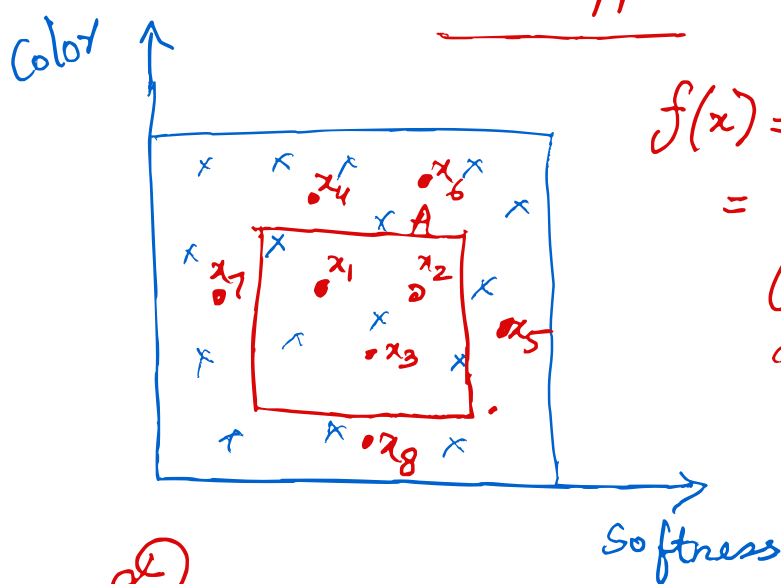


Probably
 With probability $> 1 - \delta$ over
 samples S , the generalization
 risk $R(h_S)$ of an ERM
 rule h_S

$$R(h_S) < \frac{1}{m} \log\left(\frac{|\mathcal{H}|}{\delta}\right)$$

approximately

Proof:
Next time



$$f(x) = y$$

$$= \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x \in A \\ 0 & \text{if } x \notin A \\ & \text{(not tested)} \end{cases}$$

Ⓢ

$$\text{ERM } h(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x = x_1, x_2, x_3 \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

Overfitting

$$\arg \min_{h \in \mathcal{H}} \hat{R}_S(h) \quad (\text{ERM})$$

Any function $h \in \underline{\mathcal{H}}$ has the form

$$h(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x \in \text{rectangle} \\ & \text{similar to } A \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

Inductive bias to avoid overfitting

PAC learning