

Functions with Bounded Differences

Since there are some problems about mathjax, I also upload the pdf version [/Large Sample / 3 Functions with Bounded Differences](#).

Basic Definition

- X_1, \dots, X_n are independent;
- $\mathbb{E}_i = \mathbb{E}(\cdot | X_1, \dots, X_i)$;
- $Z = f(X_1, \dots, X_n)$;
- $\Delta_i = \mathbb{E}_i Z - \mathbb{E}_{i-1} Z$;
- $Z - \mathbb{E}Z = \sum_{i=1}^n \Delta_i$;
- $\mathbb{E}^{(i)} = \mathbb{E}(\cdot | X_1, \dots, X_{i-1}, X_{i+1}, \dots, X_n)$
- Bounded difference with parameter $\{c_i\}$'s

$$\sup_{x_1, \dots, x_n, x'_i \in \mathcal{X}} |f(x_1, \dots, x_n) - f(x_1, \dots, x_{i-1}, x'_i, x_{i+1}, \dots, x_n)| \leq c_i, 1 \leq i \leq n$$

- Martingale difference(MGD) sequence $\{(X_i, \mathcal{F}_i)\}$
 - $\{\mathcal{F}_i\}$ is a filtration.
 - b. X_i is integrable.
 - c. $\mathbb{E}(X_i | \mathcal{F}_{i-1}) = 0 \forall i \in \mathbb{N}$
- MGD σ_i^2 -sub-Gaussian

$$\mathbb{E} \{ \exp(\lambda X_i) | \mathcal{F}_{i-1} \} \leq \exp(\lambda^2 \sigma_i^2 / 2) \forall i \in \mathbb{N}$$

Efron-Stein Inequality

Lemma

$$\text{Var}(Z) = \mathbb{E} \left\{ \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \Delta_i \right)^2 \right\} = \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbb{E} (\Delta_i^2)$$

Note: Independence is not necessary here.

Efron-Stein Inequality

Use the notation above

$$\text{Var}(Z) \leq \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbb{E} \left\{ \left(Z - \mathbb{E}^{(i)} Z \right)^2 \right\} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} v$$

If X'_1, \dots, X'_n are independent copies and denote $Z'_i = f(X_1, \dots, X_{i-1}, X'_i, X_{i+1}, \dots, X_n)$, then

$$\begin{aligned} v &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbb{E} \left\{ (Z - Z'_i)^2 \right\} = \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbb{E} \left\{ (Z - Z'_i)_+^2 \right\} \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbb{E} \left\{ (Z - Z'_i)_-^2 \right\} = \inf_{Z_i} \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbb{E} \left\{ (Z - Z_i)^2 \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Martingale Difference Sequence

If $\{X_i\}$ is σ_i^2 -sub-Gaussian MGD, then for any $t \geq 0$,

$$\mathbb{P} \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \mathbb{E} X_i) \geq t \right\} \vee \mathbb{P} \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \mathbb{E} X_i) \leq -t \right\} \leq \exp \left(-\frac{t^2}{2 \sum_{i=1}^n \sigma_i^2} \right)$$

If $f : \mathcal{X}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ satisfies c_i -bounded difference, then for any $t \geq 0$

$$\mathbb{P} \{ f(X_{1:n}) - \mathbb{E} f(X_{1:n}) \geq t \} \leq \exp \left(-\frac{2t^2}{\sum_{i=1}^n c_i^2} \right)$$

Reference

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- [Functions with Bounded Differences](#)