

Machine Learning Homework 2

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1. Denote $z_i = (x_i, y_i)$, $\phi_f(z_i) = I(y_i \neq f(x_i))$. Prove:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{P} \left(\sup_{\phi \in \Phi} \left| \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \phi(z_i) - \mathbb{E}[\phi(z)] \right| \geq 2\epsilon \right) \\ & \leq \mathbb{P} \left(\sup_{\phi \in \Phi} \left| \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \phi(z_i) - \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=n+1}^{2n} \phi(z_i) \right| \geq \epsilon \right) \\ & \leq 2 \mathbb{P} \left(\sup_{\phi \in \Phi} \left| \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \phi(z_i) - \mathbb{E}[\phi(z)] \right| \geq \frac{\epsilon}{2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

proof

We know that $\phi_f(z_1), \dots, \phi_f(z_n), \phi_f(z_{n+1}), \dots, \phi_f(z_{2n})$ are i.i.d Bernoulli $R.V.$. $\mathbb{E}(\phi_f(z)) = p$. Denote $\nu_1 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \phi_f(z_i)$, $\nu_2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=n+1}^{2n} \phi_f(z_i)$.

Consider the right inequality, we have

$$\sup_{\phi \in \Phi} |\nu_1 - \nu_2| \geq \epsilon \implies \sup_{\phi \in \Phi} |\nu_1 - p| \geq \frac{\epsilon}{2} \text{ or } \sup_{\phi \in \Phi} |\nu_2 - p| \geq \frac{\epsilon}{2}$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned} & \left\{ \sup_{\phi \in \Phi} |\nu_1 - \nu_2| \geq \epsilon \right\} \subset \left\{ \sup_{\phi \in \Phi} |\nu_1 - p| \geq \frac{\epsilon}{2} \right\} \cup \left\{ \sup_{\phi \in \Phi} |\nu_2 - p| \geq \frac{\epsilon}{2} \right\} \\ \therefore \mathbb{P} \left(\sup_{\phi \in \Phi} |\nu_1 - \nu_2| \geq \epsilon \right) & \leq \mathbb{P} \left(\sup_{\phi \in \Phi} |\nu_1 - p| \geq \frac{\epsilon}{2} \cup \sup_{\phi \in \Phi} |\nu_2 - p| \geq \frac{\epsilon}{2} \right) \\ & \leq \mathbb{P} \left(\sup_{\phi \in \Phi} |\nu_1 - p| \geq \frac{\epsilon}{2} \right) + \mathbb{P} \left(\sup_{\phi \in \Phi} |\nu_2 - p| \geq \frac{\epsilon}{2} \right) \\ & = 2 \mathbb{P} \left(\sup_{\phi \in \Phi} |\nu_1 - p| \geq \frac{\epsilon}{2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Similarly, assume $f \in \Phi$ such that $\sup_{\phi \in \Phi} |\nu_1 - p| = |\nu'_1 - p'|$, then

$$\begin{aligned} & \sup_{\phi \in \Phi} |\nu_1 - p| \geq 2\epsilon \text{ and } |\nu'_2 - p'| \leq \epsilon \implies \sup_{\phi \in \Phi} |\nu_1 - \nu_2| \geq \epsilon \\ \therefore \left\{ \sup_{\phi \in \Phi} |\nu_1 - p| \geq 2\epsilon \right\} \cap \{ |\nu'_2 - p'| \leq \epsilon \} & \subset \left\{ \sup_{\phi \in \Phi} |\nu_1 - \nu_2| \geq \epsilon \right\} \\ \therefore \mathbb{P} \left(\left\{ \sup_{\phi \in \Phi} |\nu_1 - \nu_2| \geq \epsilon \right\} \right) & \geq \mathbb{P} \left(\left\{ \sup_{\phi \in \Phi} |\nu_1 - p| \geq 2\epsilon \right\} \right) \mathbb{P}(\{ |\nu'_2 - p'| \leq \epsilon \}) \end{aligned}$$

We have an upper bound on $\mathbb{P}(|\nu'_2 - p'| \geq \epsilon)$. When $n \geq \frac{\ln 2}{2\epsilon^2}$,

$$\mathbb{P}(|\nu'_2 - p'| \leq \epsilon) = 1 - \mathbb{P}(|\nu'_2 - p'| \geq \epsilon) \geq 1 - \exp\{-2n\epsilon^2\} \geq \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore \mathbb{P}\left(\left\{\sup_{\phi \in \Phi} |\nu_1 - \nu_2| \geq \epsilon\right\}\right) \geq \mathbb{P}\left(\left\{\sup_{\phi \in \Phi} |\nu_1 - p| \geq 2\epsilon\right\}\right) \mathbb{P}(|\nu'_2 - p'| \leq \epsilon) \geq \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{P}\left(\left\{\sup_{\phi \in \Phi} |\nu_1 - p| \geq 2\epsilon\right\}\right)$$

□