

Machine Learning Homework 6

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Problem 1. Prove that $yf(x) = y \sum_t \alpha_t h_t(x)$ is a distance of (x, y) .

Proof. We can rewrite the expression as:

$$\frac{\sum_{t=1}^T \alpha_t h_t(x)}{\sum_{t=1}^T \alpha_t} = \frac{\langle \alpha, h(x) \rangle}{|\alpha|_1}$$

where $\alpha = (\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_T)$ and $h(x) = (h_1(x), \dots, h_T(x))$. Therefore, it can be seen as the distance from $h(x)$ to the line α .

Here margin can be seen as the distance between the predict vector to the linear combination of classifiers. \square

Problem 2. Let Q be a distribution of classifiers. For stochastic classifier, stochastic error is $\text{error}_D(f_Q) = \mathbb{P}_{Q, (x, y)}(f(x) \neq y)$. For voting classifier $f_v(x) = y \iff \mathbb{P}_Q(f(x) = y) > 1/2$, the voting error is defined as $\text{error}_D(v_Q) = \mathbb{P}_{(x, y)}(f_v(x) \neq y)$. Consider the relationship between voting error and stochastic error.

Proof. We know that if $f_v(x) \neq y$, then

$$\mathbb{P}_Q(f(x) \neq y) > 1/2$$

Let $f(x, y) = \mathbb{P}_Q(f(x) \neq y)$,

$$\text{error}_D(v_Q) = \mathbb{P}_{(x, y)}(f_v(x) \neq y) = \mathbb{E}_{(x, y)}(I[f(x, y) > \frac{1}{2}])$$

also,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{error}_D(f_Q) &= \mathbb{P}_{Q, (x, y)}(f(x) \neq y) \\ &= \mathbb{E}_{(x, y)}(f(x, y)) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{E}_{(x, y)}(2f(x, y)) \\ &\geq \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{E}_{(x, y)}(I[f(x, y) > 0.5]) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \text{error}_D(v_Q) \end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

$$\text{error}_D(f_Q) \geq \frac{1}{2} \text{error}_D(v_Q)$$

\square