

Subject:

Year:

Month:

Day:

هوا بر خردی

$$\text{training set } (S) = \{(u_i, f(u_i))\}_{i=1}^m \subseteq (\mathbb{R}^d \times \{0, 1\})^m \quad (1)$$

$$f(x_i) = y_i \Rightarrow S = \{(u_i, y_i)\}_{i=1}^m$$

for the reason that $P_S(u) \geq 0$ we can use absolute value function so for all m sample we have

$$P_S(u) = \prod_{i=1}^m |u_i|$$

about this function, for every $y_i = 1$ we have $P_S(u_i) = 0$ or $P_S(u_i) > 0$ so what about other u ? so we can use distance of one specific u with each of the u_i then we have

$$P_S(u) = \prod_{i=1}^m |u - u_i|$$

by notice this fact that our goal is to reach $P_S(u) < 0$ we can change P_S into

$P_S(u) = - \prod_{i=1}^m |u - u_i|$ now we have for any other u $P_S(u) < 0$ that it leads us to overfit.

$$E_{\text{Standard}} [L_S(h)] = L(D, f)(h).$$

$$\begin{aligned} E[L_S(h)] &= E \left[\frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m 1[h(u_i) \neq f(u_i)] \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{m} \sum E[1[h(u_i) \neq f(u_i)]] \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

$$= m \cdot \frac{1}{m} E[1[h(u) \neq f(u)]] = \frac{E_{\text{Standard}}[1[h(u) \neq f(u)]]}{L(D, f)(h)}$$

for having A as our ERM algorithm we should pay attention 3.1 to two condition: I. A can label all the positive value that be in training set. II. besides All positive value A can label negative value correctly.

3.2 as we prove in 3.1 the rectangle that made by A is ERM so it's smallest rectangle that be exist so we can say $R(S) \subseteq R^*$ for every S .

the error is the part that doesn't be in $R(S) \Rightarrow D(R^* - R(S))$ as we see in hint of question we defined R_1, R_2, R_3 and R_4 so according to them we can make function F_i for our error so we can say for each u_i that we don't have in R_i we can find it in F_i