Foundations of Machine Learning — Homework Assignment 1

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C. Randomized Halving

1. Psuedo code

Algorithm 1 Randomized Halving

```
1: H_1 \leftarrow H
 2: for t \leftarrow 1 to T do
              RECEIVE(x_t)
             r_t \leftarrow \frac{\sum_{i:y_{t,i}=1} 1}{|H_t|} \\ p_t \leftarrow 1
 5:
             if r_t \leq \frac{3}{4} then
 6:
                  p_t \leftarrow \left[\frac{1}{2}\log_2\frac{1}{1-r_*}\right]
 7:
              \hat{y_t} \leftarrow GetRandomNumberWithProbability([1, 0], [p_t, 1 - p_t])
              RECEIVE(y_t)
 9:
             if \hat{y_t} \neq y_t then
10:
       \begin{array}{c} H_{t+1} \leftarrow \{C \in H_t : C(x_t) = y_t\} \\ \mathbf{return} \ \ H_{T+1} \end{array}
11:
```

2. Prove $\forall t \geq 1, E[\mu] \leq \frac{\phi_t - \phi_{t+1}}{2}$

Given: Potential function: $\phi_t = \log_2 |H_t|$ and $\mu_t = 1_{y_t \neq \hat{y}_t}$

Proof:

We are only considering the case when the predicted value \hat{y}_t is not equal to the received value y_t . The value of expectation can be written as

$$E[\mu_t] = p_t * 1 + (1 - p_t) * 0$$
$$= p_t * 1$$

The probability of predicting 1 by the randomized algorithm is the probability of making a mistake since we are only considering the cases in which we make mistakes ($\mu_t = 1_{y_t \neq \hat{y_t}}$)

Therefore,

$$\begin{split} E[\mu_t] = & p_t \\ = & [\frac{1}{2}\log_2\frac{1}{1-r_t}]1_{r_t \leq \frac{3}{4}} + 1_{r_t > \frac{3}{4}} \\ \leq & [\frac{1}{2}\log_2\frac{1}{1-r_t}] \end{split}$$

Since, the Expectation will be 1 when $r_t > \frac{3}{4}$ which corresponds to the maximum expectation here, we can upper bound the expectation by using $r_t \leq \frac{3}{4}$ as $\left[\frac{1}{2}\log_2\frac{1}{1-r_t}\right]$ equals 1 when $r_t = \frac{3}{4}$

$$\begin{split} E[\mu_t] \leq & [\frac{1}{2} \log_2 \frac{1}{1 - r_t}] \\ = & [\frac{\log_2 \frac{1}{1 - r_t}}{2}] \\ = & [\frac{\log_2 \frac{1}{1 - r_t}}{2}] \\ = & [\frac{\log_2 \frac{1}{1 - \frac{|H_1|}{|H_t|}}}{2}] \\ = & [\frac{\log_2 \frac{|H_t|}{|H_t| - |H_1|}}{2}] \\ = & [\frac{\log_2 \frac{|H_t|}{|H_0|}}{2}] \\ = & [\frac{\log_2 |H_t| - \log_2 |H_0|}{2}] \\ = & [\frac{\log_2 |H_t| - \log_2 |H_{t+1}|}{2}] \\ = & [\frac{\phi_t - \phi_{t+1}}{2}] \\ \therefore E[\mu_t] \leq & \frac{\phi_t - \phi_{t+1}}{2} \end{split}$$

- 3. Expected number of mistakes.
- 4. [Bonus Question]