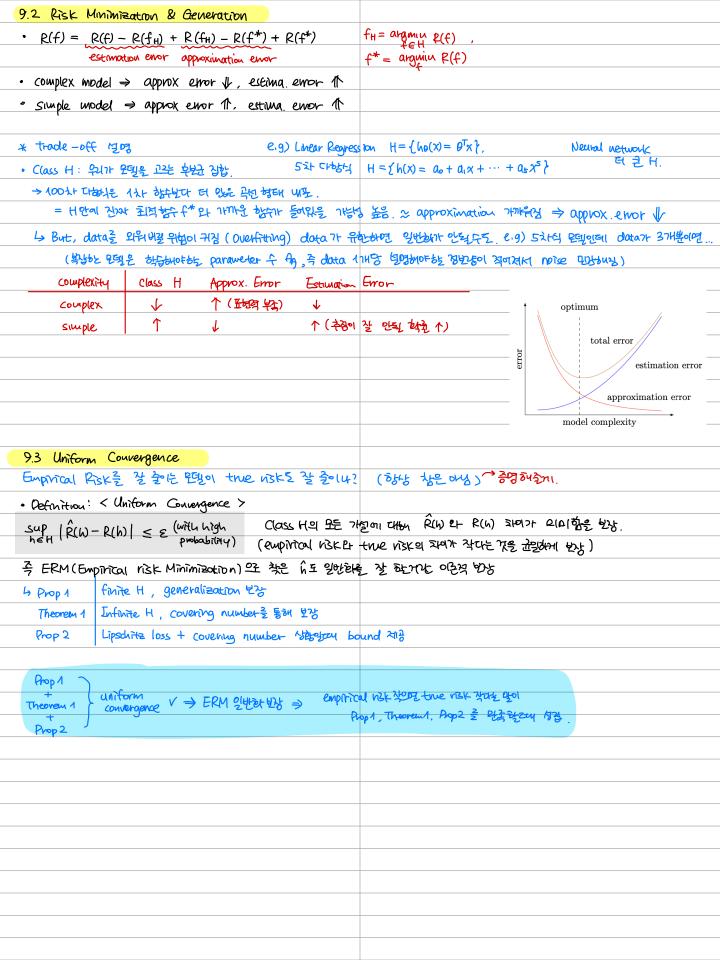
9 Statistical Learning Theory	
얼아나 안문 Data가 있어야 어떤 수건의 예측 장박것은 연음 수 있는지	CALADOZ SCHURXT.
Empirical Pisk를 결혼는 1920 true visks 갈출니다?	
9.1 Introduction	
9.1.1 Statistical Learning Theory & No-Free-Lundn Theorew	ns.
• iid sample (X1,Y1),(Xn,Yn)(Rd X {0.1}是 N盟H bihany (husification そ 能以出化 .
→ goal: Risk R(h)=E[11(h(x)+y]]를 社立計步 Classifier	h 弘1. If noise = non-zero,
·suppose y is Bernoulli distributed with wean $\mu(x)$ 🗡,	ø often ≈0.5 evor ≠0.
⇒ Class. error R(h)를 컨크한라는 Classifier는 Bayes. Classf	그런데 (X,y) 결합 분포 울나→ Bayes 계산 분가.
$h^*(x) = \mathcal{L}\{\mu(x)$	> 1/2 } M(X) \ \(\text{X} \)
Solution) (2(h) Empirical Risk Minimization & Athbut) Lr.	
KIW / ILINOUT / I	단하 training data 안 만난 Overfitting model 일수도 있다.
= No-Free-Lunch; b	时对空 発 \$\$ \$\$\$\$ X. ZZ 可写게? 1) generative
	2) discriminative
9.1.2 Generative VS. Discriminative	
· Generative: P(x,y) or P(x(y), P(y)를 걱정 모델닝 e	g) Gaupian Navies Bayes
• Discriminative: P(y(x) or 智智管學 LETU egg) Logistiz Regression, SVM.
• Risk Analysis: $R(\hat{h}) - R(h^*) = R(\hat{h}) - \inf_{h} R(h) + \inf_{h} R(h) - R(h^*)$	
	oproximation error
data 7 t fieldfu 1822 Bly	中 Class H7+ 報的 切れ Ser (以た とし)
* Statistical Learning Theory only Empirical Risk Minimization	(ERM)의 인반바의 오큐는 분명방 유내는 HEH 중에서 training data 이 대통
Empirical Risk를 최소화하는 유를 한택함. 글극격 목표는 Time Risk	小 発 经民 头 儿
· R(h): twe risk (population risk):	R(h) = E[loss(h(X),y)] を知 data 甚至の いま aug.loss
- Ê(h) : empirical nisk	$\hat{R}(h) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} loss(h(x), y)$ traing data on the avg. loss
· L · ERM 에티 연택로(기사장	$\hat{h} = \operatorname{argmin} \hat{R}(h)$
· hH : H 에서 true n3k를 主工动化 opt.7kg	hH = argmin R(h)
· P(ĥ): 선택된 연텔 ĥ의 twe risk	
· R(h): 性學是學 h의 empirical nisk	
· P(hH): H 내식 최격 가성 hH의 twe risk	
· Ê(hr): H 내리 최격 가성 hr의 emptical visk	
$R(\hat{G}) - R(h_H) = R(\hat{G}) - \hat{R}(\hat{G}) + \hat{R}(\hat{G}) - \hat{R}(h_H) + \hat{R}(h_H) - \frac{1}{2}(h_H) + \frac{1}{2}(h_H) - \frac{1}{2}(h_H) + $	$R(h_H) \leq R(\hat{h}) - \hat{R}(\hat{h}) + \hat{R}(h_H) - R(h_H) $
일반한 C국 emp.rick 최도한 일반한 C국	generation gap
generation gap istit <0 (*: ht 2112}	
社工的之 部分)	
$\rightarrow R(\hat{h}) - R(hh) \leq R(\hat{h}) - \hat{R}(\hat{h}) + \hat{R}(hh) - R(hh) $	
> R(h)-R(hH) = Sup R(h) - R(h) : helf ole 3 orange	heHના 대해서도 generation gap은 supremum 보다 각다.



· Prop 1: Finite Hypothese Class

Suppose H frite, 0≤ loss (f(x),y) ≤ B is bounded. with probability (at least) $1-\delta$, for all $h \in H$:

$$R(f) \leq \hat{R}(f) + B \sqrt{\frac{ly(|H|/\delta)}{2n}}$$

$$P\left[\sup_{h}\left|R(h)-\hat{R}(h)\right| \geq \varepsilon\right] \leq 2\left|H\right|e^{-2n\varepsilon^{2}}$$

* Hoeffding's Inequality (Theo 1)

* Finite Horn Cubu Hoffding's Inequality + union Bound 2 bound 25

 $P\left[\max_{i}\left(R(f_{i})-\hat{R}(f_{i})\right) \geq t\right] = P\left[\bigcup_{i=1}^{|M|}\left(R(f_{i})-\hat{R}(f_{i}) \geq t\right)\right]$

 $\leq \sum_{i} P R(f_{i}) - R(f_{i}) \geq t \leq \sum_{i} e^{-\frac{2mt^{2}}{B^{2}}} = |H|e^{-\frac{2mt^{2}}{B^{2}}}|$

· Theorem 1: Höffding's Inequality

Let Z1,..., Zn independent random variables taking values in [a, b]. Then for \$\$ > 0:

$$P\left[\frac{1}{n}\sum_{i}^{n}\left(z_{i}-E[z_{i}]\right)\geq+\beta\right]\leq e^{-\frac{2n\beta^{2}}{(b-a)^{2}}}$$

THEMITE HOHHE UNDU bound X THE LEGIS => 57 FL

E-covering number 개념 5일. 즉 H를 몇개의 항우고 근사적으로

덮은 우 않나? N(H, E, N)

→ H가 작게 덮이면 (covering number J) Uniform cour 덩갑

· Prop 2: Lipschitz loss + covering number

suppose loss is Lipsditz, for +z, f, f'∈H:

 $| | \cos (f,z) - \cos (f',z) | \le L | |f-f'| |$

Moveover assume loss is bounded $\Leftrightarrow 0 \leq loss(f,z) \leq B$. Then,

 $\sup_{f} R(f) - \hat{R}(f) \leq \varepsilon \text{ with probability } 1 - N(H, \frac{\varepsilon}{4L}) \cdot e^{-\frac{2n\varepsilon^{2}}{2}} e^{\frac{2n}{2}}$

ALSO.

$$P[\sup |R(f) - \hat{R}(f)| \ge \varepsilon] \le N(H, \frac{\varepsilon}{4L}) \cdot e^{-\frac{2N\varepsilon^2}{B^2}}$$

Prof) Let S= & for H. fEH: = f'ES s.t. $|\cos (f,z) - \cos (f',z)| \le \lfloor \|f-f'\| \le \frac{\varepsilon}{4}$

Then) $P[3feH: \frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^{n}(E[loss(f,z)]-loss(f,z_i)) \ge \varepsilon$

 $\leq P\left[\exists f \in S: \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i}^{n} \left(E[loss(f_{i}z)] - loss(f_{i}Z_{i})\right) \geq \frac{\varepsilon}{2}\right]$ $\leq N\left(H \cdot \frac{\varepsilon}{4L}\right) \cdot e^{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i}^{n} \left(E[loss(f_{i}z)] - loss(f_{i}Z_{i})\right)} = \frac{\varepsilon}{2}$

+ intuitive)

If N(H.E)=(00, \rightarrow log N=log(1000) \approx 6.9 \Rightarrow The data $n \ge \frac{6.9}{5.3}$

If $N(H.\xi) = 10^6 \rightarrow 190 N \approx 13.8$

⇒ 동일한 generation bound를 끈으려면 2배 data 필요