



$$\begin{aligned}
 & 1. \sup_{z_1, \dots, z_n, z_i} \left| \bar{R}_n(g) - \bar{R}_{n,i}(g) \right| \\
 &= \sup_{z_1, \dots, z_n, z_i} \left| \bar{E}_g \sup_{g \in G} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n \sigma_j g(z_j) - \bar{E}_g \sup_{g \in G} \frac{1}{n} \left(\sum_{j=1}^n \sigma_j g(z_j) + \sigma_i (g(z_i') - g(z_i)) \right) \right| \\
 &= \sup_{z_1, \dots, z_n, z_i} \left| \bar{E}_g \left(\underbrace{\sup_{g \in G} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n \sigma_j g(z_j)}_A - \underbrace{\sup_{g \in G} \frac{1}{n} \left(\sum_{j=1}^n \sigma_j g(z_j) + \sigma_i (g(z_i') - g(z_i)) \right)}_{A+B} \right) \right| \\
 &\leq \sup_{z_1, \dots, z_n, z_i} \left| \bar{E}_g \sup_{g \in G} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{z_i, z_i' \in S} (g(z_i') - g(z_i)) \right| \\
 &\leq \frac{1}{n} \sup_{\substack{\sigma \in \{-1, 1\} \\ g \in G \\ z_i \in D}} \left| \sigma' g'(z_i') - \sigma g(z_i) \right| \quad \begin{array}{l} \because \sigma \in \{-1, 1\} \\ \forall g \in G, 0 \leq g(z) \leq 1, \end{array} \\
 &\quad \therefore \text{Rad} \leq \frac{1}{n}
 \end{aligned}$$

由 Rad 定理, 有

$$P(|\bar{R}_n(g) - \bar{E}_{S_n \sim D^n} \bar{R}_n(g)| \geq \epsilon)$$

$$= P(|\bar{R}_n(g) - R_n(g)| \geq \epsilon) \leq 2e^{-\frac{2\epsilon^2}{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{n^2}}} = 2e^{-2n\epsilon^2}$$

$$2Pe^{-2n\epsilon^2} \leq \epsilon \leq \sqrt{\frac{\log \frac{2}{\epsilon}}{2n}}$$

$$R_n(g) \leq \hat{R}_n(g) + O\left(\sqrt{\frac{\log \frac{1}{\epsilon}}{n}}\right), \text{ 得证}$$



$$(2) R_n(H) = \mathbb{E}_{\sigma \sim D^n} \mathbb{E}_{\sigma} \sup_{h \in H} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \sigma_i h(z_i)$$

$$\text{ca) } |R_n(H)| = |\alpha| \mathbb{E}_{\sigma \sim D^n} \mathbb{E}_{\sigma} \sup_{h \in H} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \sigma_i h(z_i)$$

$$\text{证: } R_n(\alpha H) = \mathbb{E}_{\sigma \sim D^n} \mathbb{E}_{\sigma} \sup_{h \in H} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \sigma_i (\alpha h(z_i))$$

若 $\alpha \geq 0$:

$$\sup_{h \in H} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \sigma_i \alpha h(z_i) \text{ 仍在原集 } H \text{ 中取值,}$$

$$= \sup_{\alpha} \sup_{h \in H} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \sigma_i h(z_i), \text{ 根据期望性质, 有 } R_n(\alpha H)$$

$$= \alpha \mathbb{E}_{\sigma \sim D^n} \mathbb{E}_{\sigma} \sup_{h \in H} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \sigma_i h(z_i) = \alpha R_n(H)$$

(b)

证 $R_n(H+H')$

$$= \mathbb{E}_{\sigma \sim D^n} \mathbb{E}_{\sigma} \sup_{h \in H} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \sigma_i (h(z_i) + h'(z_i)) \text{ 若 } \alpha < 0:$$

$$\geq h(z_i) + h'(z_i) \text{ (被划掉)}$$

$$\therefore = \mathbb{E}_{\sigma \sim D^n} \mathbb{E}_{\sigma} \left(\sup_{h \in H} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \sigma_i h(z_i) \right.$$

$$\left. + \sup_{h' \in H'} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \sigma_i h'(z_i) \right)$$

根据期望性质

$$= \mathbb{E}_{\sigma \sim D^n} \mathbb{E}_{\sigma} \sup_{h \in H} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \sigma_i h(z_i)$$

$$+ \mathbb{E}_{\sigma \sim D^n} \mathbb{E}_{\sigma} \sup_{h' \in H'} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \sigma_i h'(z_i)$$

$$= R_n(H) + R_n(H')$$

得证

$$\mathbb{E}_{\sigma} \sup_{h \in H} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \sigma_i \alpha h(z_i)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2^n} \sum_{j=1}^{2^n} \sup_{h \in H} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \sigma_{ji} \alpha h(z_i)$$

设对 $\forall j \in [1, 2^n]$,

$\exists \sigma_{nj}$ 与 σ_j 的符号完全相反,

则根据期望性质

$$\text{有 } \mathbb{E}_{\sigma} = \frac{1}{2^n} \sum_{j=1}^{2^n} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \sigma_{ji} \alpha h(z_i)$$

第 σ_j 的式子, 在 σ 为 σ_{nj} 时, 与第 σ_j 一致,

σ 为 σ_j 时取最大值的 h

$$\text{有 } \mathbb{E}_{\sigma} = |\alpha| \frac{1}{2^n} \sum_{j=1}^{2^n} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \sigma_{ji} h(z_i)$$

根据期望性质, 有 $R_n(\alpha H)$

$$= |\alpha| \mathbb{E}_{\sigma \sim D^n} \mathbb{E}_{\sigma} \sup_{h \in H} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \sigma_i h(z_i) = \alpha R_n(H)$$

得证





3. ~~根据 Hoeffding 不等式~~

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mathbb{E} x_i) = n \left\{ \left[\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n l(h(x_i), y_i) \right] - \mathbb{E} l(h(x), y) \right\}$$

$$= n \left(\hat{\mathbb{E}}_n(h) - \mathbb{E}(h) \right)$$

根据 Hoeffding 不等式, 有

$$P\left(n \left| \hat{\mathbb{E}}_n(h) - \mathbb{E}(h) \right| \geq \varepsilon\right) \leq 2e^{-\frac{2\varepsilon^2}{n}}$$

将 ε 替换为 $n\varepsilon$, 有

$$P\left(\left| \hat{\mathbb{E}}_n(h) - \mathbb{E}(h) \right| \geq \varepsilon\right) \leq 2e^{-2n\varepsilon^2},$$

$$\text{即 } P(h) \leq 2e^{-2n\varepsilon^2},$$

$$\text{有 } \varepsilon \leq \sqrt{\frac{\log 2 + \log \frac{1}{P(h)} + \log \frac{1}{\delta}}{2n}},$$

$$\text{即}$$

$$\mathbb{E}(h) \leq \hat{\mathbb{E}}_n(h) + O\left(\sqrt{\frac{\log \frac{1}{P(h)} + \log \frac{1}{\delta}}{n}}\right)$$

得证

