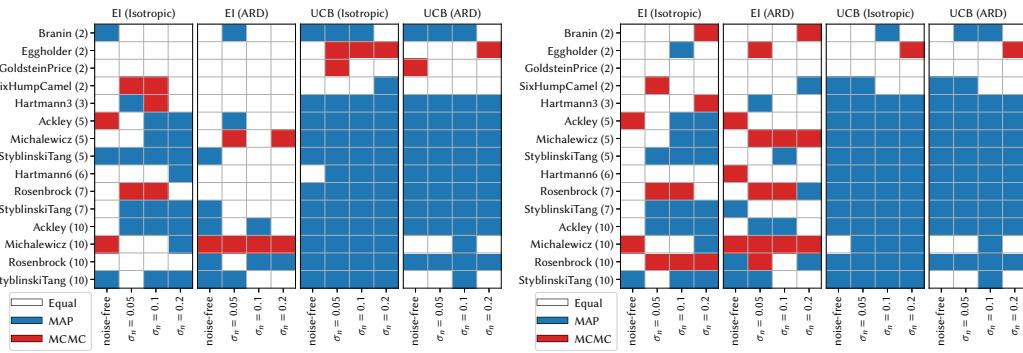


Fig. 1. MAP vs. MCMC inference summary after  $T = 50$  (left) and  $T = 100$  (right) function evaluations. The colour of each cell corresponds to whether both inference methods were statistically indistinguishable from one another (white), MAP performed better than MCMC (blue) and MCMC performed better than MAP (red).

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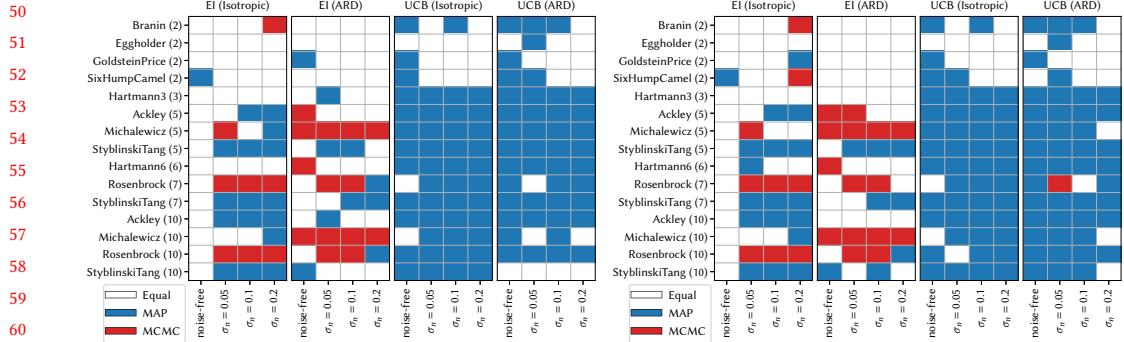


Fig. 2. MAP vs. MCMC inference summary after  $T = 150$  (left) and  $T = 200$  (right) function evaluations. The colour of each cell corresponds to whether both inference methods were statistically indistinguishable from one another (white), MAP performed better than MCMC (blue) and MCMC performed better than MAP (red).

## C OPTIMISATION SUMMARY FOR DIFFERING LEVELS OF NOISE

Figure 3 summarises the performance of each combination of acquisition function, inference method and kernel type for each of the four noise settings. As can be seen from the plots, as the noise level increases, EI becomes less dominant.

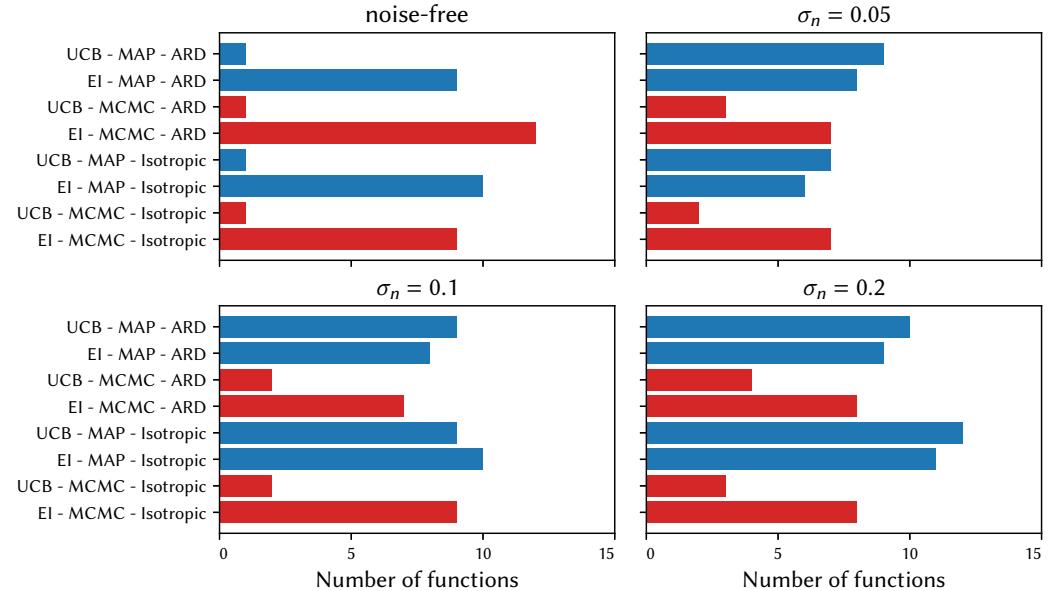


Fig. 3. Optimisation summary for each level of noise. Bar lengths correspond to the number of times each combination of acquisition function, inference method and kernel type was either the best performing or statistically equal to the best performing combination.

## D RESULTS TABLES

In this section we show the results tables for each of the experiments. The tables show the median log simple regret as well as the median absolute deviation (MAD) from the median, a robust measure

of dispersion. The method with the best (lowest) median regret is shown in dark grey, and those that are statistically indistinguishable from the best method are shown in light grey.

Method	Branin (2)		Eggholder (2)		GoldsteinPrice (2)		SixHumpCamel (2)		Hartmann3 (3)	
	Median	MAD								
MAP	$1.05 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.22 \times 10^{-4}$	$6.51 \times 10^1$	$4.83 \times 10^1$	$4.27 \times 10^{-1}$	$4.07 \times 10^{-1}$	$3.21 \times 10^{-5}$	$4.00 \times 10^{-5}$	$4.91 \times 10^{-5}$	$4.55 \times 10^{-5}$
MCMC	$1.68 \times 10^{-4}$	$2.31 \times 10^{-4}$	$6.51 \times 10^1$	$1.06 \times 10^1$	$3.42 \times 10^{-1}$	$4.31 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.30 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.50 \times 10^{-4}$	$8.30 \times 10^{-5}$	$8.89 \times 10^{-5}$
MFVI	$6.92 \times 10^{-5}$	$8.19 \times 10^{-5}$	$6.58 \times 10^1$	4.98	$3.66 \times 10^{-1}$	$3.84 \times 10^{-1}$	$7.41 \times 10^{-5}$	$8.48 \times 10^{-5}$	$4.23 \times 10^{-5}$	$3.82 \times 10^{-5}$
FRVI	$1.74 \times 10^{-4}$	$2.20 \times 10^{-4}$	$6.51 \times 10^1$	5.57	$3.78 \times 10^{-1}$	$4.51 \times 10^{-1}$	$6.75 \times 10^{-5}$	$9.10 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.00 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.17 \times 10^{-4}$
Method	Ackley5 (5)		Michalewicz5 (5)		StyblinskiTang5 (5)		Hartmann6 (6)		Rosenbrock7 (7)	
	Median	MAD								
MAP	1.89	1.51	$8.21 \times 10^{-1}$	$6.53 \times 10^{-1}$	$5.37 \times 10^{-1}$	$6.21 \times 10^{-1}$	$4.30 \times 10^{-3}$	$5.29 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.44 \times 10^2$	$1.38 \times 10^2$
MCMC	2.08	$9.03 \times 10^{-1}$	$8.31 \times 10^{-1}$	$5.64 \times 10^{-1}$	$6.15 \times 10^{-1}$	$7.40 \times 10^{-1}$	$4.07 \times 10^{-3}$	$5.18 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.57 \times 10^2$	$1.99 \times 10^2$
MFVI	2.68	$5.92 \times 10^{-1}$	1.20	$5.52 \times 10^{-1}$	3.72	4.16	$2.24 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.38 \times 10^{-3}$	$5.36 \times 10^2$	$3.41 \times 10^2$
FRVI	2.71	$5.91 \times 10^{-1}$	1.11	$4.33 \times 10^{-1}$	$6.48 \times 10^{-1}$	$7.13 \times 10^{-1}$	$4.98 \times 10^{-3}$	$6.67 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.54 \times 10^2$	$1.74 \times 10^2$
Method	StyblinskiTang7 (7)		Ackley10 (10)		Michalewicz10 (10)		Rosenbrock10 (10)		StyblinskiTang10 (10)	
	Median	MAD								
MAP	$2.86 \times 10^1$	$1.29 \times 10^1$	$1.24 \times 10^1$	7.39	5.33	$6.25 \times 10^{-1}$	$8.39 \times 10^2$	$4.22 \times 10^2$	$7.18 \times 10^1$	$2.26 \times 10^1$
MCMC	$2.93 \times 10^1$	$1.79 \times 10^1$	$1.40 \times 10^1$	5.15	5.26	$6.87 \times 10^{-1}$	$7.52 \times 10^2$	$3.71 \times 10^2$	$6.62 \times 10^1$	$2.91 \times 10^1$
MFVI	$3.17 \times 10^1$	$1.27 \times 10^1$	3.11	$5.06 \times 10^{-1}$	4.59	$8.53 \times 10^{-1}$	$2.05 \times 10^3$	$8.47 \times 10^2$	$7.93 \times 10^1$	$2.70 \times 10^1$
FRVI	$2.87 \times 10^1$	$1.76 \times 10^1$	3.51	4.40	4.54	$7.33 \times 10^{-1}$	$9.97 \times 10^2$	$4.73 \times 10^2$	$7.24 \times 10^1$	$2.32 \times 10^1$

Table 1. Tabulated results for the EI acquisition function using an isotropic kernel on the noise-free problems. The median log simple regret and the median absolute deviation from the median (MAD) is shown in the left- and right-hand columns respectively. The method with the lowest median performance is shown in dark grey, with those that are statistically equivalent shown in light grey.

Method	Branin (2)		Eggholder (2)		GoldsteinPrice (2)		SixHumpCamel (2)		Hartmann3 (3)	
	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD
MAP	$1.13 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.23 \times 10^{-1}$	$7.00 \times 10^1$	7.18	6.13	6.38	$2.89 \times 10^{-2}$	$3.08 \times 10^{-2}$	$4.99 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.36 \times 10^{-3}$
MCMC	$1.25 \times 10^{-1}$	$8.62 \times 10^{-2}$	$6.91 \times 10^1$	5.47	5.85	6.12	$2.89 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.59 \times 10^{-2}$	$6.23 \times 10^{-3}$	$5.33 \times 10^{-3}$
MFVI	$1.60 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.18 \times 10^{-1}$	$6.88 \times 10^1$	5.31	2.76	2.68	$4.75 \times 10^{-2}$	$4.18 \times 10^{-2}$	$4.56 \times 10^{-3}$	$4.72 \times 10^{-3}$
FRVI	$8.35 \times 10^{-2}$	$8.30 \times 10^{-2}$	$6.86 \times 10^1$	4.62	3.99	4.30	$3.02 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.37 \times 10^{-2}$	$5.28 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.99 \times 10^{-3}$
Method	Ackley5 (5)		Michalewicz5 (5)		StyblinskiTang5 (5)		Hartmann6 (6)		Rosenbrock7 (7)	
	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD
MAP	5.28	2.45	1.23	$7.00 \times 10^{-1}$	$3.25 \times 10^1$	$1.12 \times 10^1$	$7.76 \times 10^{-2}$	$7.39 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.41 \times 10^3$	$1.21 \times 10^3$
MCMC	4.76	1.48	1.06	$6.51 \times 10^{-1}$	$4.70 \times 10^1$	$1.65 \times 10^1$	$9.74 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.07 \times 10^{-1}$	$6.47 \times 10^2$	$4.12 \times 10^2$
MFVI	4.34	1.52	1.25	$7.30 \times 10^{-1}$	$4.32 \times 10^1$	$1.53 \times 10^1$	$8.55 \times 10^{-2}$	$7.04 \times 10^{-2}$	$7.13 \times 10^2$	$5.01 \times 10^2$
FRVI	3.93	1.05	1.48	$8.85 \times 10^{-1}$	$5.18 \times 10^1$	$1.92 \times 10^1$	$7.49 \times 10^{-2}$	$8.28 \times 10^{-2}$	$7.26 \times 10^2$	$4.03 \times 10^2$
Method	StyblinskiTang7 (7)		Ackley10 (10)		Michalewicz10 (10)		Rosenbrock10 (10)		StyblinskiTang10 (10)	
	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD
MAP	$6.38 \times 10^1$	$1.89 \times 10^1$	$1.46 \times 10^1$	2.56	5.32	$6.37 \times 10^{-1}$	$4.70 \times 10^3$	$3.20 \times 10^3$	$1.25 \times 10^2$	$1.87 \times 10^1$
MCMC	$8.14 \times 10^1$	$1.91 \times 10^1$	$1.66 \times 10^1$	3.11	5.35	$6.51 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.70 \times 10^3$	$8.40 \times 10^2$	$1.35 \times 10^2$	$2.58 \times 10^1$
MFVI	$8.35 \times 10^1$	$2.31 \times 10^1$	$1.66 \times 10^1$	3.40	5.39	$9.63 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.36 \times 10^3$	$7.91 \times 10^2$	$1.30 \times 10^2$	$2.94 \times 10^1$
FRVI	$8.13 \times 10^1$	$1.76 \times 10^1$	$1.73 \times 10^1$	2.52	5.27	$9.27 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.54 \times 10^3$	$1.05 \times 10^3$	$1.38 \times 10^2$	$3.00 \times 10^1$

Table 2. Tabulated results for the EI acquisition function using an isotropic kernel on the  $\sigma_n = 0.05$  problems. The median log simple regret and the median absolute deviation from the median (MAD) is shown in the left- and right-hand columns respectively. The method with the lowest median performance is shown in dark grey, with those that are statistically equivalent shown in light grey.

148	Method	Branin (2)		Eggholder (2)		GoldsteinPrice (2)		SixHumpCamel (2)		Hartmann3 (3)	
		Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD
150	MAP	$6.57 \times 10^{-2}$	$8.76 \times 10^{-2}$	$6.84 \times 10^1$	$2.37 \times 10^1$	8.07	6.88	$5.55 \times 10^{-2}$	$5.32 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.06 \times 10^{-2}$	$8.24 \times 10^{-3}$
151	MCMC	$1.34 \times 10^{-1}$	$9.90 \times 10^{-2}$	$7.11 \times 10^1$	7.75	4.64	5.81	$5.66 \times 10^{-2}$	$4.23 \times 10^{-2}$	$9.60 \times 10^{-3}$	$7.81 \times 10^{-3}$
152	MFVI	$9.78 \times 10^{-2}$	$9.41 \times 10^{-2}$	$7.13 \times 10^1$	8.22	5.61	5.62	$4.22 \times 10^{-2}$	$4.07 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.12 \times 10^{-2}$	$9.39 \times 10^{-3}$
153	FRVI	$1.19 \times 10^{-1}$	$9.89 \times 10^{-2}$	$6.86 \times 10^1$	$1.31 \times 10^1$	6.46	7.15	$5.12 \times 10^{-2}$	$5.42 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.07 \times 10^{-2}$	$6.75 \times 10^{-3}$
154	Method	Ackley5 (5)		Michalewicz5 (5)		StyblinskiTang5 (5)		Hartmann6 (6)		Rosenbrock7 (7)	
		Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD
155	MAP	8.38	2.74	1.32	$6.33 \times 10^{-1}$	$4.49 \times 10^1$	$1.29 \times 10^1$	$2.11 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.22 \times 10^{-1}$	$3.10 \times 10^3$	$2.32 \times 10^3$
156	MCMC	9.67	6.68	1.54	$6.38 \times 10^{-1}$	$5.35 \times 10^1$	$1.08 \times 10^1$	$2.20 \times 10^{-1}$	$8.51 \times 10^{-2}$	$9.78 \times 10^2$	$9.02 \times 10^2$
157	MFVI	9.12	3.75	1.95	$7.21 \times 10^{-1}$	$5.94 \times 10^1$	$1.73 \times 10^1$	$2.13 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.22 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.29 \times 10^3$	$1.01 \times 10^3$
158	FRVI	9.46	6.85	1.79	$5.52 \times 10^{-1}$	$5.62 \times 10^1$	$1.63 \times 10^1$	$2.01 \times 10^{-1}$	$8.47 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.13 \times 10^3$	$9.01 \times 10^2$
159	Method	StyblinskiTang7 (7)		Ackley10 (10)		Michalewicz10 (10)		Rosenbrock10 (10)		StyblinskiTang10 (10)	
		Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD
160	MAP	$6.96 \times 10^1$	$1.89 \times 10^1$	$1.69 \times 10^1$	1.56	5.78	$2.93 \times 10^{-1}$	$3.98 \times 10^3$	$2.53 \times 10^3$	$1.31 \times 10^2$	$1.89 \times 10^1$
161	MCMC	$9.68 \times 10^1$	$2.36 \times 10^1$	$1.89 \times 10^1$	1.25	5.78	$5.25 \times 10^{-1}$	$2.47 \times 10^3$	$1.57 \times 10^3$	$1.50 \times 10^2$	$3.83 \times 10^1$
162	MFVI	$9.75 \times 10^1$	$2.45 \times 10^1$	$1.96 \times 10^1$	$7.46 \times 10^{-1}$	5.96	$4.30 \times 10^{-1}$	$2.37 \times 10^3$	$1.81 \times 10^3$	$1.45 \times 10^2$	$2.80 \times 10^1$
163	FRVI	$9.52 \times 10^1$	$1.95 \times 10^1$	$1.94 \times 10^1$	1.04	5.80	$5.92 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.78 \times 10^3$	$1.39 \times 10^3$	$1.46 \times 10^2$	$2.82 \times 10^1$

Table 3. Tabulated results for the EI acquisition function using an isotropic kernel on the  $\sigma_n = 0.1$  problems. The median log simple regret and the median absolute deviation from the median (MAD) is shown in the left- and right-hand columns respectively. The method with the lowest median performance is shown in dark grey, with those that are statistically equivalent shown in light grey.

175	Method	Branin (2)		Eggholder (2)		GoldsteinPrice (2)		SixHumpCamel (2)		Hartmann3 (3)	
		Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD
177	MAP	$2.88 \times 10^{-1}$	$3.05 \times 10^{-1}$	$7.78 \times 10^1$	$3.45 \times 10^1$	3.66	4.43	$6.64 \times 10^{-2}$	$5.79 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.87 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.34 \times 10^{-2}$
178	MCMC	$1.72 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.56 \times 10^{-1}$	$7.32 \times 10^1$	$3.85 \times 10^1$	8.02	7.53	$3.36 \times 10^{-2}$	$3.62 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.36 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.31 \times 10^{-2}$
179	MFVI	$2.05 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.78 \times 10^{-1}$	$8.05 \times 10^1$	$3.18 \times 10^1$	9.94	8.95	$6.17 \times 10^{-2}$	$5.99 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.95 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.59 \times 10^{-2}$
180	FRVI	$1.62 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.76 \times 10^{-1}$	$7.32 \times 10^1$	$4.33 \times 10^1$	5.94	5.95	$5.47 \times 10^{-2}$	$5.31 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.28 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.88 \times 10^{-2}$
181	Method	Ackley5 (5)		Michalewicz5 (5)		StyblinskiTang5 (5)		Hartmann6 (6)		Rosenbrock7 (7)	
		Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD
182	MAP	$1.31 \times 10^1$	5.57	1.88	$5.17 \times 10^{-1}$	$4.27 \times 10^1$	$1.62 \times 10^1$	$3.43 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.74 \times 10^{-1}$	$7.68 \times 10^3$	$5.75 \times 10^3$
183	MCMC	$1.86 \times 10^1$	2.03	1.90	$5.53 \times 10^{-1}$	$6.88 \times 10^1$	$1.75 \times 10^1$	$2.84 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.38 \times 10^{-1}$	$5.85 \times 10^3$	$4.67 \times 10^3$
184	MFVI	$1.89 \times 10^1$	1.55	2.20	$4.81 \times 10^{-1}$	$6.62 \times 10^1$	$1.28 \times 10^1$	$2.70 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.45 \times 10^{-1}$	$5.60 \times 10^3$	$4.73 \times 10^3$
185	FRVI	$1.87 \times 10^1$	1.89	2.12	$5.03 \times 10^{-1}$	$6.62 \times 10^1$	$1.35 \times 10^1$	$3.14 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.51 \times 10^{-1}$	$4.98 \times 10^3$	$4.24 \times 10^3$
186	Method	StyblinskiTang7 (7)		Ackley10 (10)		Michalewicz10 (10)		Rosenbrock10 (10)		StyblinskiTang10 (10)	
		Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD
187	MAP	$7.42 \times 10^1$	$2.07 \times 10^1$	$1.80 \times 10^1$	1.52	6.01	$4.62 \times 10^{-1}$	$2.09 \times 10^4$	$1.27 \times 10^4$	$1.33 \times 10^2$	$1.82 \times 10^1$
188	MCMC	$1.00 \times 10^2$	$2.39 \times 10^1$	$1.91 \times 10^1$	$8.98 \times 10^{-1}$	6.15	$3.95 \times 10^{-1}$	$9.54 \times 10^3$	$7.34 \times 10^3$	$1.67 \times 10^2$	$2.16 \times 10^1$
189	MFVI	$1.01 \times 10^2$	$2.11 \times 10^1$	$1.95 \times 10^1$	$9.06 \times 10^{-1}$	6.10	$4.92 \times 10^{-1}$	$6.07 \times 10^3$	$5.52 \times 10^3$	$1.65 \times 10^2$	$1.86 \times 10^1$
190	FRVI	$9.24 \times 10^1$	$2.42 \times 10^1$	$1.94 \times 10^1$	$9.59 \times 10^{-1}$	5.86	$4.64 \times 10^{-1}$	$8.90 \times 10^3$	$8.74 \times 10^3$	$1.60 \times 10^2$	$3.02 \times 10^1$

Table 4. Tabulated results for the EI acquisition function using an isotropic kernel on the  $\sigma_n = 0.2$  problems. The median log simple regret and the median absolute deviation from the median (MAD) is shown in the left- and right-hand columns respectively. The method with the lowest median performance is shown in dark grey, with those that are statistically equivalent shown in light grey.

197	Method	Branin (2)		Eggholder (2)		GoldsteinPrice (2)		SixHumpCamel (2)		Hartmann3 (3)	
		Median	MAD								
199	MAP	$1.93 \times 10^{-4}$	$2.24 \times 10^{-4}$	$6.51 \times 10^1$	$5.22 \times 10^1$	$2.17 \times 10^{-1}$	$2.29 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.26 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.65 \times 10^{-4}$	$9.52 \times 10^{-6}$	$9.64 \times 10^{-6}$
200	MCMC	$1.47 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.68 \times 10^{-4}$	$3.19 \times 10^1$	$4.73 \times 10^1$	$3.26 \times 10^{-1}$	$4.32 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.64 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.91 \times 10^{-4}$	$9.37 \times 10^{-6}$	$1.06 \times 10^{-5}$
201	MFVI	$1.04 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.14 \times 10^{-4}$	$6.57 \times 10^1$	1.09	$2.96 \times 10^{-1}$	$3.46 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.00 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.05 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.41 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.67 \times 10^{-5}$
202	FRVI	$8.98 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.18 \times 10^{-4}$	$6.51 \times 10^1$	$1.37 \times 10^1$	$3.16 \times 10^{-1}$	$4.15 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.85 \times 10^{-4}$	$2.20 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.19 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.35 \times 10^{-5}$
203	Method	Ackley5 (5)		Michalewicz5 (5)		StyblinskiTang5 (5)		Hartmann6 (6)		Rosenbrock7 (7)	
		Median	MAD								
204	MAP	2.33	$7.10 \times 10^{-1}$	$3.62 \times 10^{-1}$	$4.04 \times 10^{-1}$	6.40	9.40	$2.82 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.20 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.86 \times 10^2$	$1.41 \times 10^2$
205	MCMC	1.96	$6.40 \times 10^{-1}$	$2.41 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.74 \times 10^{-1}$	1.02	1.35	$1.31 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.57 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.76 \times 10^2$	$1.50 \times 10^2$
206	MFVI	2.53	$3.84 \times 10^{-1}$	$5.38 \times 10^{-1}$	$4.20 \times 10^{-1}$	$9.44 \times 10^{-1}$	1.24	$7.90 \times 10^{-4}$	$9.55 \times 10^{-4}$	$3.75 \times 10^2$	$2.21 \times 10^2$
207	FRVI	2.50	$4.51 \times 10^{-1}$	$3.90 \times 10^{-1}$	$4.42 \times 10^{-1}$	$5.69 \times 10^{-1}$	$5.21 \times 10^{-1}$	$2.12 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.70 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.07 \times 10^2$	$1.22 \times 10^2$
208	Method	StyblinskiTang7 (7)		Ackley10 (10)		Michalewicz10 (10)		Rosenbrock10 (10)		StyblinskiTang10 (10)	
		Median	MAD								
210	MAP	$3.16 \times 10^1$	$1.71 \times 10^1$	3.59	1.11	3.57	$8.15 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.31 \times 10^3$	$5.56 \times 10^2$	$7.57 \times 10^1$	$2.81 \times 10^1$
211	MCMC	$2.88 \times 10^1$	$1.91 \times 10^1$	3.52	1.04	2.76	$7.34 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.35 \times 10^3$	$9.11 \times 10^2$	$8.01 \times 10^1$	$2.71 \times 10^1$
212	MFVI	$3.34 \times 10^1$	8.67	3.13	$3.96 \times 10^{-1}$	3.65	$7.43 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.53 \times 10^3$	$5.76 \times 10^2$	$7.49 \times 10^1$	$2.30 \times 10^1$
213	FRVI	$2.40 \times 10^1$	$1.32 \times 10^1$	3.19	$7.66 \times 10^{-1}$	2.79	$9.08 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.14 \times 10^3$	$4.88 \times 10^2$	$6.78 \times 10^1$	$1.73 \times 10^1$

Table 5. Tabulated results for the EI acquisition function using an ARD kernel on the noise-free problems. The median log simple regret and the median absolute deviation from the median (MAD) is shown in the left- and right-hand columns respectively. The method with the lowest median performance is shown in dark grey, with those that are statistically equivalent shown in light grey.

224	Method	Branin (2)		Eggholder (2)		GoldsteinPrice (2)		SixHumpCamel (2)		Hartmann3 (3)	
		Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD
226	MAP	$4.20 \times 10^{-2}$	$4.24 \times 10^{-2}$	$6.74 \times 10^1$	6.89	4.24	4.59	$2.09 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.67 \times 10^{-2}$	$5.99 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.74 \times 10^{-3}$
227	MCMC	$4.67 \times 10^{-2}$	$4.87 \times 10^{-2}$	$6.64 \times 10^1$	9.27	5.89	5.42	$2.09 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.27 \times 10^{-2}$	$7.89 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.81 \times 10^{-3}$
228	MFVI	$5.43 \times 10^{-2}$	$6.16 \times 10^{-2}$	$6.67 \times 10^1$	7.33	6.69	6.16	$2.82 \times 10^{-2}$	$3.06 \times 10^{-2}$	$8.37 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.14 \times 10^{-3}$
229	FRVI	$6.47 \times 10^{-2}$	$6.07 \times 10^{-2}$	$6.67 \times 10^1$	6.67	5.49	5.47	$2.76 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.86 \times 10^{-2}$	$8.25 \times 10^{-3}$	$4.69 \times 10^{-3}$
230	Method	Ackley5 (5)		Michalewicz5 (5)		StyblinskiTang5 (5)		Hartmann6 (6)		Rosenbrock7 (7)	
		Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD
231	MAP	6.40	1.96	1.77	$4.55 \times 10^{-1}$	$3.38 \times 10^1$	$1.43 \times 10^1$	$8.41 \times 10^{-2}$	$7.47 \times 10^{-2}$	$4.74 \times 10^3$	$2.78 \times 10^3$
232	MCMC	5.97	2.00	1.29	$3.19 \times 10^{-1}$	$4.32 \times 10^1$	$1.51 \times 10^1$	$8.07 \times 10^{-2}$	$6.57 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.00 \times 10^3$	$1.38 \times 10^3$
233	MFVI	7.57	1.96	1.71	$3.62 \times 10^{-1}$	$4.66 \times 10^1$	$1.64 \times 10^1$	$7.83 \times 10^{-2}$	$6.71 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.19 \times 10^3$	$1.14 \times 10^3$
234	FRVI	6.14	1.93	1.71	$3.97 \times 10^{-1}$	$4.36 \times 10^1$	$1.30 \times 10^1$	$7.93 \times 10^{-2}$	$6.31 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.32 \times 10^3$	$1.38 \times 10^3$
235	Method	StyblinskiTang7 (7)		Ackley10 (10)		Michalewicz10 (10)		Rosenbrock10 (10)		StyblinskiTang10 (10)	
		Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD
236	MAP	$6.44 \times 10^1$	$1.85 \times 10^1$	$1.51 \times 10^1$	3.53	5.23	$5.46 \times 10^{-1}$	$9.05 \times 10^3$	$4.82 \times 10^3$	$1.18 \times 10^2$	$2.15 \times 10^1$
237	MCMC	$6.99 \times 10^1$	$2.55 \times 10^1$	$1.71 \times 10^1$	2.70	5.09	$8.41 \times 10^{-1}$	$5.65 \times 10^3$	$3.55 \times 10^3$	$1.26 \times 10^2$	$2.16 \times 10^1$
238	MFVI	$7.86 \times 10^1$	$1.61 \times 10^1$	$1.72 \times 10^1$	3.16	5.21	$7.65 \times 10^{-1}$	$4.77 \times 10^3$	$2.95 \times 10^3$	$1.21 \times 10^2$	$2.69 \times 10^1$
239	FRVI	$7.78 \times 10^1$	$1.82 \times 10^1$	$1.53 \times 10^1$	5.31	5.23	$4.12 \times 10^{-1}$	$5.30 \times 10^3$	$2.56 \times 10^3$	$1.24 \times 10^2$	$3.18 \times 10^1$

Table 6. Tabulated results for the EI acquisition function using an ARD kernel on the  $\sigma_n = 0.05$  problems. The median log simple regret and the median absolute deviation from the median (MAD) is shown in the left- and right-hand columns respectively. The method with the lowest median performance is shown in dark grey, with those that are statistically equivalent shown in light grey.

246 247	<b>Method</b>	<b>Branin (2)</b>		<b>Eggholder (2)</b>		<b>GoldsteinPrice (2)</b>		<b>SixHumpCamel (2)</b>		<b>Hartmann3 (3)</b>	
		Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD
248	MAP	$7.02 \times 10^{-2}$	$7.25 \times 10^{-2}$	$5.80 \times 10^1$	$3.41 \times 10^1$	7.92	7.06	$5.01 \times 10^{-2}$	$4.60 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.08 \times 10^{-2}$	$5.00 \times 10^{-3}$
249	MCMC	$9.71 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.13 \times 10^{-1}$	$6.65 \times 10^1$	$1.94 \times 10^1$	6.08	5.83	$3.63 \times 10^{-2}$	$3.66 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.55 \times 10^{-2}$	$9.23 \times 10^{-3}$
250	MFVI	$7.99 \times 10^{-2}$	$8.86 \times 10^{-2}$	$6.85 \times 10^1$	$5.04 \times 10^1$	7.19	7.36	$4.68 \times 10^{-2}$	$4.72 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.06 \times 10^{-2}$	$5.45 \times 10^{-3}$
251	FRVI	$1.11 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.12 \times 10^{-1}$	$6.65 \times 10^1$	$1.94 \times 10^1$	7.12	8.27	$4.57 \times 10^{-2}$	$5.04 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.23 \times 10^{-2}$	$5.31 \times 10^{-3}$
252	<b>Method</b>	<b>Ackley5 (5)</b>		<b>Michalewicz5 (5)</b>		<b>StyblinskiTang5 (5)</b>		<b>Hartmann6 (6)</b>		<b>Rosenbrock7 (7)</b>	
		Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD
253	MAP	$1.07 \times 10^1$	4.29	1.95	$4.00 \times 10^{-1}$	$4.07 \times 10^1$	9.25	$1.96 \times 10^{-1}$	$7.30 \times 10^{-2}$	$5.35 \times 10^3$	$3.92 \times 10^3$
254	MCMC	$1.00 \times 10^1$	3.74	1.45	$3.41 \times 10^{-1}$	$5.20 \times 10^1$	$1.37 \times 10^1$	$1.96 \times 10^{-1}$	$6.28 \times 10^{-2}$	$3.06 \times 10^3$	$2.22 \times 10^3$
255	MFVI	$1.13 \times 10^1$	6.27	1.75	$3.71 \times 10^{-1}$	$5.50 \times 10^1$	$1.16 \times 10^1$	$2.09 \times 10^{-1}$	$8.75 \times 10^{-2}$	$3.36 \times 10^3$	$1.98 \times 10^3$
256	FRVI	$1.04 \times 10^1$	6.23	1.80	$3.78 \times 10^{-1}$	$5.44 \times 10^1$	$1.64 \times 10^1$	$2.09 \times 10^{-1}$	$4.45 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.47 \times 10^3$	$2.07 \times 10^3$
257	<b>Method</b>	<b>StyblinskiTang7 (7)</b>		<b>Ackley10 (10)</b>		<b>Michalewicz10 (10)</b>		<b>Rosenbrock10 (10)</b>		<b>StyblinskiTang10 (10)</b>	
		Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD
258	MAP	$7.31 \times 10^1$	$1.09 \times 10^1$	$1.93 \times 10^1$	$8.98 \times 10^{-1}$	5.71	$5.37 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.36 \times 10^4$	$8.34 \times 10^3$	$1.18 \times 10^2$	$1.83 \times 10^1$
259	MCMC	$8.07 \times 10^1$	$2.34 \times 10^1$	$1.90 \times 10^1$	1.05	5.20	$3.79 \times 10^{-1}$	$6.53 \times 10^3$	$3.46 \times 10^3$	$1.32 \times 10^2$	$2.76 \times 10^1$
260	MFVI	$8.75 \times 10^1$	$1.66 \times 10^1$	$1.98 \times 10^1$	$5.16 \times 10^{-1}$	5.72	$4.82 \times 10^{-1}$	$7.76 \times 10^3$	$3.76 \times 10^3$	$1.25 \times 10^2$	$2.27 \times 10^1$
261	FRVI	$8.62 \times 10^1$	$1.44 \times 10^1$	$1.95 \times 10^1$	$8.24 \times 10^{-1}$	5.68	$4.39 \times 10^{-1}$	$7.04 \times 10^3$	$4.72 \times 10^3$	$1.36 \times 10^2$	$2.28 \times 10^1$

Table 7. Tabulated results for the EI acquisition function using an ARD kernel on the  $\sigma_n = 0.1$  problems. The median log simple regret and the median absolute deviation from the median (MAD) is shown in the left- and right-hand columns respectively. The method with the lowest median performance is shown in dark grey, with those that are statistically equivalent shown in light grey.

273	<b>Method</b>	<b>Branin (2)</b>		<b>Eggholder (2)</b>		<b>GoldsteinPrice (2)</b>		<b>SixHumpCamel (2)</b>		<b>Hartmann3 (3)</b>	
		Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD
275	MAP	$2.71 \times 10^{-1}$	$2.46 \times 10^{-1}$	$8.47 \times 10^1$	$2.48 \times 10^1$	8.11	7.32	$4.90 \times 10^{-2}$	$4.46 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.00 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.66 \times 10^{-2}$
276	MCMC	$1.46 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.72 \times 10^{-1}$	$7.44 \times 10^1$	$3.92 \times 10^1$	7.33	6.41	$7.22 \times 10^{-2}$	$5.93 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.82 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.36 \times 10^{-2}$
277	MFVI	$1.50 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.60 \times 10^{-1}$	$7.62 \times 10^1$	$3.94 \times 10^1$	9.91	$1.02 \times 10^1$	$5.26 \times 10^{-2}$	$5.71 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.14 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.59 \times 10^{-2}$
278	FRVI	$1.65 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.56 \times 10^{-1}$	$7.15 \times 10^1$	$4.63 \times 10^1$	6.98	8.20	$4.75 \times 10^{-2}$	$4.08 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.48 \times 10^{-2}$	$6.87 \times 10^{-3}$
279	<b>Method</b>	<b>Ackley5 (5)</b>		<b>Michalewicz5 (5)</b>		<b>StyblinskiTang5 (5)</b>		<b>Hartmann6 (6)</b>		<b>Rosenbrock7 (7)</b>	
		Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD
280	MAP	$1.80 \times 10^1$	2.56	2.31	$4.71 \times 10^{-1}$	$4.32 \times 10^1$	$1.81 \times 10^1$	$2.85 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.33 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.12 \times 10^4$	$7.99 \times 10^3$
281	MCMC	$1.61 \times 10^1$	2.91	1.93	$4.56 \times 10^{-1}$	$5.57 \times 10^1$	$1.15 \times 10^1$	$2.73 \times 10^{-1}$	$8.93 \times 10^{-2}$	$7.69 \times 10^3$	$6.05 \times 10^3$
282	MFVI	$1.71 \times 10^1$	3.26	2.08	$3.77 \times 10^{-1}$	$5.50 \times 10^1$	$1.66 \times 10^1$	$3.07 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.08 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.20 \times 10^4$	$1.10 \times 10^4$
283	FRVI	$1.81 \times 10^1$	2.06	2.11	$3.18 \times 10^{-1}$	$5.55 \times 10^1$	$1.58 \times 10^1$	$2.62 \times 10^{-1}$	$9.05 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.19 \times 10^4$	$1.14 \times 10^4$
284	<b>Method</b>	<b>StyblinskiTang7 (7)</b>		<b>Ackley10 (10)</b>		<b>Michalewicz10 (10)</b>		<b>Rosenbrock10 (10)</b>		<b>StyblinskiTang10 (10)</b>	
		Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD
285	MAP	$7.40 \times 10^1$	$1.85 \times 10^1$	$1.95 \times 10^1$	$8.59 \times 10^{-1}$	6.11	$3.79 \times 10^{-1}$	$2.59 \times 10^4$	$1.16 \times 10^4$	$1.27 \times 10^2$	$2.12 \times 10^1$
286	MCMC	$9.05 \times 10^1$	$2.22 \times 10^1$	$1.92 \times 10^1$	$6.95 \times 10^{-1}$	5.97	$5.23 \times 10^{-1}$	$3.36 \times 10^4$	$3.07 \times 10^4$	$1.33 \times 10^2$	$3.37 \times 10^1$
287	MFVI	$8.12 \times 10^1$	$1.55 \times 10^1$	$1.97 \times 10^1$	$7.00 \times 10^{-1}$	6.06	$4.34 \times 10^{-1}$	$3.18 \times 10^4$	$2.82 \times 10^4$	$1.40 \times 10^2$	$2.36 \times 10^1$
288	FRVI	$9.23 \times 10^1$	$1.44 \times 10^1$	$1.96 \times 10^1$	$8.20 \times 10^{-1}$	6.04	$5.06 \times 10^{-1}$	$3.22 \times 10^4$	$3.38 \times 10^4$	$1.38 \times 10^2$	$2.76 \times 10^1$

Table 8. Tabulated results for the EI acquisition function using an ARD kernel on the  $\sigma_n = 0.2$  problems. The median log simple regret and the median absolute deviation from the median (MAD) is shown in the left- and right-hand columns respectively. The method with the lowest median performance is shown in dark grey, with those that are statistically equivalent shown in light grey.

295	Method	Branin (2)		Eggholder (2)		GoldsteinPrice (2)		SixHumpCamel (2)		Hartmann3 (3)	
		Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD
297	MAP	$1.69 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.72 \times 10^{-3}$	$9.50 \times 10^1$	$2.96 \times 10^1$	1.56	1.42	$1.02 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.23 \times 10^{-3}$	$6.09 \times 10^{-4}$	$4.03 \times 10^{-4}$
298	MCMC	$3.90 \times 10^{-3}$	$4.75 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.06 \times 10^2$	$3.48 \times 10^1$	2.60	1.88	$3.93 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.84 \times 10^{-3}$	$6.81 \times 10^{-4}$	$5.78 \times 10^{-4}$
299	MFVI	$2.68 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.71 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.04 \times 10^2$	$5.15 \times 10^1$	2.76	2.06	$5.36 \times 10^{-3}$	$4.83 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.08 \times 10^{-3}$	$7.36 \times 10^{-4}$
300	FRVI	$4.86 \times 10^{-3}$	$5.21 \times 10^{-3}$	$8.55 \times 10^1$	$6.97 \times 10^1$	1.85	1.96	$4.86 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.35 \times 10^{-3}$	$7.76 \times 10^{-4}$	$6.42 \times 10^{-4}$
301	Method	Ackley5 (5)		Michalewicz5 (5)		StyblinskiTang5 (5)		Hartmann6 (6)		Rosenbrock7 (7)	
		Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD
302	MAP	3.74	$5.42 \times 10^{-1}$	1.15	$2.59 \times 10^{-1}$	$2.79 \times 10^1$	8.73	$8.94 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.21 \times 10^{-1}$	$6.61 \times 10^3$	$4.81 \times 10^3$
303	MCMC	4.67	1.02	1.40	$2.67 \times 10^{-1}$	$4.36 \times 10^1$	6.22	$2.74 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.16 \times 10^{-1}$	$4.30 \times 10^3$	$4.71 \times 10^3$
304	MFVI	5.08	$7.63 \times 10^{-1}$	1.42	$2.67 \times 10^{-1}$	$4.23 \times 10^1$	6.90	$3.05 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.19 \times 10^{-1}$	$5.82 \times 10^3$	$5.49 \times 10^3$
305	FRVI	4.86	$9.71 \times 10^{-1}$	1.40	$4.06 \times 10^{-1}$	$4.28 \times 10^1$	8.43	$2.95 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.51 \times 10^{-1}$	$4.34 \times 10^3$	$3.62 \times 10^3$
306	Method	StyblinskiTang7 (7)		Ackley10 (10)		Michalewicz10 (10)		Rosenbrock10 (10)		StyblinskiTang10 (10)	
		Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD
307	MAP	$5.93 \times 10^1$	$1.01 \times 10^1$	5.94	$6.35 \times 10^{-1}$	4.68	$4.53 \times 10^{-1}$	$2.21 \times 10^4$	$1.77 \times 10^4$	$1.13 \times 10^2$	$2.33 \times 10^1$
308	MCMC	$1.20 \times 10^2$	$2.24 \times 10^1$	7.72	1.07	4.87	$4.29 \times 10^{-1}$	$6.30 \times 10^4$	$3.00 \times 10^4$	$1.44 \times 10^2$	$3.91 \times 10^1$
309	MFVI	$1.24 \times 10^2$	$1.68 \times 10^1$	7.25	$9.96 \times 10^{-1}$	4.67	$7.75 \times 10^{-1}$	$6.71 \times 10^4$	$1.58 \times 10^4$	$1.69 \times 10^2$	$4.60 \times 10^1$
310	FRVI	$1.27 \times 10^2$	$1.78 \times 10^1$	7.89	1.01	4.82	$6.42 \times 10^{-1}$	$6.01 \times 10^4$	$1.93 \times 10^4$	$1.96 \times 10^2$	$2.00 \times 10^1$

Table 9. Tabulated results for the UCB acquisition function using an isotropic kernel on the noise-free problems. The median log simple regret and the median absolute deviation from the median (MAD) is shown in the left- and right-hand columns respectively. The method with the lowest median performance is shown in dark grey, with those that are statistically equivalent shown in light grey.

322	Method	Branin (2)		Eggholder (2)		GoldsteinPrice (2)		SixHumpCamel (2)		Hartmann3 (3)	
		Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD
324	MAP	$8.33 \times 10^{-2}$	$9.12 \times 10^{-2}$	$8.36 \times 10^1$	$3.62 \times 10^1$	8.09	8.18	$2.95 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.66 \times 10^{-2}$	$5.48 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.29 \times 10^{-3}$
325	MCMC	$1.23 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.02 \times 10^{-1}$	$7.93 \times 10^1$	$6.09 \times 10^1$	6.20	7.42	$4.40 \times 10^{-2}$	$3.46 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.30 \times 10^{-2}$	$8.03 \times 10^{-3}$
326	MFVI	$1.09 \times 10^{-1}$	$8.55 \times 10^{-2}$	$8.45 \times 10^1$	$3.46 \times 10^1$	6.67	6.47	$4.29 \times 10^{-2}$	$5.20 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.38 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.15 \times 10^{-2}$
327	FRVI	$1.03 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.12 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.01 \times 10^2$	$2.94 \times 10^1$	6.70	6.44	$5.21 \times 10^{-2}$	$4.26 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.45 \times 10^{-2}$	$9.79 \times 10^{-3}$
328	Method	Ackley5 (5)		Michalewicz5 (5)		StyblinskiTang5 (5)		Hartmann6 (6)		Rosenbrock7 (7)	
		Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD
329	MAP	4.23	$8.57 \times 10^{-1}$	1.52	$4.67 \times 10^{-1}$	$3.56 \times 10^1$	$1.28 \times 10^1$	$1.03 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.01 \times 10^{-1}$	$2.62 \times 10^3$	$1.58 \times 10^3$
330	MCMC	6.64	1.52	2.35	$3.48 \times 10^{-1}$	$8.14 \times 10^1$	$1.46 \times 10^1$	$3.51 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.55 \times 10^{-1}$	$3.97 \times 10^3$	$1.10 \times 10^3$
331	MFVI	6.73	1.53	2.41	$3.28 \times 10^{-1}$	$8.14 \times 10^1$	$1.46 \times 10^1$	$3.53 \times 10^{-1}$	$2.08 \times 10^{-1}$	$3.55 \times 10^3$	$1.11 \times 10^3$
332	FRVI	6.89	1.31	2.23	$3.56 \times 10^{-1}$	$8.14 \times 10^1$	$1.46 \times 10^1$	$3.26 \times 10^{-1}$	$2.02 \times 10^{-1}$	$4.30 \times 10^3$	$1.30 \times 10^3$
333	Method	StyblinskiTang7 (7)		Ackley10 (10)		Michalewicz10 (10)		Rosenbrock10 (10)		StyblinskiTang10 (10)	
		Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD
334	MAP	$6.99 \times 10^1$	$2.02 \times 10^1$	$1.26 \times 10^1$	5.90	5.32	$6.60 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.03 \times 10^4$	$7.02 \times 10^3$	$1.27 \times 10^2$	$2.11 \times 10^1$
335	MCMC	$1.22 \times 10^2$	$1.92 \times 10^1$	$1.93 \times 10^1$	1.68	6.26	$5.45 \times 10^{-1}$	$8.93 \times 10^3$	$8.71 \times 10^3$	$1.85 \times 10^2$	$2.28 \times 10^1$
336	MFVI	$1.21 \times 10^2$	$2.00 \times 10^1$	$1.86 \times 10^1$	2.71	6.09	$5.46 \times 10^{-1}$	$5.13 \times 10^3$	$3.50 \times 10^3$	$1.87 \times 10^2$	$2.49 \times 10^1$
337	FRVI	$1.21 \times 10^2$	$2.02 \times 10^1$	$1.51 \times 10^1$	4.98	5.99	$3.77 \times 10^{-1}$	$8.37 \times 10^3$	$7.42 \times 10^3$	$1.87 \times 10^2$	$2.57 \times 10^1$

Table 10. Tabulated results for the UCB acquisition function using an isotropic kernel on the  $\sigma_n = 0.05$  problems. The median log simple regret and the median absolute deviation from the median (MAD) is shown in the left- and right-hand columns respectively. The method with the lowest median performance is shown in dark grey, with those that are statistically equivalent shown in light grey.

344	345	<b>Method</b>	<b>Branin (2)</b>		<b>Eggholder (2)</b>		<b>GoldsteinPrice (2)</b>		<b>SixHumpCamel (2)</b>		<b>Hartmann3 (3)</b>	
			Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD
346	MAP	$6.99 \times 10^{-2}$	$7.82 \times 10^{-2}$	$9.60 \times 10^1$	$2.10 \times 10^1$	6.49	7.33	$3.39 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.84 \times 10^{-2}$	$7.29 \times 10^{-3}$	$5.50 \times 10^{-3}$	
347	MCMC	$1.03 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.01 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.02 \times 10^2$	$2.74 \times 10^1$	8.04	8.45	$4.27 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.60 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.93 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.50 \times 10^{-2}$	
348	MFVI	$1.24 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.30 \times 10^{-1}$	$8.84 \times 10^1$	$3.39 \times 10^1$	8.84	8.22	$5.39 \times 10^{-2}$	$4.41 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.28 \times 10^{-2}$	$7.39 \times 10^{-3}$	
349	FRVI	$1.18 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.01 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.01 \times 10^2$	$3.15 \times 10^1$	4.91	5.99	$3.81 \times 10^{-2}$	$4.66 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.43 \times 10^{-2}$	$7.29 \times 10^{-3}$	
350	351	<b>Method</b>	<b>Ackley5 (5)</b>		<b>Michalewicz5 (5)</b>		<b>StyblinskiTang5 (5)</b>		<b>Hartmann6 (6)</b>		<b>Rosenbrock7 (7)</b>	
			Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD
352	MAP	7.63	2.57	1.61	$5.03 \times 10^{-1}$	$4.51 \times 10^1$	$1.69 \times 10^1$	$1.96 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.31 \times 10^{-1}$	$2.34 \times 10^3$	$2.11 \times 10^3$	
353	MCMC	$1.85 \times 10^1$	2.51	2.32	$4.83 \times 10^{-1}$	$8.01 \times 10^1$	$2.09 \times 10^1$	$4.93 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.53 \times 10^{-1}$	$4.74 \times 10^3$	$2.77 \times 10^3$	
354	MFVI	$1.93 \times 10^1$	1.51	2.27	$3.39 \times 10^{-1}$	$7.80 \times 10^1$	$2.25 \times 10^1$	$4.35 \times 10^{-1}$	$2.06 \times 10^{-1}$	$4.60 \times 10^3$	$2.30 \times 10^3$	
355	FRVI	$1.85 \times 10^1$	2.46	2.42	$4.38 \times 10^{-1}$	$8.01 \times 10^1$	$2.17 \times 10^1$	$3.55 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.99 \times 10^{-1}$	$4.52 \times 10^3$	$1.90 \times 10^3$	
356	357	<b>Method</b>	<b>StyblinskiTang7 (7)</b>		<b>Ackley10 (10)</b>		<b>Michalewicz10 (10)</b>		<b>Rosenbrock10 (10)</b>		<b>StyblinskiTang10 (10)</b>	
			Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD
358	MAP	$7.94 \times 10^1$	$1.51 \times 10^1$	$1.81 \times 10^1$	2.33	5.39	$4.79 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.01 \times 10^4$	$5.67 \times 10^3$	$1.31 \times 10^2$	$2.64 \times 10^1$	
359	MCMC	$1.17 \times 10^2$	$1.94 \times 10^1$	$2.01 \times 10^1$	$4.37 \times 10^{-1}$	6.22	$4.73 \times 10^{-1}$	$6.08 \times 10^4$	$1.12 \times 10^4$	$1.90 \times 10^2$	$3.31 \times 10^1$	
360	MFVI	$1.17 \times 10^2$	$2.13 \times 10^1$	$2.01 \times 10^1$	$4.36 \times 10^{-1}$	6.23	$5.84 \times 10^{-1}$	$6.10 \times 10^4$	$1.03 \times 10^4$	$1.84 \times 10^2$	$3.17 \times 10^1$	
361	FRVI	$1.17 \times 10^2$	$2.12 \times 10^1$	$2.02 \times 10^1$	$3.75 \times 10^{-1}$	6.18	$6.00 \times 10^{-1}$	$6.19 \times 10^4$	$1.39 \times 10^4$	$1.90 \times 10^2$	$3.87 \times 10^1$	

Table 11. Tabulated results for the UCB acquisition function using an isotropic kernel on the  $\sigma_n = 0.1$  problems. The median log simple regret and the median absolute deviation from the median (MAD) is shown in the left- and right-hand columns respectively. The method with the lowest median performance is shown in dark grey, with those that are statistically equivalent shown in light grey.

371	372	<b>Method</b>	<b>Branin (2)</b>		<b>Eggholder (2)</b>		<b>GoldsteinPrice (2)</b>		<b>SixHumpCamel (2)</b>		<b>Hartmann3 (3)</b>	
			Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD
373	MAP	$2.48 \times 10^{-1}$	$3.04 \times 10^{-1}$	$9.33 \times 10^1$	$3.61 \times 10^1$	5.75	7.43	$3.75 \times 10^{-2}$	$3.72 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.41 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.17 \times 10^{-2}$	
374	MCMC	$3.07 \times 10^{-1}$	$2.65 \times 10^{-1}$	$7.92 \times 10^1$	$5.58 \times 10^1$	3.84	4.42	$6.21 \times 10^{-2}$	$5.73 \times 10^{-2}$	$3.16 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.02 \times 10^{-2}$	
375	MFVI	$3.77 \times 10^{-1}$	$3.43 \times 10^{-1}$	$7.28 \times 10^1$	$5.10 \times 10^1$	5.73	5.09	$4.21 \times 10^{-2}$	$4.39 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.19 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.80 \times 10^{-2}$	
376	FRVI	$4.42 \times 10^{-1}$	$4.44 \times 10^{-1}$	$8.51 \times 10^1$	$4.13 \times 10^1$	2.75	2.98	$7.65 \times 10^{-2}$	$7.36 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.25 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.74 \times 10^{-2}$	
377	378	<b>Method</b>	<b>Ackley5 (5)</b>		<b>Michalewicz5 (5)</b>		<b>StyblinskiTang5 (5)</b>		<b>Hartmann6 (6)</b>		<b>Rosenbrock7 (7)</b>	
			Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD
379	MAP	$1.08 \times 10^1$	6.89	1.89	$4.77 \times 10^{-1}$	$4.54 \times 10^1$	$1.55 \times 10^1$	$4.04 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.67 \times 10^{-1}$	$6.51 \times 10^3$	$6.57 \times 10^3$	
380	MCMC	$1.93 \times 10^1$	1.02	2.60	$4.37 \times 10^{-1}$	$8.71 \times 10^1$	$1.96 \times 10^1$	$5.76 \times 10^{-1}$	$2.64 \times 10^{-1}$	$2.66 \times 10^4$	$3.09 \times 10^4$	
381	MFVI	$1.93 \times 10^1$	1.22	2.65	$2.64 \times 10^{-1}$	$8.67 \times 10^1$	$1.99 \times 10^1$	$5.30 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.67 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.49 \times 10^4$	$1.62 \times 10^4$	
382	FRVI	$1.93 \times 10^1$	1.15	2.74	$3.22 \times 10^{-1}$	$8.67 \times 10^1$	$1.99 \times 10^1$	$5.22 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.43 \times 10^{-1}$	$3.00 \times 10^4$	$3.37 \times 10^4$	
383	384	<b>Method</b>	<b>StyblinskiTang7 (7)</b>		<b>Ackley10 (10)</b>		<b>Michalewicz10 (10)</b>		<b>Rosenbrock10 (10)</b>		<b>StyblinskiTang10 (10)</b>	
			Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD
385	MAP	$7.41 \times 10^1$	$2.02 \times 10^1$	$1.90 \times 10^1$	1.15	5.62	$3.93 \times 10^{-1}$	$4.68 \times 10^4$	$3.88 \times 10^4$	$1.25 \times 10^2$	$3.15 \times 10^1$	
386	MCMC	$1.28 \times 10^2$	$2.19 \times 10^1$	$2.01 \times 10^1$	$5.79 \times 10^{-1}$	6.30	$5.92 \times 10^{-1}$	$8.89 \times 10^4$	$5.54 \times 10^4$	$1.80 \times 10^2$	$2.87 \times 10^1$	
387	MFVI	$1.26 \times 10^2$	$1.99 \times 10^1$	$2.01 \times 10^1$	$5.77 \times 10^{-1}$	6.39	$5.01 \times 10^{-1}$	$9.25 \times 10^4$	$3.86 \times 10^4$	$1.79 \times 10^2$	$2.77 \times 10^1$	
388	FRVI	$1.26 \times 10^2$	$2.08 \times 10^1$	$1.99 \times 10^1$	$6.47 \times 10^{-1}$	6.33	$6.01 \times 10^{-1}$	$9.25 \times 10^4$	$3.73 \times 10^4$	$1.81 \times 10^2$	$2.29 \times 10^1$	

Table 12. Tabulated results for the UCB acquisition function using an isotropic kernel on the  $\sigma_n = 0.2$  problems. The median log simple regret and the median absolute deviation from the median (MAD) is shown in the left- and right-hand columns respectively. The method with the lowest median performance is shown in dark grey, with those that are statistically equivalent shown in light grey.

393	394	<b>Method</b>	<b>Branin (2)</b>		<b>Eggholder (2)</b>		<b>GoldsteinPrice (2)</b>		<b>SixHumpCamel (2)</b>		<b>Hartmann3 (3)</b>	
			Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD
395	MAP	$2.98 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.12 \times 10^{-3}$	$8.44 \times 10^1$	$2.73 \times 10^1$	1.88	1.26	$1.43 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.29 \times 10^{-3}$	$9.75 \times 10^{-4}$	$5.34 \times 10^{-4}$	
396	MCMC	$6.10 \times 10^{-3}$	$7.76 \times 10^{-3}$	$9.44 \times 10^1$	$4.78 \times 10^1$	2.66	1.45	$2.17 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.41 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.75 \times 10^{-3}$	$4.76 \times 10^{-4}$	
397	MFVI	$7.48 \times 10^{-3}$	$9.78 \times 10^{-3}$	$9.26 \times 10^1$	$5.58 \times 10^1$	1.86	1.88	$1.33 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.32 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.92 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.83 \times 10^{-4}$	
398	FRVI	$5.87 \times 10^{-3}$	$7.57 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.05 \times 10^2$	$4.96 \times 10^1$	1.93	1.69	$2.12 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.92 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.84 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.21 \times 10^{-4}$	
399	400	<b>Method</b>	<b>Ackley5 (5)</b>		<b>Michalewicz5 (5)</b>		<b>StyblinskiTang5 (5)</b>		<b>Hartmann6 (6)</b>		<b>Rosenbrock7 (7)</b>	
			Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD
401	MAP	3.73	$4.94 \times 10^{-1}$	1.64	$4.85 \times 10^{-1}$	$4.72 \times 10^1$	$1.12 \times 10^1$	$5.76 \times 10^{-3}$	$5.15 \times 10^{-3}$	$9.12 \times 10^3$	$5.98 \times 10^3$	
402	MCMC	4.86	$7.40 \times 10^{-1}$	2.09	$3.95 \times 10^{-1}$	$5.51 \times 10^1$	$1.13 \times 10^1$	$3.98 \times 10^{-2}$	$5.49 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.68 \times 10^4$	$1.29 \times 10^4$	
403	MFVI	5.02	$7.67 \times 10^{-1}$	2.12	$4.73 \times 10^{-1}$	$5.42 \times 10^1$	9.16	$1.60 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.25 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.79 \times 10^4$	$1.34 \times 10^4$	
404	FRVI	4.87	$7.62 \times 10^{-1}$	2.11	$3.65 \times 10^{-1}$	$5.42 \times 10^1$	$1.32 \times 10^1$	$4.03 \times 10^{-2}$	$5.62 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.59 \times 10^4$	$1.16 \times 10^4$	
405	406	<b>Method</b>	<b>StyblinskiTang7 (7)</b>		<b>Ackley10 (10)</b>		<b>Michalewicz10 (10)</b>		<b>Rosenbrock10 (10)</b>		<b>StyblinskiTang10 (10)</b>	
			Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD
407	MAP	$7.12 \times 10^1$	$1.34 \times 10^1$	6.05	$7.66 \times 10^{-1}$	4.94	$3.91 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.32 \times 10^4$	$1.31 \times 10^4$	$1.10 \times 10^2$	$2.37 \times 10^1$	
408	MCMC	$1.06 \times 10^2$	$2.09 \times 10^1$	7.99	1.03	5.41	$6.20 \times 10^{-1}$	$7.13 \times 10^4$	$1.98 \times 10^4$	$1.27 \times 10^2$	$2.69 \times 10^1$	
409	MFVI	$1.15 \times 10^2$	$1.62 \times 10^1$	8.36	1.23	5.48	$5.30 \times 10^{-1}$	$7.28 \times 10^4$	$2.27 \times 10^4$	$1.56 \times 10^2$	$3.00 \times 10^1$	
410	FRVI	$1.19 \times 10^2$	$1.94 \times 10^1$	8.17	$9.96 \times 10^{-1}$	5.14	$5.31 \times 10^{-1}$	$7.15 \times 10^4$	$2.22 \times 10^4$	$1.17 \times 10^2$	$1.88 \times 10^1$	

Table 13. Tabulated results for the UCB acquisition function using an ARD kernel on the noise-free problems. The median log simple regret and the median absolute deviation from the median (MAD) is shown in the left- and right-hand columns respectively. The method with the lowest median performance is shown in dark grey, with those that are statistically equivalent shown in light grey.

420	421	<b>Method</b>	<b>Branin (2)</b>		<b>Eggholder (2)</b>		<b>GoldsteinPrice (2)</b>		<b>SixHumpCamel (2)</b>		<b>Hartmann3 (3)</b>	
			Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD
422	MAP	$3.51 \times 10^{-2}$	$3.14 \times 10^{-2}$	$8.61 \times 10^1$	$3.75 \times 10^1$	4.74	6.11	$2.58 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.02 \times 10^{-2}$	$4.68 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.85 \times 10^{-3}$	
423	MCMC	$8.47 \times 10^{-2}$	$9.31 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.02 \times 10^2$	$5.17 \times 10^1$	4.07	5.72	$4.84 \times 10^{-2}$	$4.47 \times 10^{-2}$	$9.81 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.12 \times 10^{-3}$	
424	MFVI	$9.01 \times 10^{-2}$	$9.74 \times 10^{-2}$	$9.00 \times 10^1$	$4.54 \times 10^1$	7.22	6.37	$3.64 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.84 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.11 \times 10^{-2}$	$3.70 \times 10^{-3}$	
425	FRVI	$9.60 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.08 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.02 \times 10^2$	$4.61 \times 10^1$	4.71	4.87	$2.84 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.37 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.04 \times 10^{-2}$	$3.00 \times 10^{-3}$	
426	427	<b>Method</b>	<b>Ackley5 (5)</b>		<b>Michalewicz5 (5)</b>		<b>StyblinskiTang5 (5)</b>		<b>Hartmann6 (6)</b>		<b>Rosenbrock7 (7)</b>	
			Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD
428	MAP	4.36	$6.15 \times 10^{-1}$	1.71	$4.53 \times 10^{-1}$	$5.25 \times 10^1$	$1.67 \times 10^1$	$3.40 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.18 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.04 \times 10^4$	$7.73 \times 10^3$	
429	MCMC	7.05	2.02	2.25	$3.26 \times 10^{-1}$	$7.73 \times 10^1$	$1.36 \times 10^1$	$1.97 \times 10^{-1}$	$6.65 \times 10^{-2}$	$3.46 \times 10^3$	$3.40 \times 10^3$	
430	MFVI	7.61	1.33	2.15	$2.88 \times 10^{-1}$	$7.58 \times 10^1$	$1.32 \times 10^1$	$2.15 \times 10^{-1}$	$4.29 \times 10^{-2}$	$4.97 \times 10^3$	$5.00 \times 10^3$	
431	FRVI	6.73	1.64	2.25	$2.59 \times 10^{-1}$	$7.15 \times 10^1$	$1.46 \times 10^1$	$2.17 \times 10^{-1}$	$4.96 \times 10^{-2}$	$4.87 \times 10^3$	$5.13 \times 10^3$	
432	433	<b>Method</b>	<b>StyblinskiTang7 (7)</b>		<b>Ackley10 (10)</b>		<b>Michalewicz10 (10)</b>		<b>Rosenbrock10 (10)</b>		<b>StyblinskiTang10 (10)</b>	
			Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD
434	MAP	$7.08 \times 10^1$	$2.18 \times 10^1$	$1.07 \times 10^1$	3.55	5.14	$5.68 \times 10^{-1}$	$2.16 \times 10^4$	$1.60 \times 10^4$	$1.16 \times 10^2$	$1.60 \times 10^1$	
435	MCMC	$1.21 \times 10^2$	$1.99 \times 10^1$	$1.81 \times 10^1$	2.87	5.49	$4.99 \times 10^{-1}$	$5.86 \times 10^4$	$2.61 \times 10^4$	$1.35 \times 10^2$	$3.11 \times 10^1$	
436	MFVI	$1.19 \times 10^2$	$1.72 \times 10^1$	$1.94 \times 10^1$	1.47	5.62	$5.55 \times 10^{-1}$	$6.75 \times 10^4$	$1.40 \times 10^4$	$1.62 \times 10^2$	$3.33 \times 10^1$	
437	FRVI	$1.21 \times 10^2$	$1.96 \times 10^1$	$1.82 \times 10^1$	3.25	5.61	$4.02 \times 10^{-1}$	$6.75 \times 10^4$	$2.00 \times 10^4$	$1.43 \times 10^2$	$2.09 \times 10^1$	

Table 14. Tabulated results for the UCB acquisition function using an ARD kernel on the  $\sigma_n = 0.05$  problems. The median log simple regret and the median absolute deviation from the median (MAD) is shown in the left- and right-hand columns respectively. The method with the lowest median performance is shown in dark grey, with those that are statistically equivalent shown in light grey.

442	Method	Branin (2)		Eggholder (2)		GoldsteinPrice (2)		SixHumpCamel (2)		Hartmann3 (3)	
		Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD
444	MAP	$3.28 \times 10^{-2}$	$3.58 \times 10^{-2}$	$8.31 \times 10^1$	$3.21 \times 10^1$	5.56	5.21	$3.07 \times 10^{-2}$	$3.72 \times 10^{-2}$	$9.47 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.06 \times 10^{-3}$
445	MCMC	$6.85 \times 10^{-2}$	$7.48 \times 10^{-2}$	$8.35 \times 10^1$	$4.09 \times 10^1$	5.60	5.91	$4.04 \times 10^{-2}$	$4.53 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.72 \times 10^{-2}$	$7.04 \times 10^{-3}$
446	MFVI	$7.32 \times 10^{-2}$	$8.50 \times 10^{-2}$	$9.11 \times 10^1$	$5.66 \times 10^1$	5.77	4.79	$4.08 \times 10^{-2}$	$4.86 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.45 \times 10^{-2}$	$5.84 \times 10^{-3}$
447	FRVI	$7.25 \times 10^{-2}$	$7.16 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.01 \times 10^2$	$4.46 \times 10^1$	5.22	6.22	$5.07 \times 10^{-2}$	$4.34 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.44 \times 10^{-2}$	$7.01 \times 10^{-3}$
448	Method	Ackley5 (5)		Michalewicz5 (5)		StyblinskiTang5 (5)		Hartmann6 (6)		Rosenbrock7 (7)	
		Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD
449	MAP	7.26	2.26	1.97	$4.00 \times 10^{-1}$	$5.44 \times 10^1$	$1.31 \times 10^1$	$2.08 \times 10^{-1}$	$6.69 \times 10^{-2}$	$7.24 \times 10^3$	$5.46 \times 10^3$
450	MCMC	$1.70 \times 10^1$	3.59	2.26	$3.44 \times 10^{-1}$	$6.91 \times 10^1$	$1.99 \times 10^1$	$2.78 \times 10^{-1}$	$6.03 \times 10^{-2}$	$9.33 \times 10^3$	$7.78 \times 10^3$
451	MFVI	$1.66 \times 10^1$	4.48	2.20	$3.13 \times 10^{-1}$	$7.12 \times 10^1$	$2.01 \times 10^1$	$3.00 \times 10^{-1}$	$8.37 \times 10^{-2}$	$7.22 \times 10^3$	$7.60 \times 10^3$
452	FRVI	$1.71 \times 10^1$	3.42	2.18	$3.27 \times 10^{-1}$	$7.46 \times 10^1$	$1.98 \times 10^1$	$2.72 \times 10^{-1}$	$3.84 \times 10^{-2}$	$7.33 \times 10^3$	$7.13 \times 10^3$
453	Method	StyblinskiTang7 (7)		Ackley10 (10)		Michalewicz10 (10)		Rosenbrock10 (10)		StyblinskiTang10 (10)	
		Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD
454	MAP	$7.14 \times 10^1$	$1.63 \times 10^1$	$1.89 \times 10^1$	1.87	5.30	$5.98 \times 10^{-1}$	$2.86 \times 10^4$	$2.15 \times 10^4$	$1.14 \times 10^2$	$2.19 \times 10^1$
455	MCMC	$1.11 \times 10^2$	$1.30 \times 10^1$	$2.01 \times 10^1$	$4.59 \times 10^{-1}$	5.66	$4.59 \times 10^{-1}$	$7.07 \times 10^4$	$3.47 \times 10^4$	$1.23 \times 10^2$	$2.68 \times 10^1$
456	MFVI	$1.11 \times 10^2$	$2.62 \times 10^1$	$2.02 \times 10^1$	$3.67 \times 10^{-1}$	6.05	$5.43 \times 10^{-1}$	$6.92 \times 10^4$	$3.08 \times 10^4$	$1.48 \times 10^2$	$2.90 \times 10^1$
457	FRVI	$1.11 \times 10^2$	$1.69 \times 10^1$	$2.01 \times 10^1$	$4.75 \times 10^{-1}$	5.82	$6.18 \times 10^{-1}$	$7.25 \times 10^4$	$2.21 \times 10^4$	$1.36 \times 10^2$	$3.00 \times 10^1$

Table 15. Tabulated results for the UCB acquisition function using an ARD kernel on the  $\sigma_n = 0.1$  problems. The median log simple regret and the median absolute deviation from the median (MAD) is shown in the left- and right-hand columns respectively. The method with the lowest median performance is shown in dark grey, with those that are statistically equivalent shown in light grey.

465	Method	Branin (2)		Eggholder (2)		GoldsteinPrice (2)		SixHumpCamel (2)		Hartmann3 (3)	
		Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD
466	MAP	$2.06 \times 10^{-1}$	$2.63 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.01 \times 10^2$	$3.75 \times 10^1$	6.62	7.14	$1.86 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.22 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.43 \times 10^{-2}$	$7.74 \times 10^{-3}$
467	MCMC	$1.96 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.88 \times 10^{-1}$	$8.62 \times 10^1$	$4.28 \times 10^1$	8.83	7.79	$3.54 \times 10^{-2}$	$3.72 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.72 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.70 \times 10^{-2}$
468	MFVI	$1.87 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.94 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.02 \times 10^2$	$1.77 \times 10^1$	7.54	6.96	$4.77 \times 10^{-2}$	$4.59 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.15 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.46 \times 10^{-2}$
469	FRVI	$1.39 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.67 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.01 \times 10^2$	$1.91 \times 10^1$	7.66	7.30	$7.25 \times 10^{-2}$	$7.45 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.21 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.65 \times 10^{-2}$
470	Method	Ackley5 (5)		Michalewicz5 (5)		StyblinskiTang5 (5)		Hartmann6 (6)		Rosenbrock7 (7)	
		Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD
471	MAP	$1.78 \times 10^1$	2.29	2.05	$4.24 \times 10^{-1}$	$5.26 \times 10^1$	$1.54 \times 10^1$	$3.34 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.73 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.32 \times 10^4$	$1.02 \times 10^4$
472	MCMC	$1.88 \times 10^1$	1.70	2.23	$2.89 \times 10^{-1}$	$6.87 \times 10^1$	$1.36 \times 10^1$	$5.28 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.77 \times 10^{-1}$	$3.06 \times 10^4$	$2.63 \times 10^4$
473	MFVI	$1.80 \times 10^1$	1.70	2.35	$4.20 \times 10^{-1}$	$6.86 \times 10^1$	$2.22 \times 10^1$	$5.40 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.18 \times 10^{-1}$	$2.66 \times 10^4$	$2.76 \times 10^4$
474	FRVI	$1.86 \times 10^1$	1.77	2.38	$2.72 \times 10^{-1}$	$6.88 \times 10^1$	$2.25 \times 10^1$	$4.52 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.72 \times 10^{-1}$	$2.71 \times 10^4$	$2.27 \times 10^4$
475	Method	StyblinskiTang7 (7)		Ackley10 (10)		Michalewicz10 (10)		Rosenbrock10 (10)		StyblinskiTang10 (10)	
		Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD	Median	MAD
476	MAP	$8.12 \times 10^1$	$1.37 \times 10^1$	$1.92 \times 10^1$	1.48	5.76	$6.10 \times 10^{-1}$	$3.99 \times 10^4$	$3.54 \times 10^4$	$1.30 \times 10^2$	$1.98 \times 10^1$
477	MCMC	$1.17 \times 10^2$	$2.93 \times 10^1$	$2.01 \times 10^1$	$5.44 \times 10^{-1}$	5.94	$6.28 \times 10^{-1}$	$8.18 \times 10^4$	$4.87 \times 10^4$	$1.34 \times 10^2$	$2.84 \times 10^1$
478	MFVI	$1.17 \times 10^2$	$2.67 \times 10^1$	$2.02 \times 10^1$	$5.70 \times 10^{-1}$	6.32	$4.60 \times 10^{-1}$	$8.53 \times 10^4$	$5.07 \times 10^4$	$1.56 \times 10^2$	$2.55 \times 10^1$
479	FRVI	$1.17 \times 10^2$	$2.22 \times 10^1$	$2.00 \times 10^1$	$6.05 \times 10^{-1}$	6.24	$5.56 \times 10^{-1}$	$9.40 \times 10^4$	$5.61 \times 10^4$	$1.28 \times 10^2$	$2.26 \times 10^1$

Table 16. Tabulated results for the UCB acquisition function using an ARD kernel on the  $\sigma_n = 0.2$  problems. The median log simple regret and the median absolute deviation from the median (MAD) is shown in the left- and right-hand columns respectively. The method with the lowest median performance is shown in dark grey, with those that are statistically equivalent shown in light grey.

## E CONVERGENCE AND DISTANCE PLOTS

The figures in this section show the convergence and distance plots for each combination of acquisition function, kernel type and level of function noise. The convergence plots show the

median log simple regret, with shading representing the interquartile range over 51 runs, and the dashed vertical line indicating the end of the initial LHS phase. The distance plots show the normalised Euclidean distance between consecutively selected locations over the optimisation run. For each  $d$ -dimensional problem, distances are normalised by the largest possible distance possible, i.e.  $\sqrt{d}$ , so that distances reside in  $[0, 1]$ .

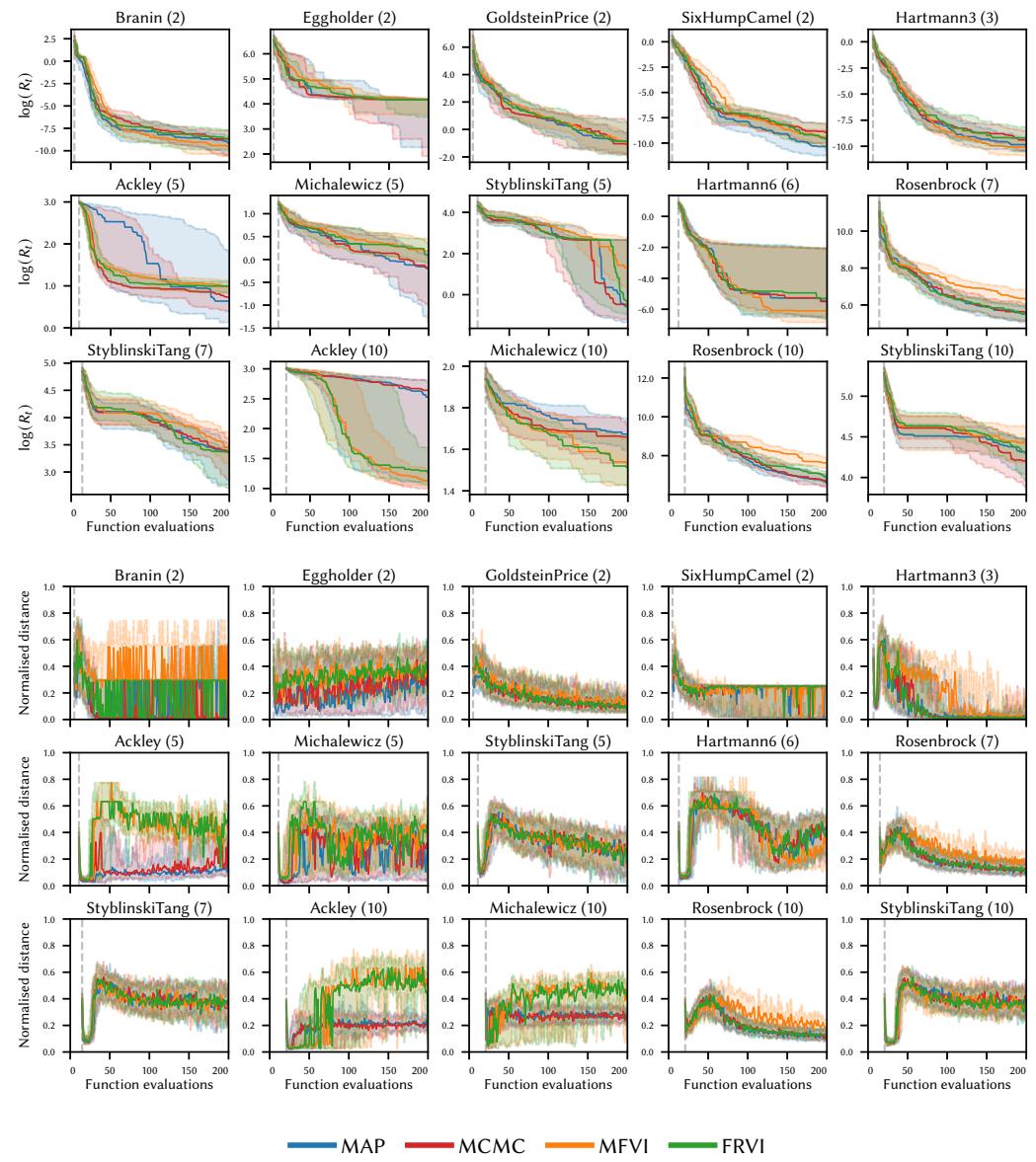


Fig. 4. Convergence (upper) and distance (lower) plots for the EI acquisition function with an isotropic kernel on the noise-free problems.

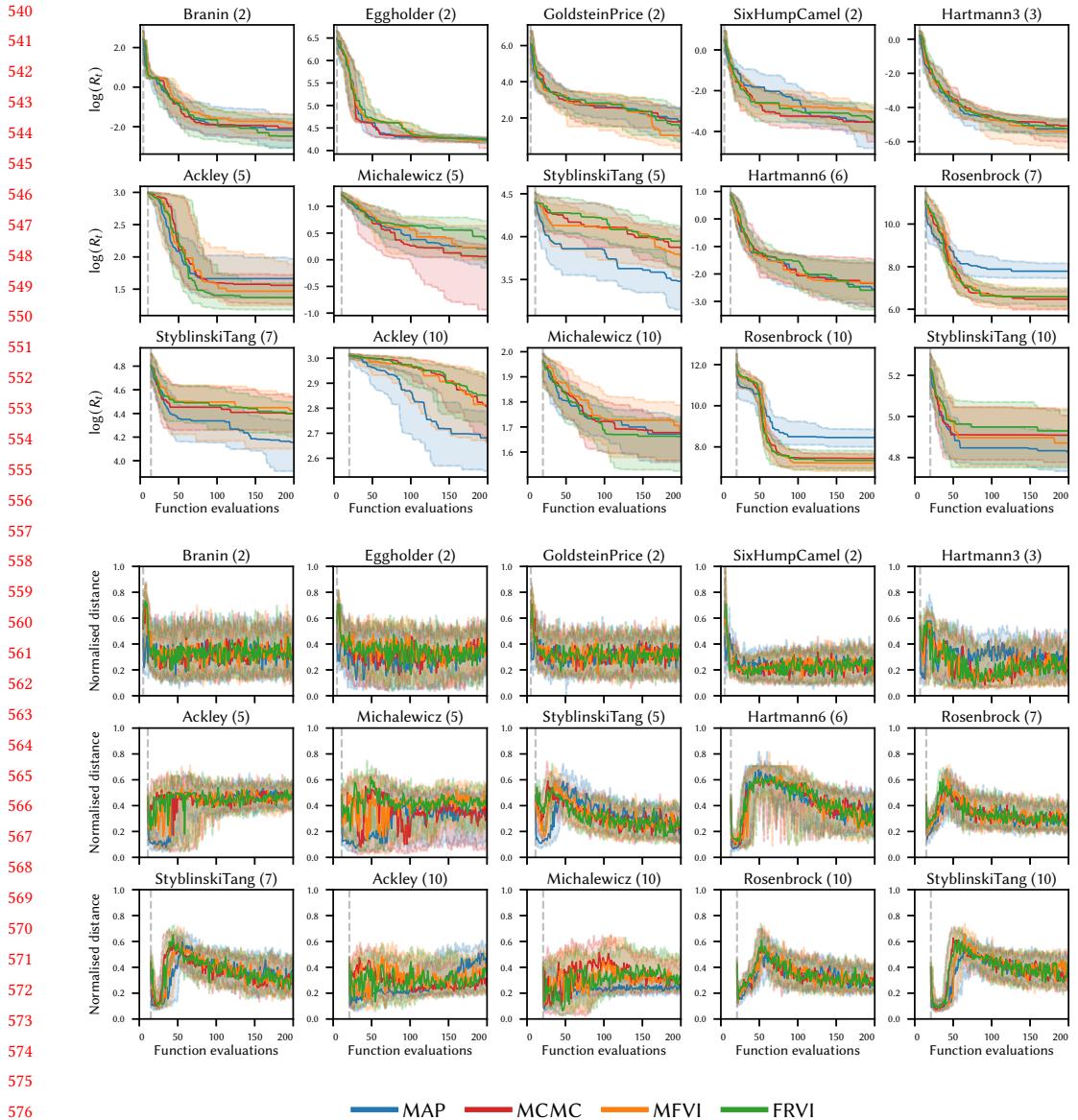


Fig. 5. Convergence (upper) and distance (lower) plots for the EI acquisition function with an isotropic kernel on the  $\sigma_n = 0.05$  problems.

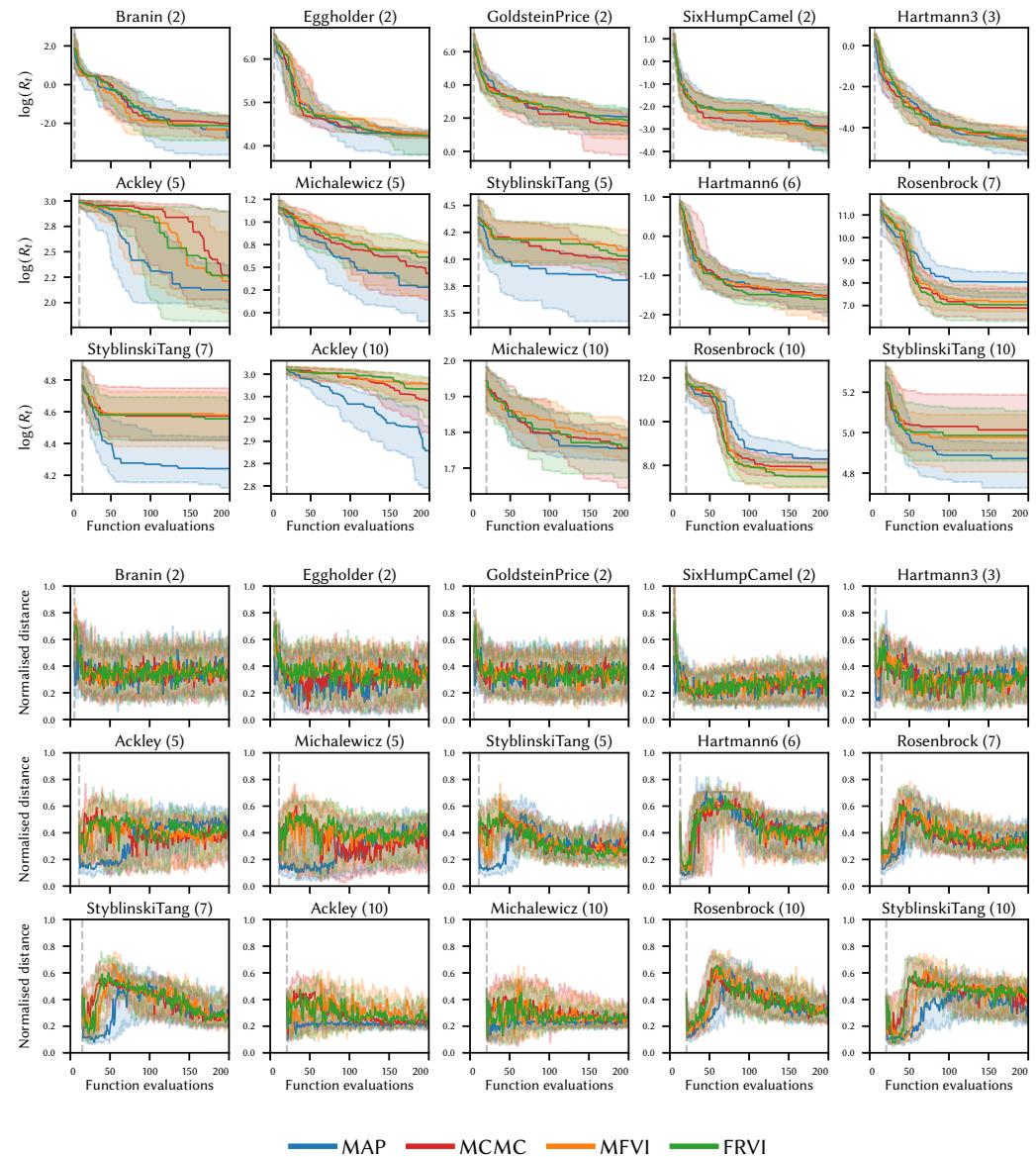


Fig. 6. Convergence (upper) and distance (lower) plots for the EI acquisition function with an isotropic kernel on the  $\sigma_n = 0.1$  problems.

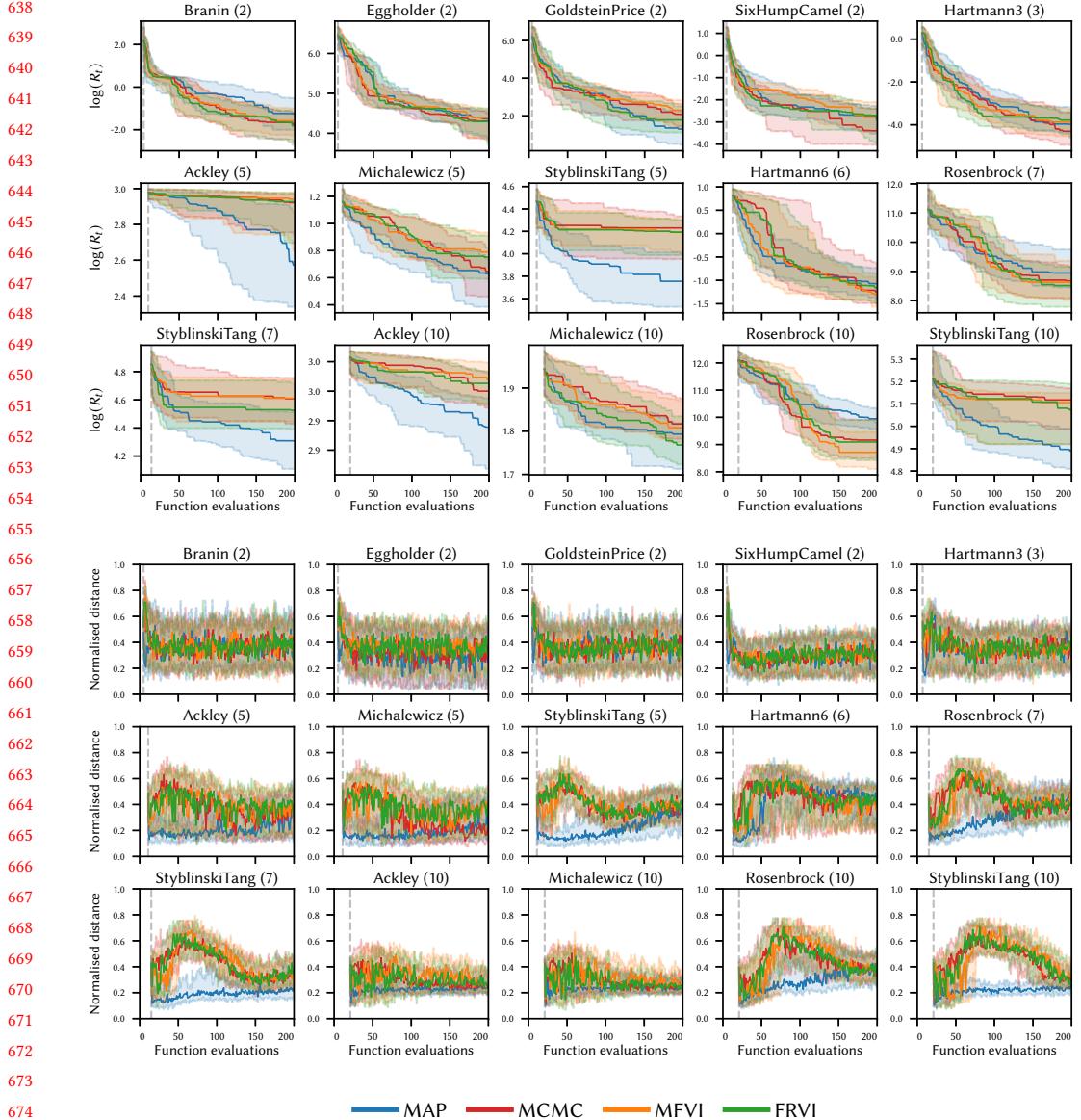


Fig. 7. Convergence (upper) and distance (lower) plots for the EI acquisition function with an isotropic kernel on the  $\sigma_n = 0.2$  problems.

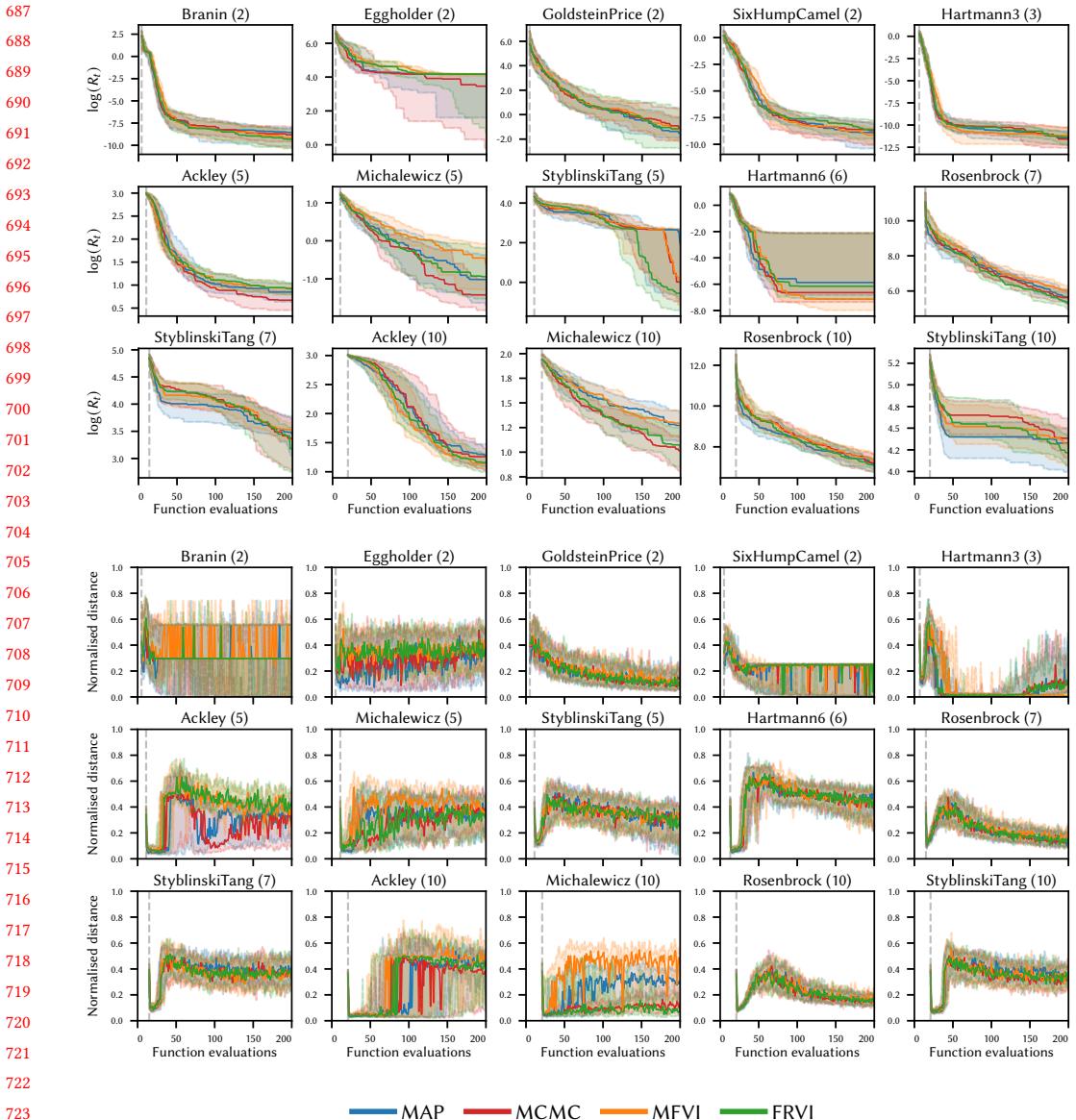


Fig. 8. Convergence (upper) and distance (lower) plots for the EI acquisition function with an ARD kernel on the noise-free problems.

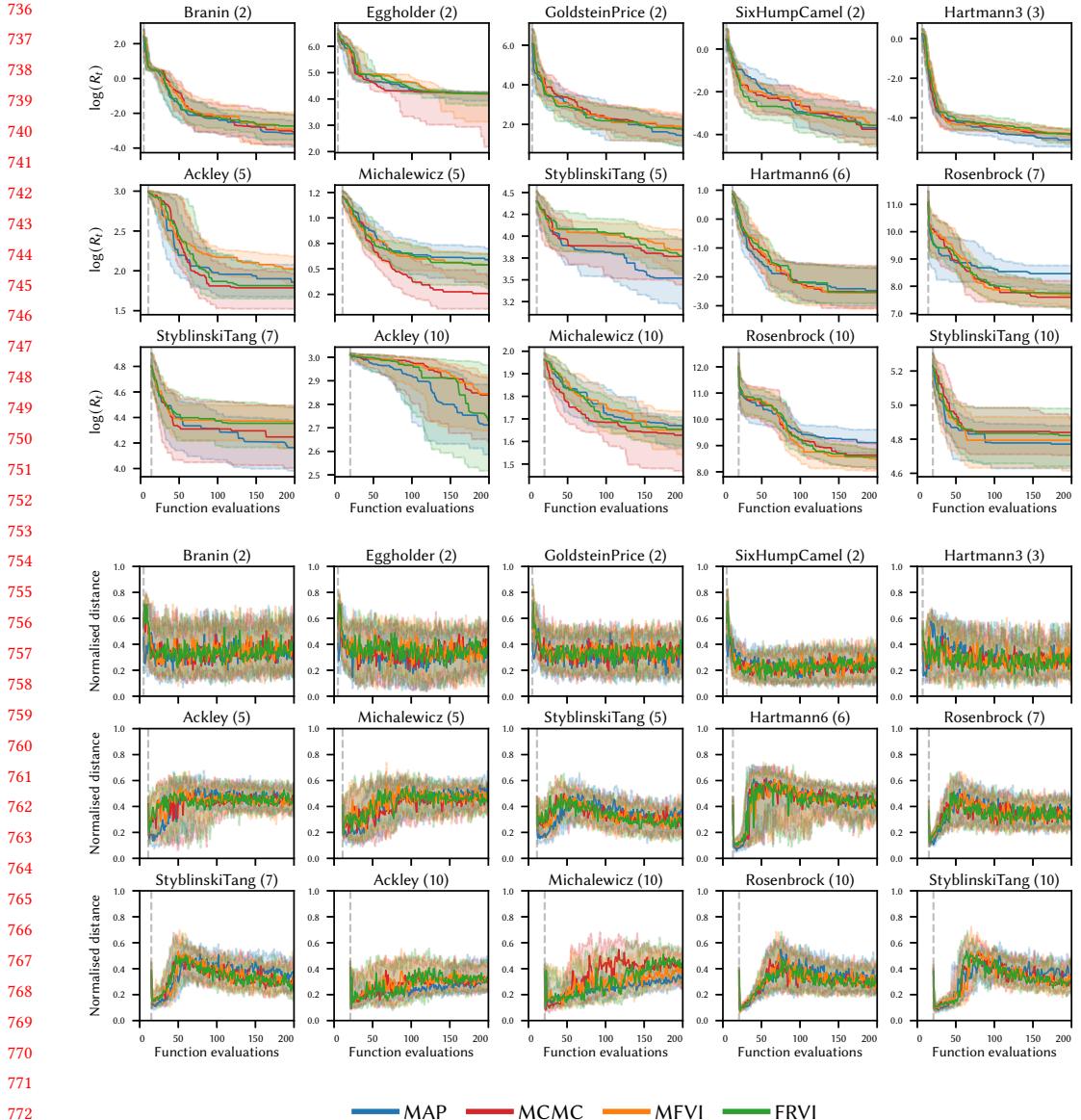


Fig. 9. Convergence (upper) and distance (lower) plots for the EI acquisition function with an ARD kernel on the  $\sigma_n = 0.05$  problems.

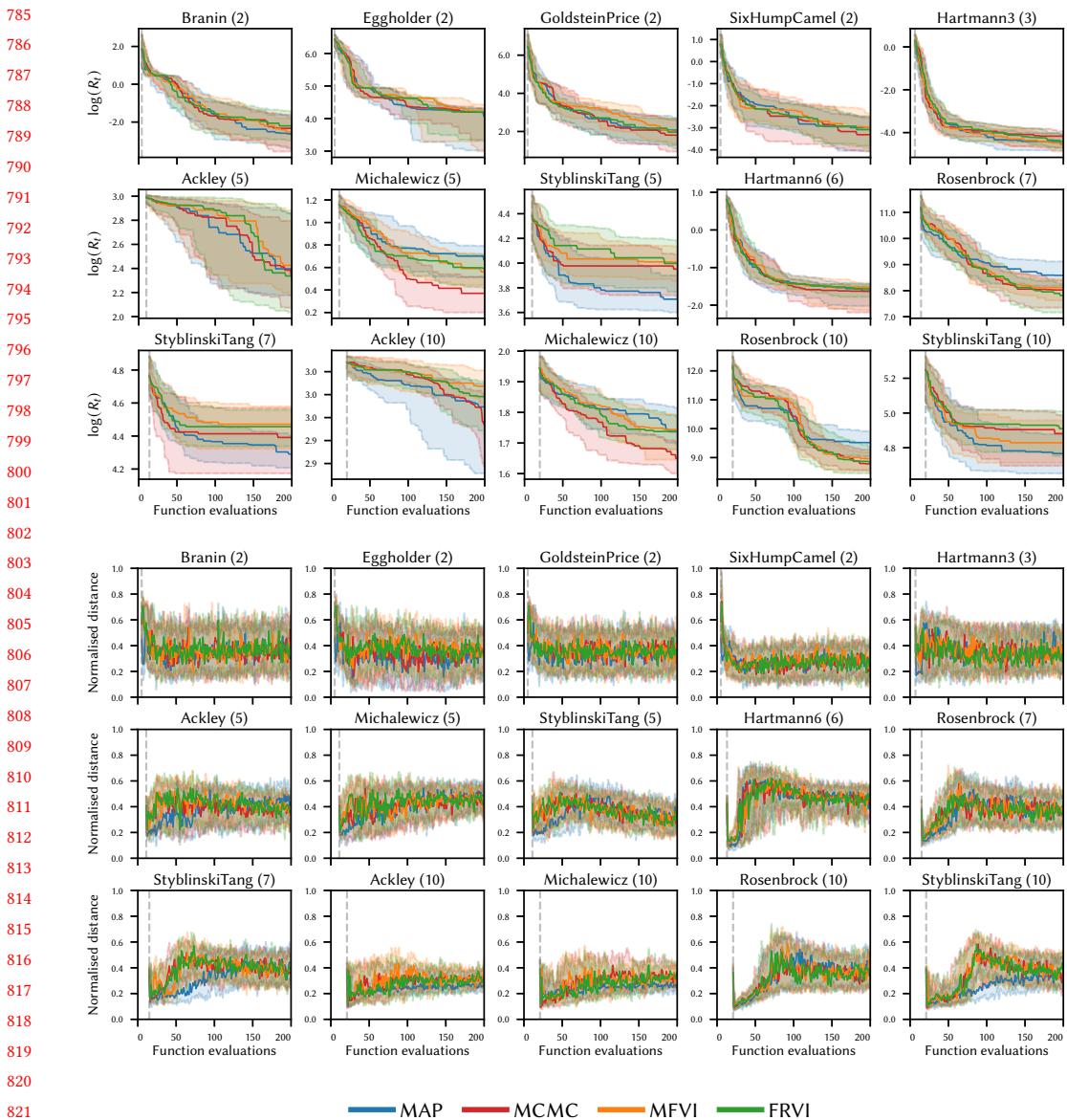


Fig. 10. Convergence (upper) and distance (lower) plots for the EI acquisition function with an ARD kernel on the  $\sigma_n = 0.1$  problems.

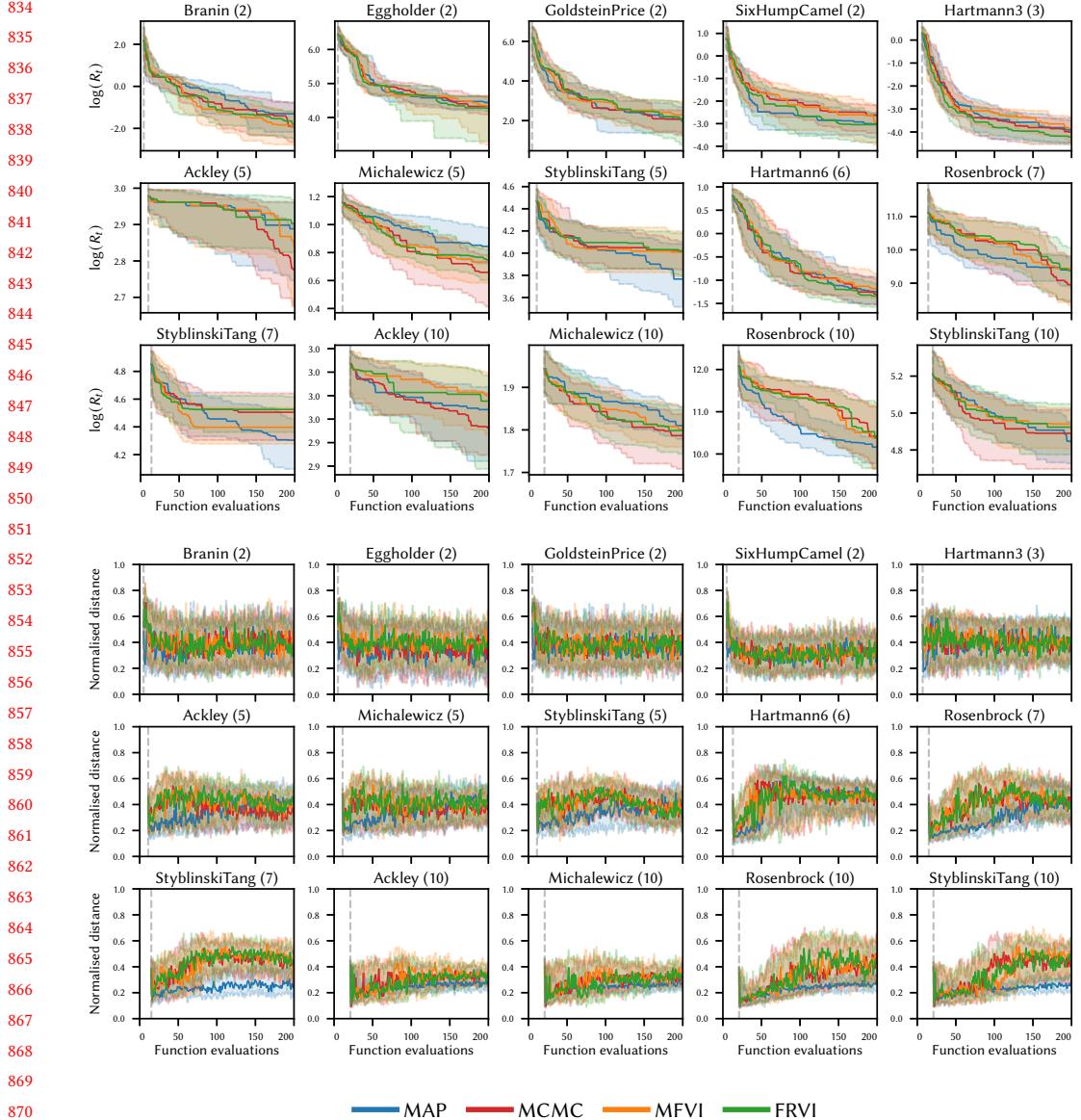


Fig. 11. Convergence (upper) and distance (lower) plots for the EI acquisition function with an ARD kernel on the  $\sigma_n = 0.2$  problems.

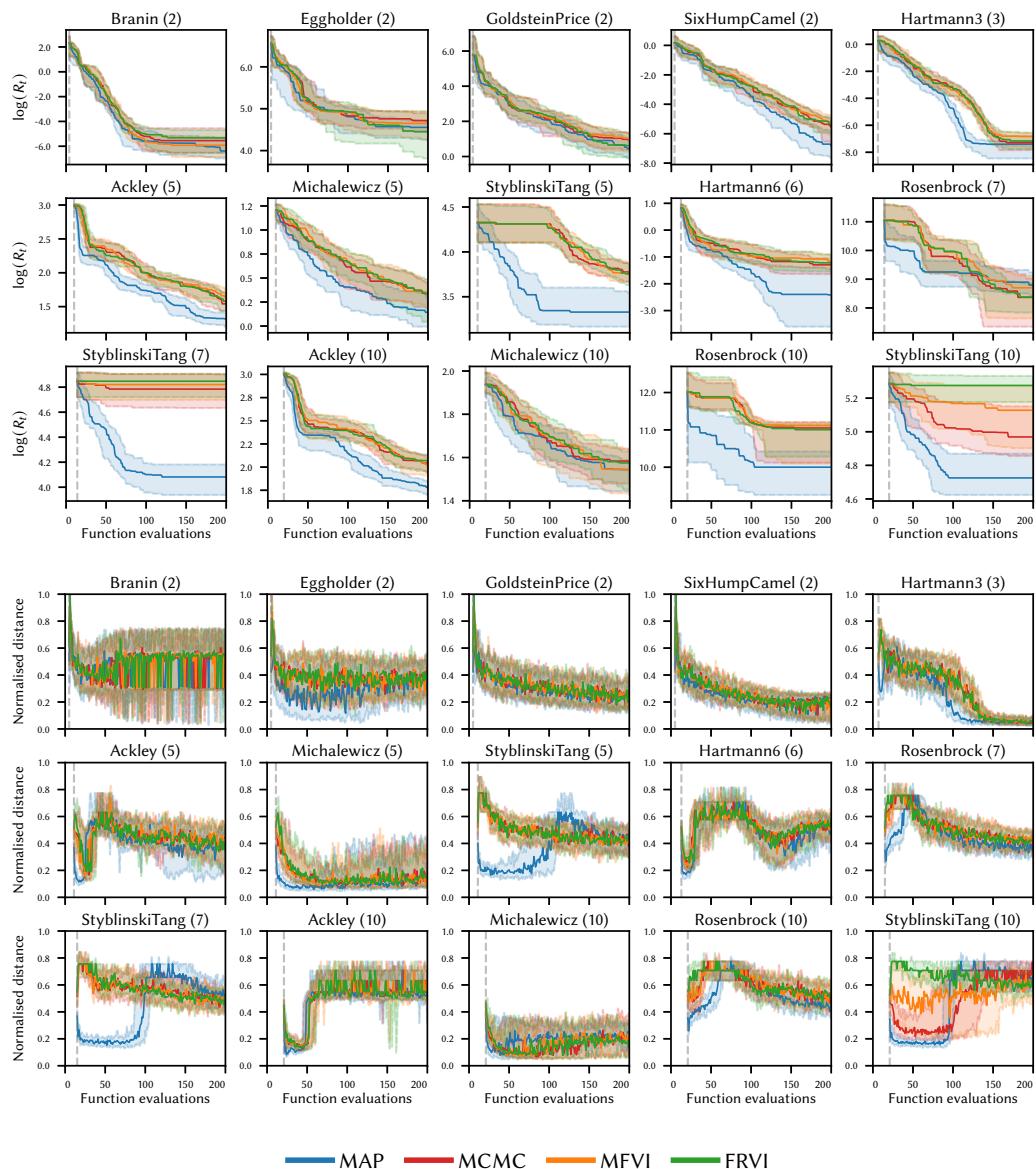


Fig. 12. Convergence (upper) and distance (lower) plots for the UCB acquisition function with an isotropic kernel on the noise-free problems.

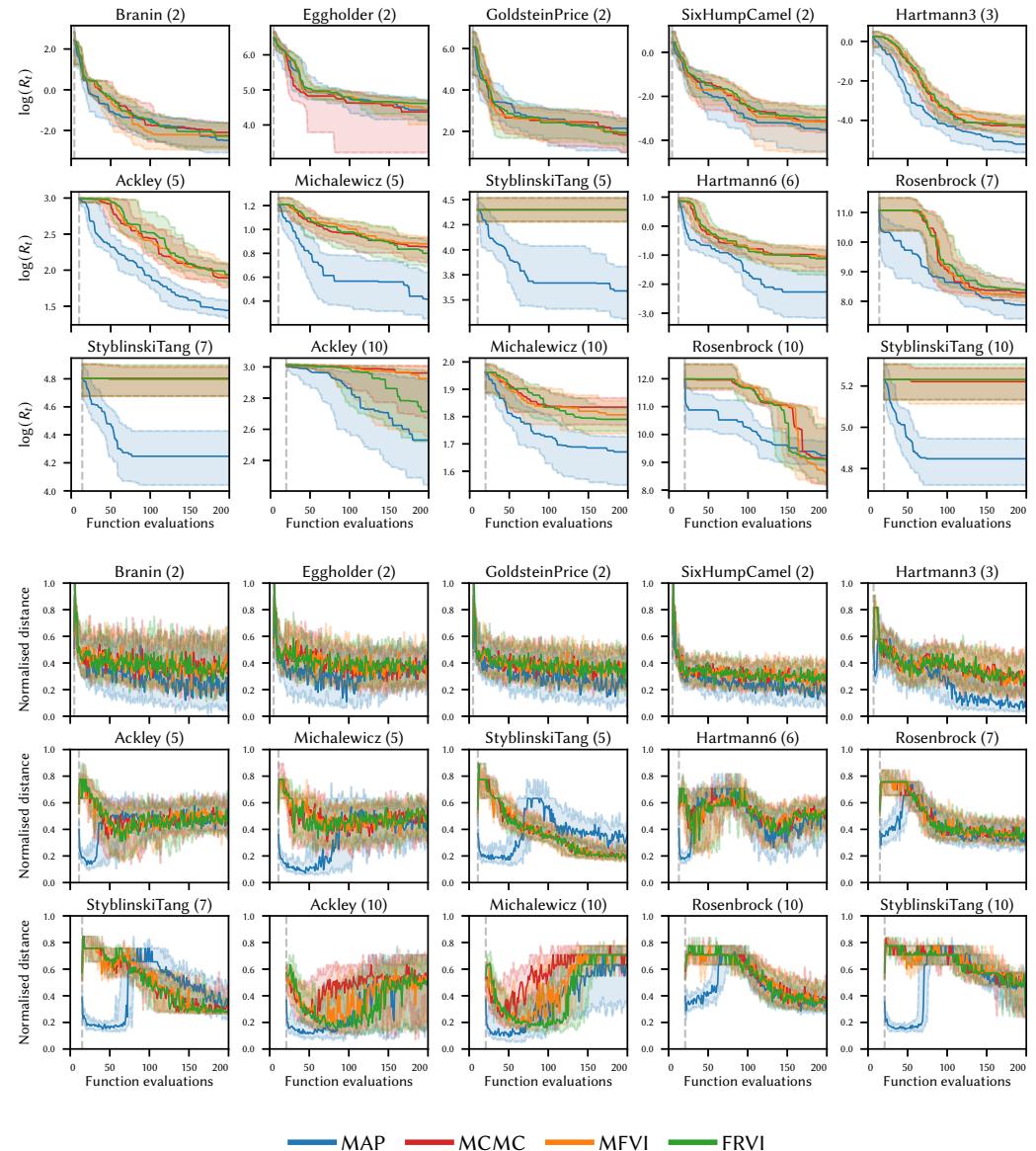


Fig. 13. Convergence (upper) and distance (lower) plots for the UCB acquisition function with an isotropic kernel on the  $\sigma_n = 0.05$  problems.

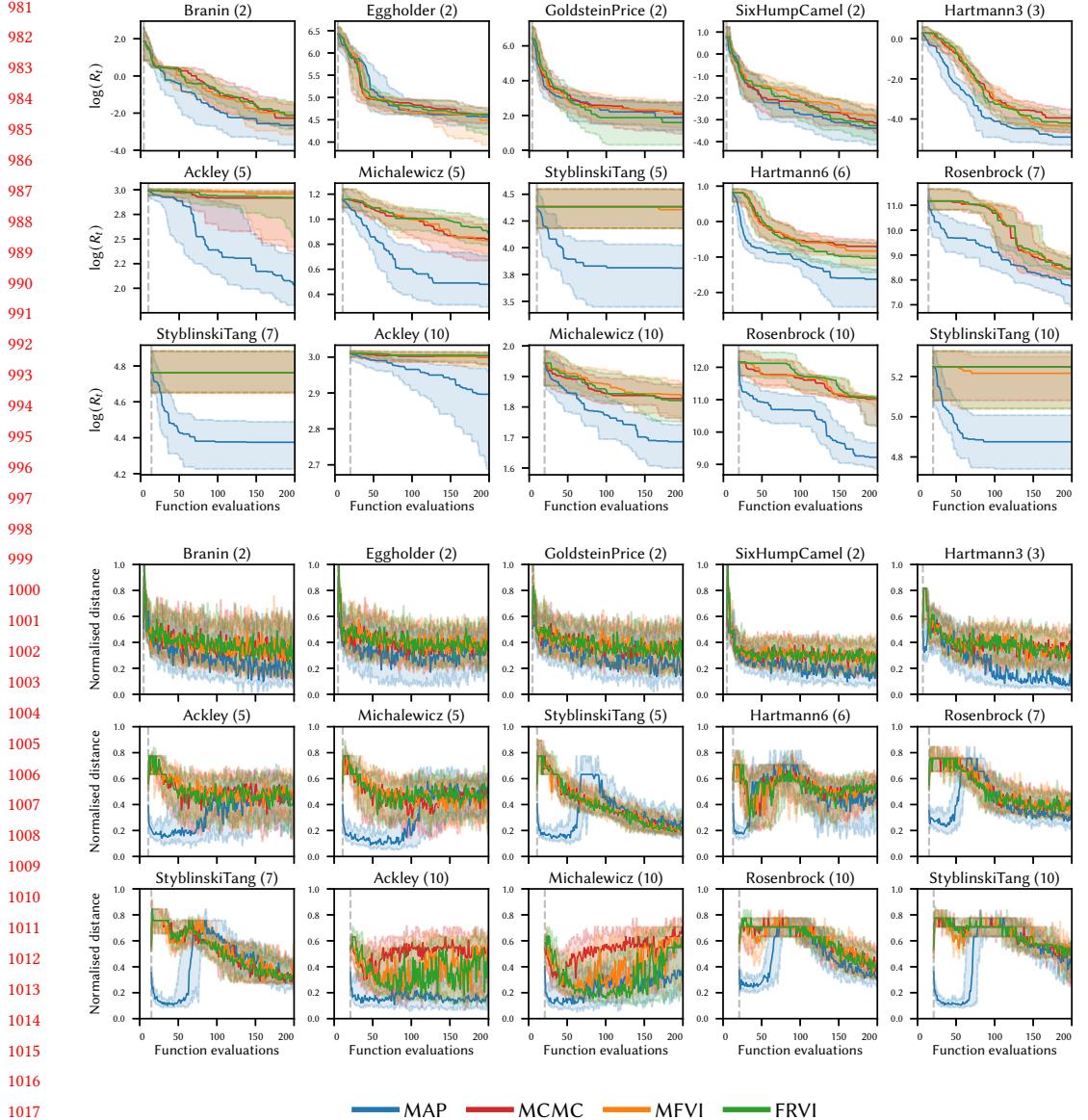


Fig. 14. Convergence (upper) and distance (lower) plots for the UCB acquisition function with an isotropic kernel on the  $\sigma_n = 0.1$  problems.

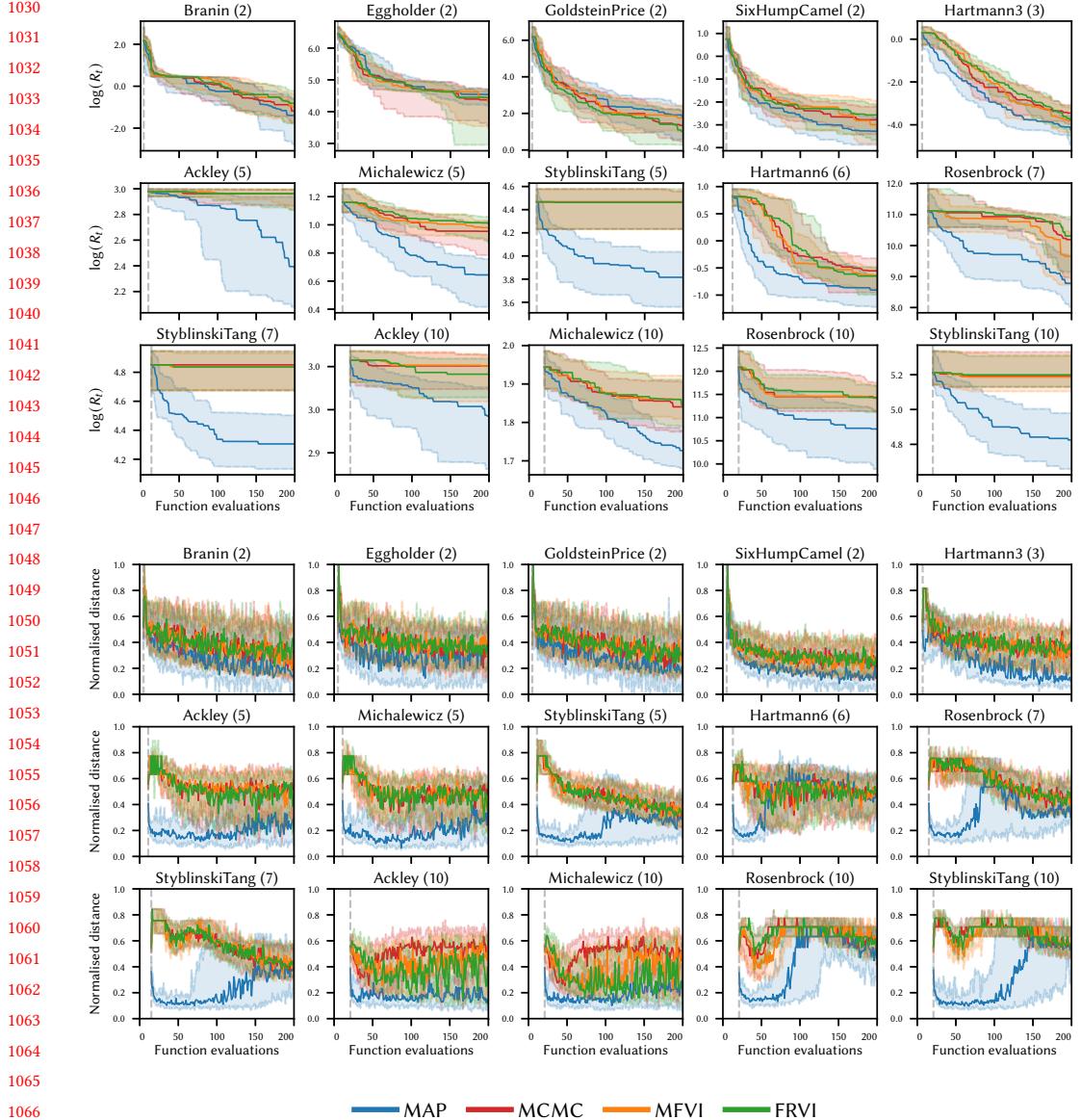


Fig. 15. Convergence (upper) and distance (lower) plots for the UCB acquisition function with an isotropic kernel on the  $\sigma_n = 0.2$  problems.

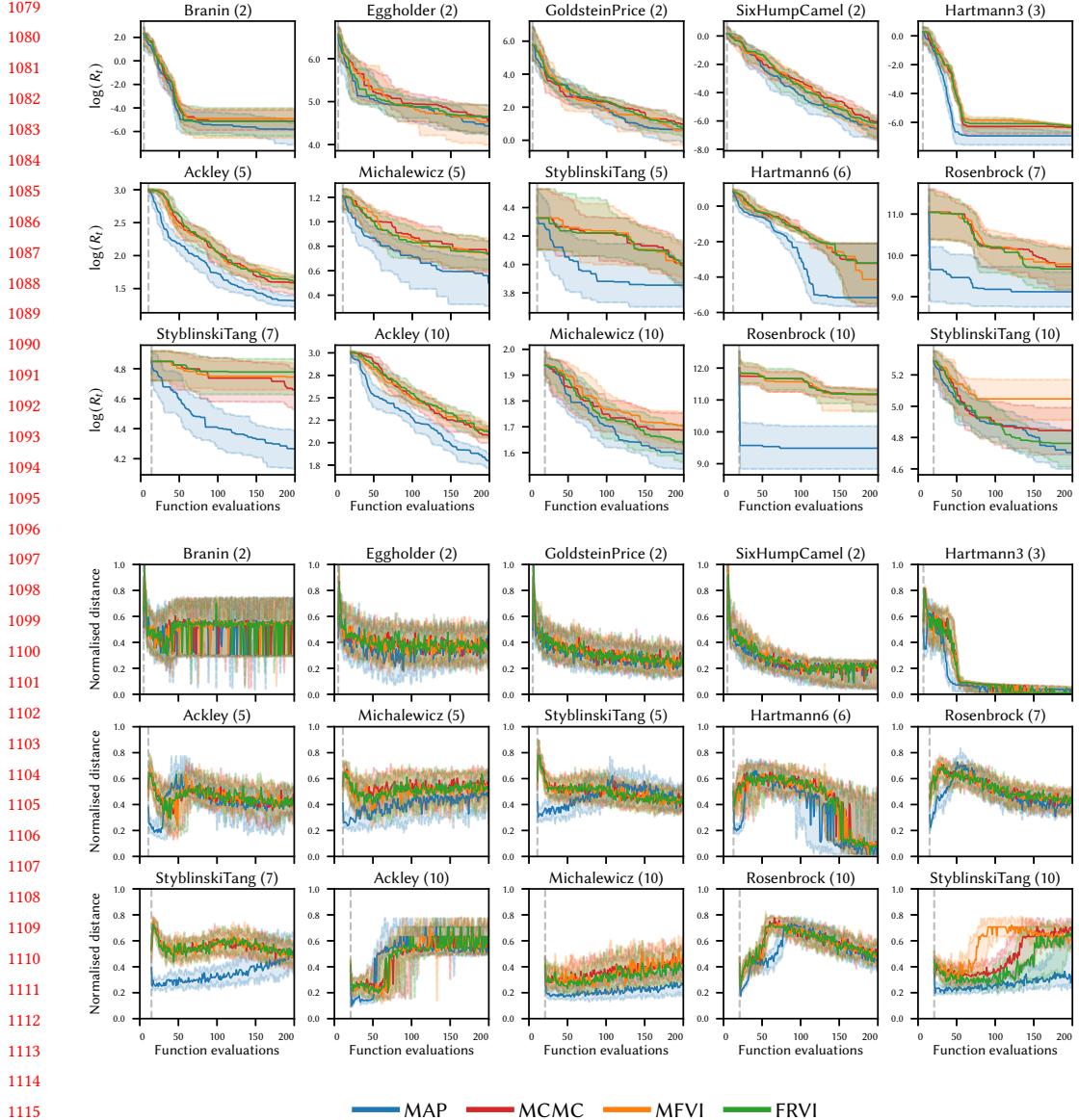


Fig. 16. Convergence (upper) and distance (lower) plots for the UCB acquisition function with an ARD kernel on the noise-free problems.

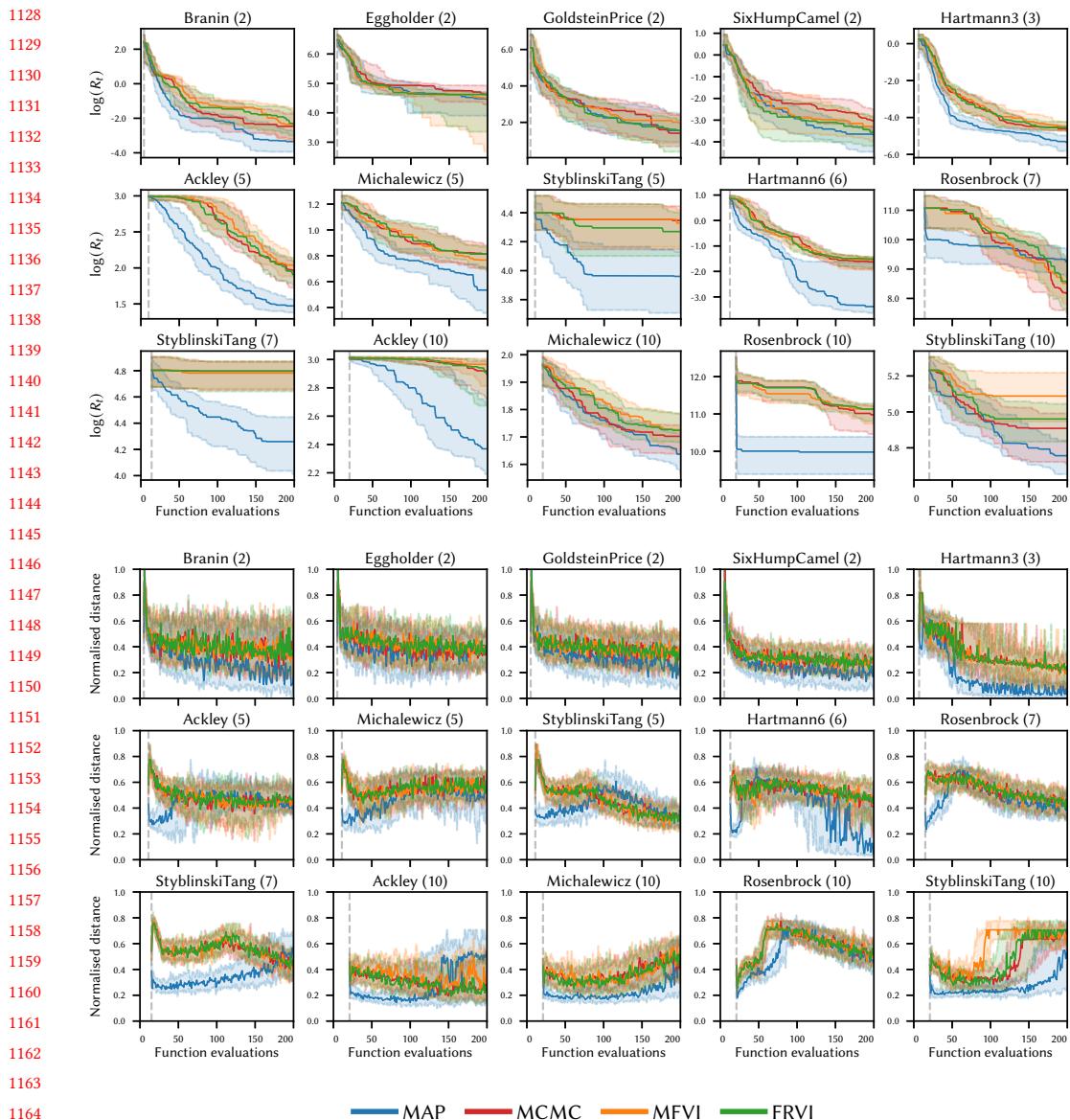


Fig. 17. Convergence (upper) and distance (lower) plots for the UCB acquisition function with an ARD kernel on the  $\sigma_n = 0.05$  problems.

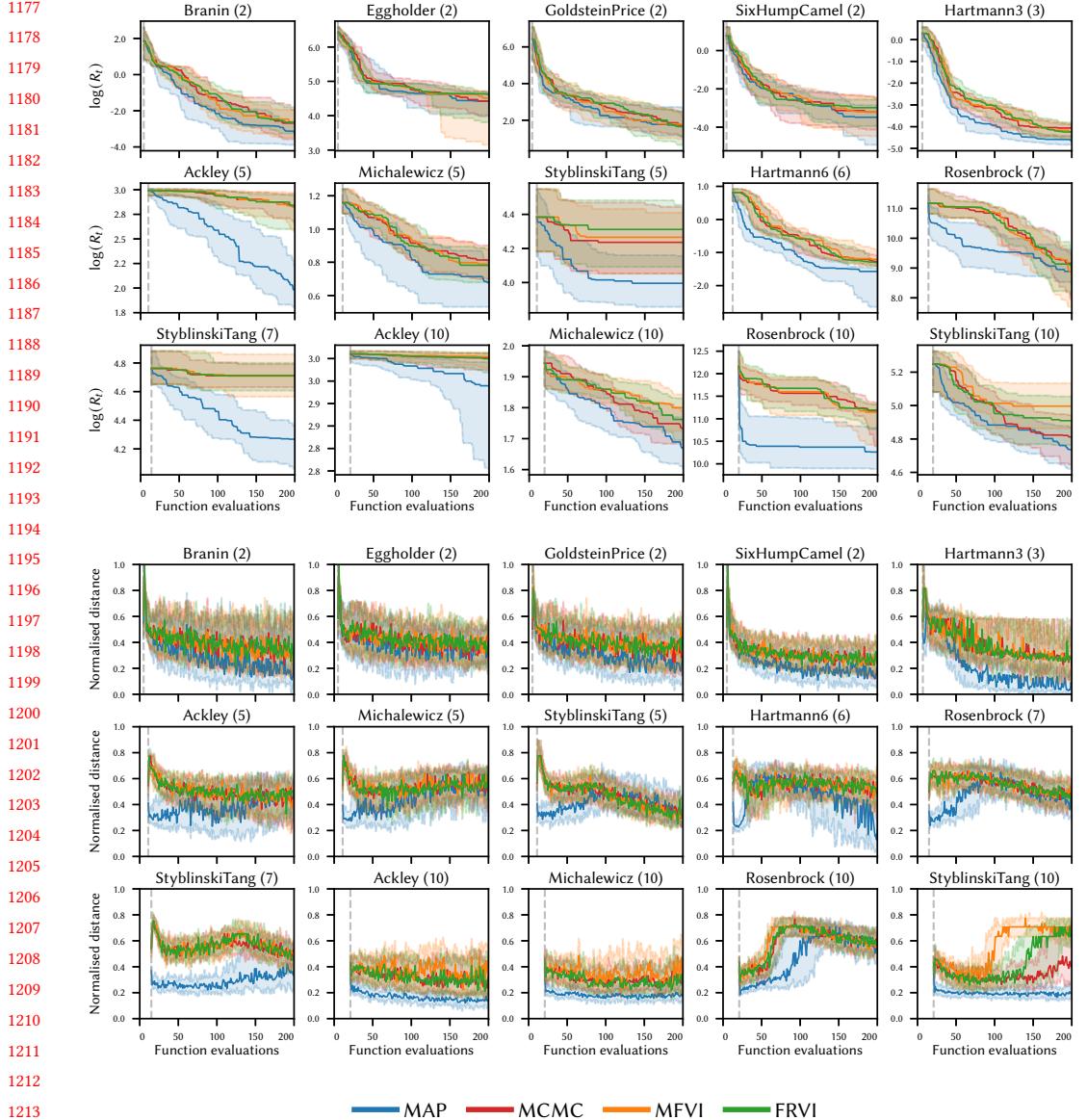


Fig. 18. Convergence (upper) and distance (lower) plots for the UCB acquisition function with an ARD kernel on the  $\sigma_n = 0.1$  problems.

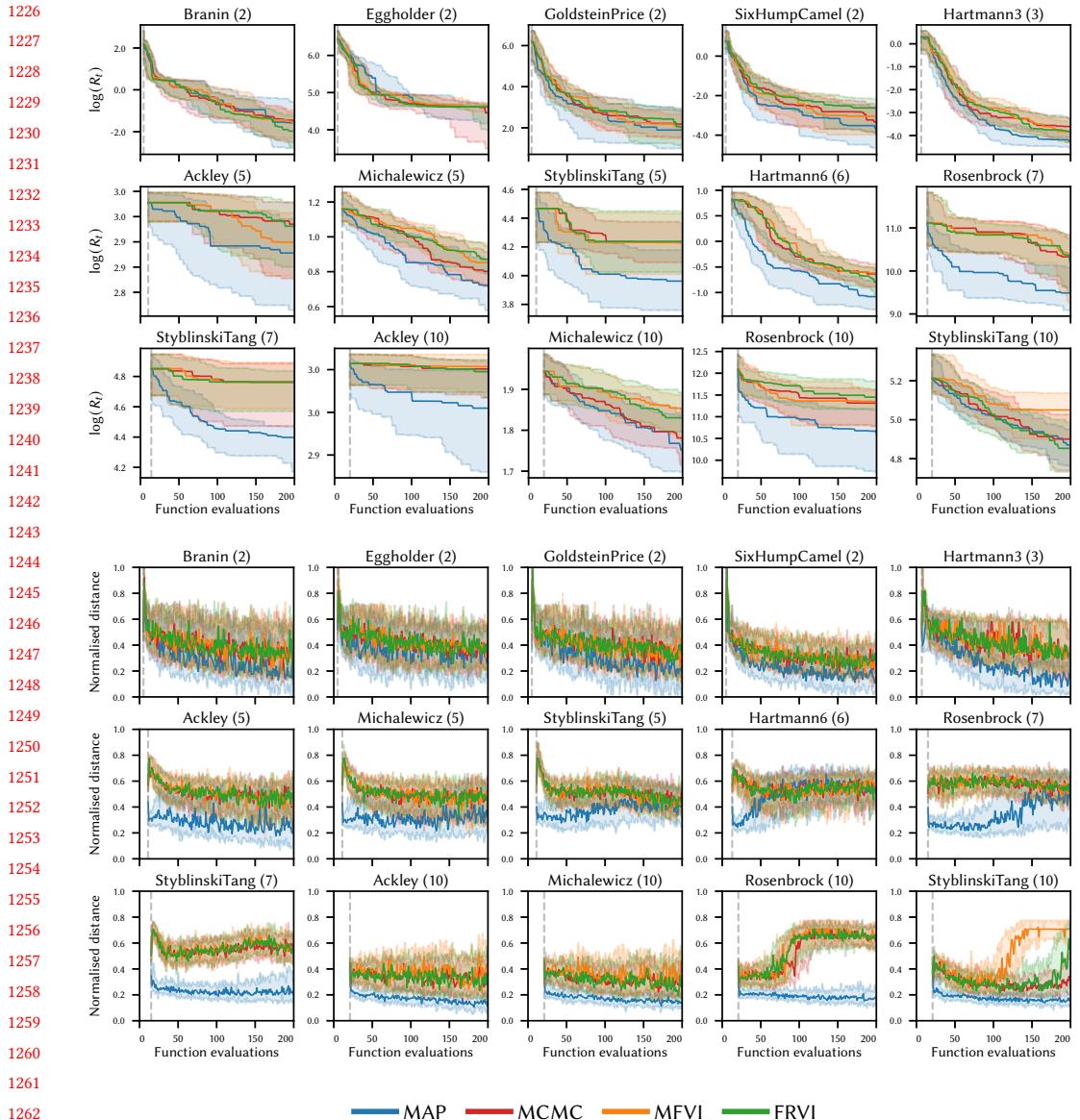


Fig. 19. Convergence (upper) and distance (lower) plots for the UCB acquisition function with an ARD kernel on the  $\sigma_n = 0.2$  problems.

## REFERENCES

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  - [2] Joshua D. Knowles, Lothar Thiele, and Eckart Zitzler. 2006. *A Tutorial on the Performance Assessment of Stochastic Multiobjective Optimizers*. Technical Report TIK214. Computer Engineering and Networks Laboratory, ETH Zurich, Zurich, Switzerland.