

# 机器学习复习9

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## Online Learning

$$g(z) = \begin{cases} 1 & z \geq 0 \\ -1 & z < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{predict: } \begin{cases} \theta := \theta + yx & (h_{\theta}(x) \neq y) \\ \theta \text{ 不变} & (h_{\theta}(x) = y) \end{cases}$$

定理: Block and Novikoff

if sample could separate, then the geometry distance will be at least  $\gamma$ ,  $\|x\| \leq D$ , <sup>the</sup> mistakes  $\leq (\frac{D}{\gamma})^2$

$$(x^{(i)})^T \theta^{(k)} y^{(i)} \leq 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\theta^{(k+1)})^T u &= (\theta^{(k)})^T u + y^{(i)} (x^{(i)})^T u \\ &\geq (\theta^{(k)})^T u + \gamma \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{then } (\theta^{(k+1)})^T u \geq k\gamma$$

$$\|\theta^{(k+1)}\|^2 = \|\theta^{(k)}\|^2 + \|x^{(i)}\|^2$$

$$\leq \|\theta^{(k)}\|^2 + D^2$$

$$\|\theta^{(k+1)}\|^2 \leq kD^2$$

$$TkD \geq k\gamma$$