

Math 281a – Problem Set # 5

Module 6

Professor Jelena Bradic

Due @ December 2nd, 2021

Consider Maximum Likelihood and Uniform Laws of Large Numbers (Rademacher's complexity).

1. Compute the population risk

$$R(\theta, \theta^*) = \mathbb{E}_{\theta^*} \left[\log \frac{p_{\theta^*}(X)}{p_{\theta}(X)} \right]$$

in the following cases:

- (a) Bernoulli:

$$p_{\theta}(x) = \frac{\exp\{\theta x\}}{1 + \exp\{\theta\}}$$

for $x \in \{0, 1\}$;

- (b) Poisson:

$$p_{\theta}(x) = \frac{\exp\{\theta x\} \exp\{-\exp\{\theta\}\}}{x!}$$

for $x \in \{0, 1, 2, \dots\}$;

- (c) Multivariate Gaussian $\mathcal{N}(\theta, \Sigma)$ where the covariance matrix Σ is known and is fixed (also invertible).

2. For each of the cases above

- (a) Let $\hat{\theta}$ denote the maximum likelihood estimate. Give an explicit expression for the excess risk

$$E(\hat{\theta}, \theta^*) = R(\hat{\theta}, \theta^*) - \inf_{\theta \in \Theta} R(\theta, \theta^*)$$

- (b) Give an upper bound on the excess risk in terms of an appropriate Rademacher complexity.