

1

$$R(\hat{\theta}_n) - \min_{\theta \in M} R(\theta) \leq \max_{\theta \in M} (\bar{R}(\theta) - (1+c) \bar{R}_n(\theta))$$

$$R(\hat{\theta}_n) - \min_{\theta \in M} R(\theta) = R(\hat{\theta}_n) - R(\bar{\theta})$$

$$= [R(\hat{\theta}_n) - (1+c)R_n(\hat{\theta}_n)] + [(1+c)R_n(\hat{\theta}_n) - (1+c)R_n(\bar{\theta})] + [(1+c)R_n(\bar{\theta}) - R(\bar{\theta})]$$

$$= [R(\hat{\theta}_n) - (1+c)R_n(\hat{\theta}_n)] + (1+c) \underbrace{[R_n(\hat{\theta}_n) - R_n(\bar{\theta})]}_{\leq 0 \text{ by definition of } \hat{\theta}_n} + [(1+c)R_n(\bar{\theta}) - R(\bar{\theta})]$$

$$\leq [R(\hat{\theta}_n) - (1+c)R_n(\hat{\theta}_n)] + [(1+c)R_n(\bar{\theta}) - R(\bar{\theta})]$$

Reorder

$$= \underbrace{[R(\hat{\theta}_n) - R(\bar{\theta})]}_{\downarrow} - (1+c) \underbrace{[R_n(\hat{\theta}_n) - R_n(\bar{\theta})]}_{\uparrow}$$

$$= \bar{R}(\hat{\theta}_n) - (1+c) \bar{R}_n(\hat{\theta}_n)$$

$$\leq \max_{\theta \in M} (\bar{R}(\theta) - (1+c) \bar{R}_n(\theta))$$



2

$$P(R(\hat{\theta}_n) - \min R(\theta) > t) \leq |M| \max P(\bar{R}(\theta) - (1+c)\bar{R}_n(\theta) > t)$$

proof:

From question 1 we found that:

$$R(\hat{\theta}_n) - \min R(\theta) \leq \max (\bar{R}(\theta) - (1+c)\bar{R}_n(\theta)) \text{ , so ,}$$

$$P(\max (\bar{R}(\theta) - (1+c)\bar{R}_n(\theta)) > t)$$

$$= P(\cup \{ \bar{R}(\theta) - (1+c)\bar{R}_n(\theta) > t \})$$

$$\leq \sum_{\theta \in M} P(\bar{R}(\theta) - (1+c)\bar{R}_n(\theta) > t)$$

$$\leq \underbrace{|M|}_{\substack{\text{number} \\ \text{of elements}}} \max_{\theta \in M} P(\bar{R}(\theta) - (1+c)\bar{R}_n(\theta) > t) \quad \square$$

number  
of elements

$$P(\bar{R}(\theta) - \bar{R}_n(\theta) > \varepsilon) \leq \frac{\text{var}(\ell(\theta, z_1) - \ell(\bar{\theta}, z_1))}{n\varepsilon^2}$$

3

proof:

$$E[x] = \frac{1}{n} \sum x_i$$

$$\bar{R}(\theta) = E[\ell(\theta, z_1) - \ell(\bar{\theta}, z_1)]$$

$$\bar{R}_n(\theta) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (\ell(\theta, z_i) - \ell(\bar{\theta}, z_i))$$

by using Chebichev's inequality:

$$P(\bar{R}(\theta) - \bar{R}_n(\theta) > \varepsilon) \leq \frac{\text{var}(\ell(\theta, z_1) - \ell(\bar{\theta}, z_1))}{n\varepsilon^2}$$

□

$$P(\bar{R}(\theta) - (1+c)\bar{R}_n(\theta) > t) \leq \frac{\beta}{t_n} \frac{(1+c)^2}{4c}$$

4

$$P\{\bar{R}(\theta) - (1+c)\bar{R}_n(\theta) > t\}$$

$$= P\{(1+c)\bar{R}(\theta) - (1+c)\bar{R}_n(\theta) - c\bar{R}(\theta) > t\}$$

$$= P\{(1+c)(\bar{R}(\theta) - \bar{R}_n(\theta)) > t + c\bar{R}(\theta)\}$$

$$= P\{\bar{R}(\theta) - \bar{R}_n(\theta) > \frac{t + c\bar{R}(\theta)}{(1+c)}\}$$

$$\leq \frac{1}{n} \cdot \frac{(1+c)^2}{(t + c\bar{R}(\theta))^2} \cdot \text{Var}[\ell(\theta, z_1) - \ell(\bar{\theta}, z_1)]$$

From  
question 3

$$\leq \frac{1}{n} \cdot \frac{(1+c)^2}{(t + c\bar{R}(\theta))^2} \beta \underbrace{E[\ell(\theta, z_1) - \ell(\bar{\theta}, z_1)]}_{\bar{R}(\theta)} \quad (1)$$

by Hint

$$(t + c\bar{R}(\theta))^2 \geq 4tc\bar{R}(\theta) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{(t + c\bar{R}(\theta))^2} \leq \frac{1}{4tc\bar{R}(\theta)}$$

$$(1) = \frac{1}{n} \cdot \frac{(1+c)^2}{4tc\bar{R}(\theta)} \beta \bar{R}(\theta) = \frac{\beta}{t_n} \cdot \frac{(1+c)^2}{4c}$$

5

$$\underbrace{P(R(\hat{\theta}_n) - \min_{\theta \in M} R(\theta) \leq \frac{\beta |M|}{\sigma_n})}_{EE} \geq 1 - \sigma$$

$$P(EE > t) \stackrel{\text{From step 2}}{\leq} |M| \max_{\theta \in M} P(\bar{R}(\theta) - (1+C)\bar{R}_n(\theta) > t)$$

From step 4

$$\leq |M| \frac{\beta}{t_n} \cdot \frac{(1+C)^2}{4C}$$

Setting  $\sigma = |M| \frac{\beta}{t_n} \cdot \frac{(1+C)^2}{4C}$

suppos  
C=1

$$\sigma = |M| \frac{\beta}{t_n}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow t = \frac{\beta |M|}{\sigma_n}$$

$$P(EE > \frac{\beta |M|}{\sigma_n}) < \sigma$$

$$\Rightarrow P(EE \leq \frac{\beta |M|}{\sigma_n}) \geq 1 - \sigma$$

25.3.2021

Eng. Bayan Ali Hendawi

Done!

