

TV

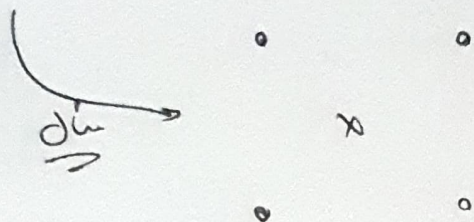
مقایسه توان یادگیری

a)

۱. سری C با d و $d+1$ مقادیر

۲. C با $d+1$ مقادیر

مقایسه توان یادگیری سری C با d و $d+1$ مقادیر



b)

مقایسه توان یادگیری

1. H has the uniform conv. property with sample complexity

$$C_1 \frac{d + \log(1/\delta)}{\epsilon^r} \leq m_H^{nc}(\epsilon, \delta) \leq C_2 \frac{d + \log(1/\delta)}{\epsilon^r}$$

2. H is agnostic PAC learnable with sample complexity

$$C_1 \frac{d + \log(1/\delta)}{\epsilon^r} \leq m_H(\epsilon, \delta) \leq C_2 \frac{d + \log(1/\delta)}{\epsilon^r}$$

3. H is PAC learnable with complexity

$$C_1 \frac{d + \log(1/\delta)}{\epsilon} \leq m_H(\epsilon, \delta) \leq C_2 \frac{d + \log(1/\delta) + \log(1/\epsilon)}{\epsilon}$$

c)

درست است که با افزایش d توان یادگیری کاهش می یابد و این باعث می شود که با افزایش d توان یادگیری کاهش یابد.

T2

Reliability, $|H| < \infty$, $0 \leq \ell(h, z) \leq 1$, $z = (x, y)$ ✓

A1 $L_D(h^*) = 0 \rightarrow$ PAC Learnable, $L_D(h) \leq \epsilon$
A. PAC $\hookrightarrow L_D(h) \leq L_D(h^*) + \epsilon = \epsilon$

\rightarrow A. PAC : Consistent PAC

A2 Colab 4.8 (Consistent PAC) $m_H(\epsilon, \delta) \leq m_H^{VC}(\epsilon, \delta) \leq \left\lceil \frac{\log(2|H|/\delta)}{\epsilon} \right\rceil$

B1 $L_D(h) = L_D(h) - L_D(h^*) \leq \epsilon$

B2 4.3 Consistent PAC (Consistent PAC)

B3 $A_2 \sim \text{Consistent PAC}$

$$m_H(\epsilon, \delta) = m_H^{VC}(\epsilon, \delta) \leq \left\lceil \frac{\log(2|H|/\delta)}{\epsilon} \right\rceil$$

$$m_H^{VC}(\epsilon, \delta) \leq m$$

B4 Consistent PAC $\frac{1}{2}$ Consistent PAC Consistent PAC

C1 $\bar{x} = 1 \times p(1) + 0 \times p(0) = \bar{x} = p(1) \Rightarrow p(0) + p(1) = 1$

\rightarrow

T9

$$\ell(h(x, y)) = \begin{cases} 1 & h(x) \neq y \\ 0 & h(x) = y \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & p(y=1|x) \geq 0.5 \\ 0 & p(y=1|x) < 0.5 \end{cases} \rightarrow \text{Bernoulli}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L_D(h) &= E(\ell(h(x, y))) = 0 \times p(h(x) = y) + 1 \times p(h(x) \neq y) \\ &= p(h(x) \neq y) \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow p(h(x) \neq y) = \begin{cases} p(y=1|x) & h(x)=0 \\ p(y=0|x) & h(x)=1 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} p(y=1|x) & h(x)=0 \\ 1 - p(y=1|x) & h(x)=1 \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow p(f(x) \neq y) = \begin{cases} p(y=1|x) < 0.5 & f(x)=0 \\ p(y=0|x) < 0.5 & f(x)=1 \end{cases} = \min(p(y=1|x), p(y=0|x))$$

$$= \min(p(y=1|x), 1 - p(y=1|x)) \quad \checkmark$$

$$\leq p(h(x) \neq y) = L_D(h) \quad \checkmark \rightarrow L_D(f) \leq L_D(h) \quad \checkmark$$

T12

$$L_S(h) = \frac{1}{M} \sum \theta_i = \frac{1}{M} \sum \ell(h(z_i)), z_i = (x_i, y_i) \rightarrow \text{iid}$$

\downarrow
 $\theta_i \rightarrow \text{iid}$

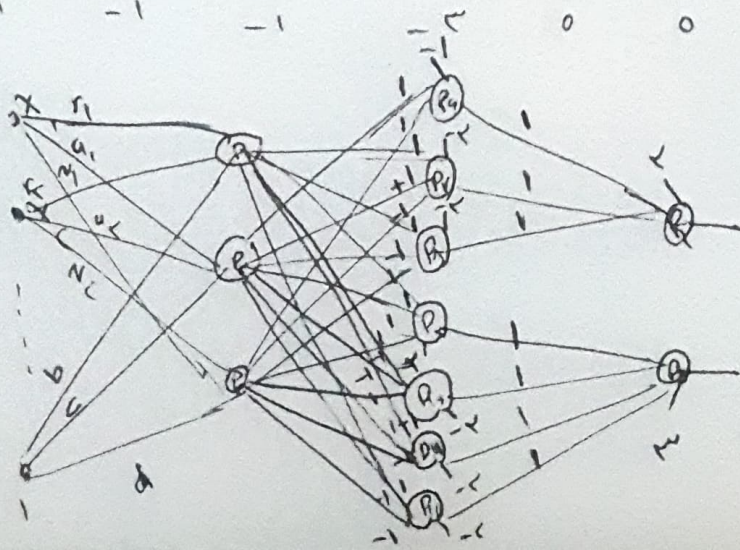
$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow E(L_S(h)) &= E\left(\frac{1}{M} \sum \theta_i\right) = \frac{1}{M} E\left(\sum \theta_i\right) = \frac{1}{M} \sum E(\theta_i) \\ &= \frac{M}{M} E(\theta) = E(\theta) = L_D(h) \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

T4

$$S = \underbrace{\text{sgn}(r^T x + b)}_{P_r} + \underbrace{\text{sgn}(u^T x + c)}_{P_c} + \underbrace{\text{sgn}(v^T x + d)}_{P_c}$$

P_r	P_c	P_c	sum	P_L	P_D
1	1	1	3	1	1
-1	1	1	1	1	0
1	-1	1	1	1	0
-1	-1	1	-1	0	1
1	1	-1	1	1	0
-1	1	-1	-1	0	1
1	-1	-1	-1	0	1
-1	-1	-1	-3	0	0

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow P_L &= \overbrace{P_r P_c}^{P_L} + \overbrace{P_r P_c}^{P_r} + \overbrace{P_r P_c}^{P_r} \\ \rightarrow P_D &= \overbrace{P_r P_c P_c}^{P_D} + \overbrace{P_r P_c P_c}^{P_r} + \overbrace{P_r P_c P_c}^{P_r} \\ &\quad + \overbrace{P_r P_c P_c}^{P_r} \end{aligned}$$



B4.1

\mathcal{H} be family set,

$$H' \subseteq H \Rightarrow H \cap H' = H' \Rightarrow |H \cap H'| = |H'| = r |H'|$$

$\hookrightarrow H'$ is shattered by \mathcal{H} ($H' \in \mathcal{H} \Rightarrow H' \subseteq H$) $\rightarrow \text{vc dim}(H') \leq \text{vc dim}(H)$
($H' \in \mathcal{H}$) is shattered ~~by~~ H' _{shatter}