

3.11 VC dimension

[Definition 11] VC dimension

The VC dimension of a family of functions H with boolean outputs is the maximum number of points that can be shattered by H : $VC(H) = \sup \{n : s(H, n) = 2^n\}$

Note: To show a class H has VC dimension d ,

(i) upper bound: show $d+1$ points can't be shattered;

(ii) lower bound: show d points can be shattered.

[Theorem 10] finite-dimensional function class

Let $F \subseteq \{f: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}\}$. Let $H = \{x \mapsto \mathbb{1}\{f(x) \geq 0\} : f \in F\}$.

Then we have $VC(H) \leq \dim(F)$

Pf: for any $n > \dim(F)$, x_1, \dots, x_n are given.

Consider $M(f) := [f(x_1), \dots, f(x_n)] \in \mathbb{R}^n$

$M := \{M(f) : f \in F\}$ is linear space. $\dim(M) \leq \dim(F)$.

Since $n > \dim(F) \geq \dim(M)$, $\exists 0 \neq c \in \mathbb{R}^n$ s.t. $M(f) \cdot c = 0$ for all $f \in F$. Without loss of generality, $\{c_i > 0\} \neq \emptyset$. Then

$$\sum_{c_i > 0} c_i f(x_i) + \sum_{c_i \leq 0} c_i f(x_i) = 0 \quad \text{for all } f \in F.$$

Suppose H shatters $\{x_1, \dots, x_n\}$, we could find a $h \in H$ s.t.

$h(x_i) = 1$ whenever $c_i > 0$ and $h(x_i) = 0$ whenever $c_i < 0$

we have $\sum_{c_i > 0} c_i h(x_i) + \sum_{c_i < 0} c_i h(x_i) > 0$, but $h \in F$, which is a contradiction.

Therefore, H can't shatter $\{x_1, \dots, x_n\}$ for any choice of

$$n > \dim(F) \implies VC(H) \leq \dim(F)$$

$\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n$, so $VC(\Pi) \leq \dim(\mathcal{F})$

□