

The Complexity of Learning Sparse Superposed Features with Feedback

Authors: A Kumar

Venue: The 42nd International Conference on Machine Learning (ICML 2025)

Date: 2025-07-01

Links: proceedings: <https://proceedings.mlr.press/v267/kumar25b.html> | arxiv: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2502.05407>

Abstract: The success of deep networks is crucially attributed to their ability to capture latent features within a repres

A Gap Between the Gaussian RKHS and Neural Networks: An Infinite-Center Asymptotic Analysis [selected]

Authors: A Kumar, R Parhi, M Belkin

Venue: The 38th Annual Conference on Learning Theory (COLT 2025)

Date: 2025-06-01

Links: proceedings: <https://proceedings.mlr.press/v291/kumar25b.html> | arxiv: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2502.16331>

Abstract: Recent works have characterized the function-space inductive bias of infinite-width bounded-norm single-h

Convergence of Nearest Neighbor Selective Classification

Authors: A Kumar, S Dasgupta

Venue: Manuscript on request

Date: 2025-02-01

Abstract: An elementary approach to \emph{selective classification} (also known as \emph{classification with a rejec

Mirror Descent on Reproducing Kernel Banach Space (RKBS) [selected]

Authors: A Kumar, M Belkin, P Pandit

Venue: Journal of Machine Learning Research (JMLR), 2025 (To appear)

Date: 2025-01-01

Links: proceedings: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2411.11242> | arxiv: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2411.11242>

Abstract: Recent advances in machine learning have led to increased interest in reproducing kernel Banach spaces

Learning Smooth Distance Functions via Queries [selected]

Authors: A Kumar, S Dasgupta

Venue: Preprint

Date: 2024-12-01

Links: proceedings: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2412.01290> | arxiv: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2412.01290>

Abstract: In this work, we investigate the problem of learning distance functions within the query-based learning fram

Robust Empirical Risk Minimization with Tolerance [selected]

Authors: R Bhattacharjee, K Chaudhuri, M Hopkins, A Kumar, H Yu

Venue: The 34th International Conference on Algorithmic Learning Theory (ALT'23)

Date: 2023-03-01

Links: proceedings: <https://proceedings.mlr.press/v201/bhattacharjee23a.html> | arxiv: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2210.00635>

Abstract: Developing simple, sample-efficient learning algorithms for robust classification is a pressing issue in today

Teaching via Best-Case Counterexamples in the Learning-with-Equivalence-Queries Paradigm

Authors: A Kumar, Y Chen, A Singla

Venue: The 35th Conference on Neural Information Processing Systems (NeurIPS 2021)

Date: 2021-12-01

Links: proceedings: <https://proceedings.neurips.cc/paper/2021/hash/e22dd5dabde45eda5a1a67772c8e25dd-Abstract.html>

Abstract: We study the sample complexity of teaching, termed as "teaching dimension" (TD) in the literature, for the

The Teaching Dimension of Kernel Perceptron [selected]

Authors: A Kumar, H Zhang, A Singla, Y Chen

Venue: The 24th International Conference on Artificial Intelligence and Statistics (AISTATS 2021)

Date: 2021-04-01

Links: proceedings: <https://proceedings.mlr.press/v130/kumar21a.html> | arxiv: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2010.14043>

Abstract: Algorithmic machine teaching has been studied under the linear setting where exact teaching is possible. In this paper, we study the problem of teaching a linear function under the linear setting where exact teaching is not possible.

Deletion to Induced Matching

Authors: A Kumar, M Kumar

Venue: Preprint

Date: 2020-08-21

Links: proceedings: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2008.09660> | arxiv: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2008.09660>

Abstract: In the DELETION TO INDUCED MATCHING problem, we are given a graph G on n vertices, m edges, and a target matching M . The goal is to find a minimum set of edges to delete from G such that the remaining graph contains an induced matching that is at least as large as M .

Average-case Complexity of Teaching Convex Polytopes via Halfspace Queries

Authors: A Kumar, A Singla, Y Yue, Y Chen

Venue: Preprint

Date: 2020-06-25

Links: proceedings: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2006.14677> | arxiv: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2006.14677>

Abstract: We examine the task of locating a target region among those induced by intersections of n halfspaces in \mathbb{R}^d . We show that this task can be solved in average-case polynomial time.