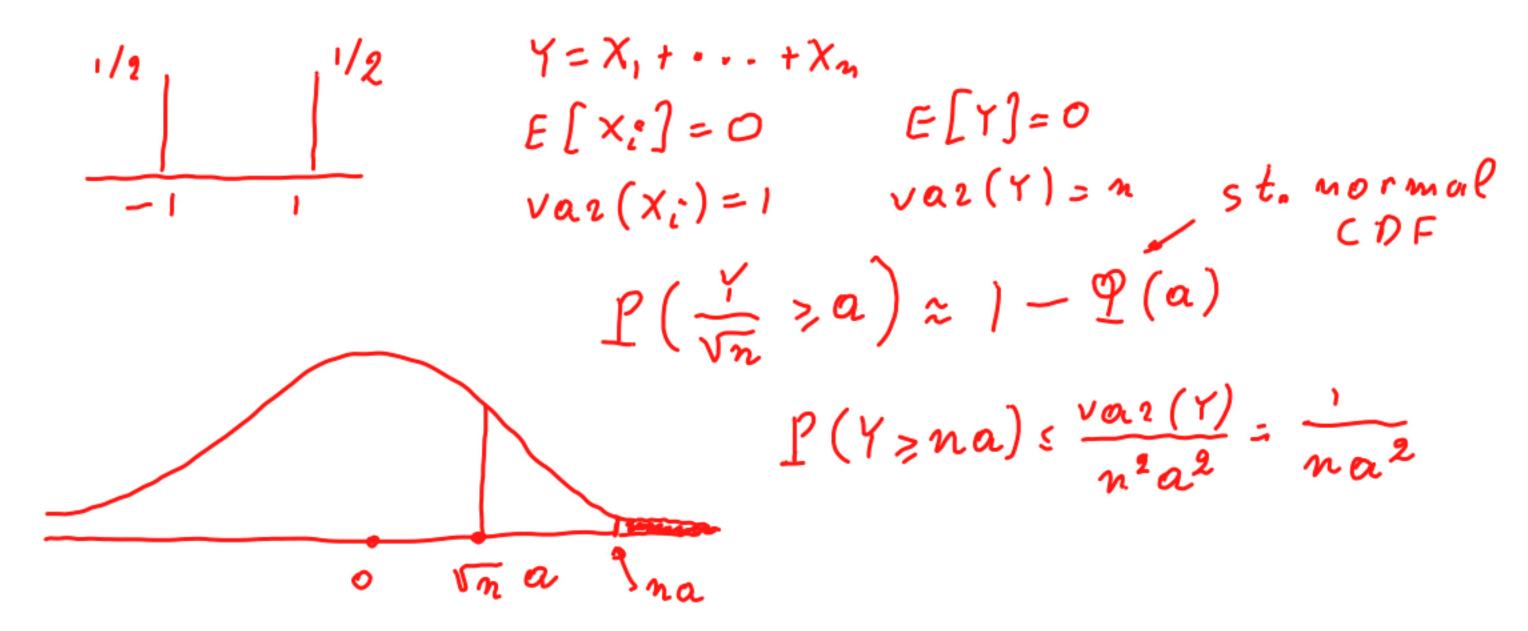
Hoeffding's inequality for $P(X_1 + \cdots + X_n \ge na)$

 X_i : i.i.d.



ullet Hoeffding's inequality: If X_i is equally likely to be -1 or 1, and a>0, then

$$P(X_1 + \dots + X_n \ge na) \le e^{-na^2/2}$$
.

Hoeffding's inequality for
$$P(X_1 + \cdots + X_n \ge na)$$

a>0

 X_i : i.i.d.

$$\int \left(e^{s(X_1+\cdots+X_n)} > e^{sna}\right)$$

5>0

$$P(Z \ge c) \le \frac{E[Z]}{c}$$

$$\leq E \left[e^{S(X,+\cdots+X_n)} \right] / e^{SnQ}$$

Chernoff

$$= (E[e^{sx_1}])^n / e^{sna} = (\frac{E[e^{sx_1}]}{e^{sa}})^n = p^n$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{2}(e^{5}+e^{-5})\right]$$

$$e^{5a}$$

for "small"s

Hoeffding's inequality for $P(X_1 + \cdots + X_n \ge na)$

$$P(X_{1} + \dots + X_{n} - n\mu \ge na) \le \left(\frac{(e^{s} + e^{-s})/2}{e^{sa}}\right)^{n} \le \left(\frac{e^{s}/2}{e^{sa}}\right)^{n} = \left(\frac{5^{2}/2}{e^{sa}}\right)^{n} = \left(\frac{5^{2}-sa}{2}\right)^{n}$$

$$e^{s} = 1 + s + \frac{s^{2}}{2!} + \frac{s^{3}}{3!} + \dots = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{s^{i}}{i!}$$

$$5 = a : 6$$

$$\frac{1}{2}\left(e^{5}+e^{-5}\right) = \frac{1}{2}\left(1+5+\frac{5^{2}}{2_{0}'}+\frac{5^{3}}{3_{0}'}+\cdots\right)+\frac{1}{2}\left(1-5+\frac{5^{2}}{2_{0}'}-\frac{5^{3}}{3_{0}'}+\cdots\right)$$

$$= \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{5^{2i}}{(2i)!} \le \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{5^{2i}}{i!2^{i}} = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{(5^{2}/2)^{i}}{i!} = e^{5^{2}/2}$$

$$(2i)! = 1.2.3...i.(i+1)...(2i) = i = 2i$$