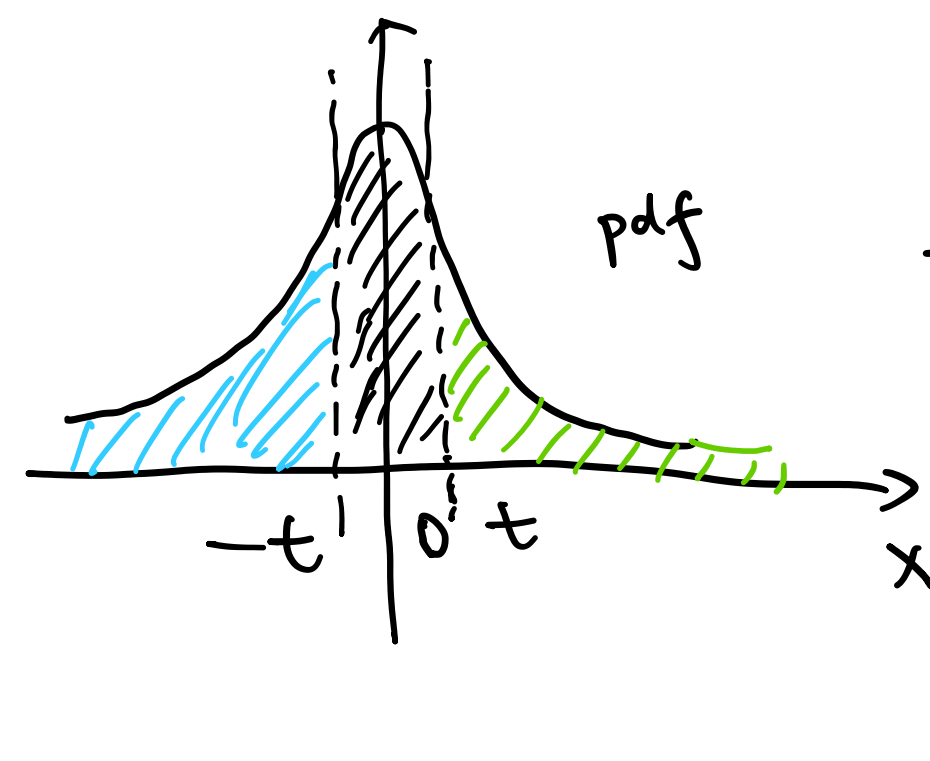


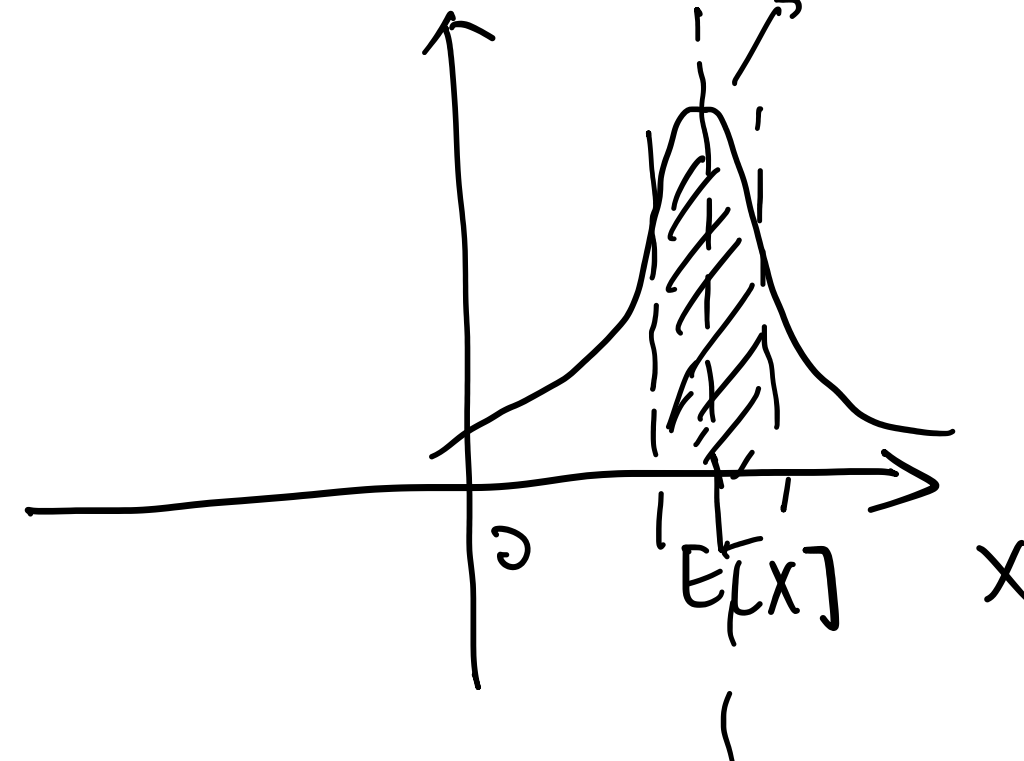
$$X = E[X] + \varepsilon$$

Ex.  $X \sim \text{Gaussian } N(0, 1)$

$$\Rightarrow \varepsilon \sim N(0, 1)$$



transformation  
 $\Rightarrow$



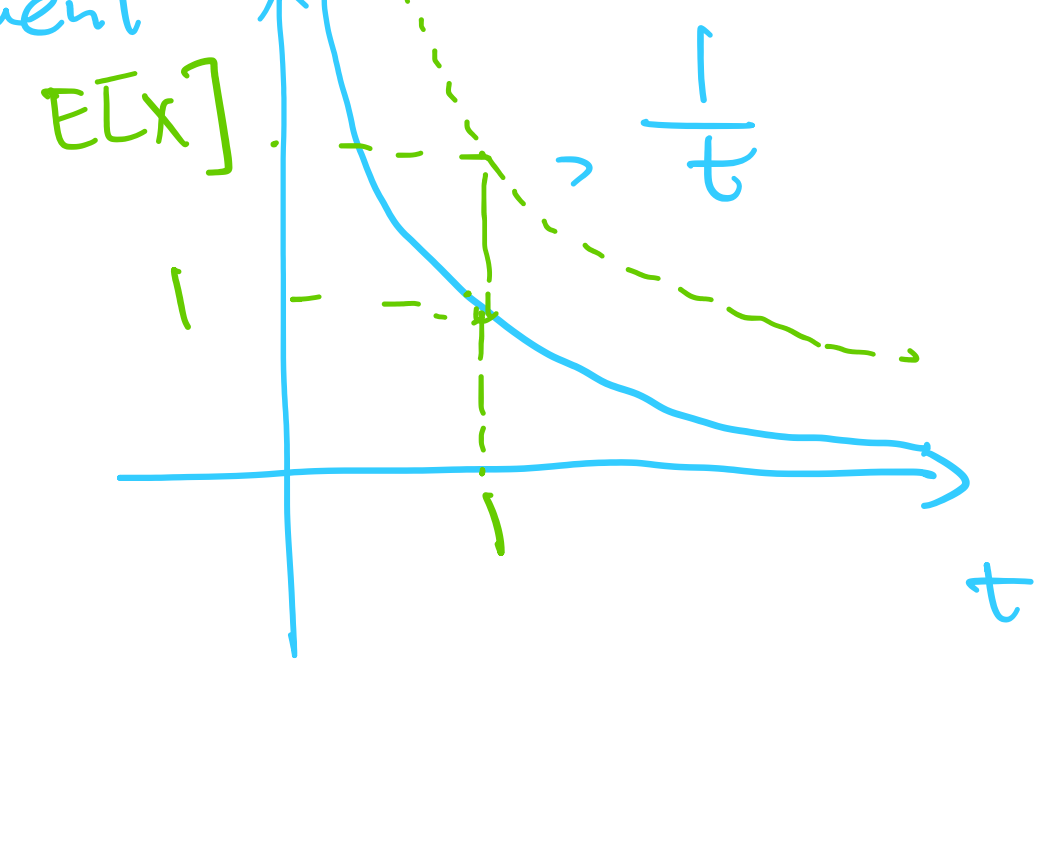
concentration.

Concentration inequality:  $P(|X - E[X]| > t) \leq [\text{?}]$  ( $t > 0$ )

$$P(X - E[X] > t) \quad \& \quad P(X - E[X] < -t)$$

Markov inequality:  $X \geq 0$

$$P(X > t) \leq \frac{E[X]}{t}$$



Ex:  $X \in (-\infty, \infty)$   $X: \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$$P(\underbrace{X > t}) = P(\underbrace{\{w \in \Omega \mid X(w) > t\}})$$

$$= P(\{w \in \Omega \mid \underbrace{e^{sX(w)}} > e^{st}\}) \quad (s > 0)$$

$$= P(e^{sX} > e^{st})$$

$$\leq \frac{E[e^{sX}]}{e^{st}} = \frac{M_X(s)}{e^{st}} \quad \text{Bernstein's ineq.}$$

$$X = \underbrace{X \mathbb{1}_{\{X \geq 0\}}} + \underbrace{X \mathbb{1}_{\{X < 0\}}}$$

Gaussian:  $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$

$$\text{pdf: } f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(x-\mu)^2}$$

mgf: k-moment:  $E[X^k]$  moment generating function

$$M_X(t) = E[e^{tX}] = E\left[\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(tX)^k}{k!}\right] = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{E[X^k]}{k!} t^k$$

$$\text{mgf: } M_X(t) = E[e^{tX}] = e^{\mu t + \frac{\sigma^2}{2} t^2}$$

$$\text{Markov inequality: } P(X > t) \leq \frac{E[e^{sX}]}{e^{st}}$$

$$f(s) = (\mu - t)s + \frac{\sigma^2}{2} s^2 \quad = \quad \frac{e^{(\mu - t)s + \frac{\sigma^2}{2} s^2}}{e^{st}}$$

$$f'(s) = \mu - t + \sigma^2 s = 0$$

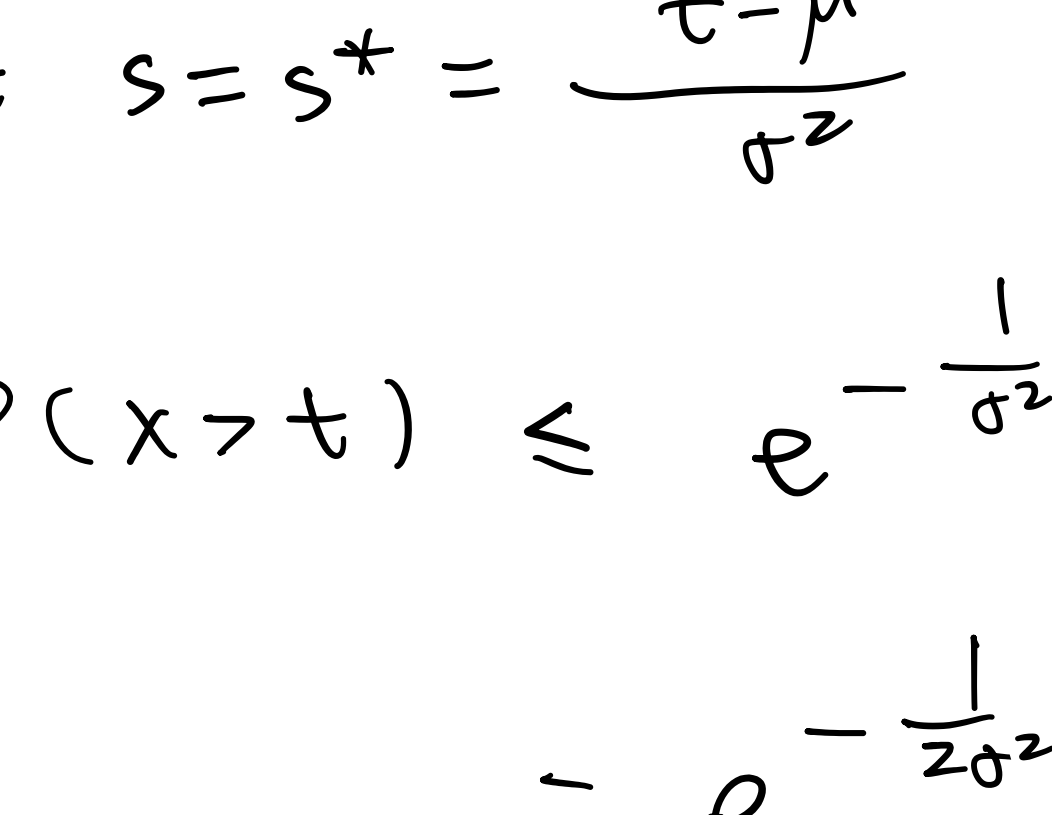
$$\Rightarrow s^* = \frac{t - \mu}{\sigma^2} \quad = \quad e^{(\mu - t)s + \frac{\sigma^2}{2} s^2} \quad \forall s > 0$$

$$P(X > t) \leq e^{(\mu - t)s + \frac{\sigma^2}{2} s^2} \quad \forall s > 0$$

$$\text{Let } s = s^* = \frac{t - \mu}{\sigma^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow P(X > t) \leq e^{-\frac{1}{\sigma^2}(t - \mu)^2 + \frac{\sigma^2}{2} \cdot \frac{(t - \mu)^2}{\sigma^4}} = e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(t - \mu)^2}$$

$$= e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(t - \mu)^2}$$



Pf of Markov ineq. Key:  $P(X > t) = E[\mathbb{1}_{\{X > t\}}]$

$$P(X > t) = \int_{\{X > t\}} 1 \cdot dF(x) = \int \underbrace{\mathbb{1}_{\{X > t\}}}_{\uparrow} dF(x)$$

$$= E[\underbrace{\mathbb{1}_{\{X > t\}}}]$$

$$\leq E\left[\frac{X}{t} \mathbb{1}_{\{X > t\}}\right]$$

$$\leq E\left[\frac{X}{t}\right]$$

Key Lemma:  $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$

$$P(X > t) \leq e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(t - \mu)^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow P(|X| > t) \leq P(\{X > t\} \cup \{X < -t\})$$

$$\leq P(X > t) + P(X < -t)$$

$$\leq e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(t - \mu)^2} + e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(-t - \mu)^2}$$

$$\text{when } \mu = 0, \quad P(|X| > t) \leq 2e^{-\frac{t^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

When  $\lambda_n \geq 2\| \frac{X^T w}{n} \|_{\infty}$   $\theta^*$ : sparsity

$$\Rightarrow \left\| \hat{\theta} - \theta^* \right\|_2 \leq \frac{3}{K} \sqrt{s} \lambda_n$$

RE-condition

$Y = X\theta^* + w$  : if  $w_i \stackrel{i.i.d.}{\sim} N(0, \sigma^2)$ ,  $w = \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ \vdots \\ w_n \end{bmatrix}$

$$\max_{j=1, \dots, n} \frac{\|X(\cdot, j)\|_2}{\sqrt{n}} = \max_{j=1, \dots, n} \frac{\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n X_{ij}^2}}{\sqrt{n}} \leq C$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} X_{11} & \dots & X_{1d} \\ X_{21} & \dots & X_{2d} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ X_{n1} & \dots & X_{nd} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{X^T w}{n} = \frac{1}{n} \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^n X_{i1} w_i \\ \vdots \\ \sum_{i=1}^n X_{id} w_i \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ \vdots \\ a_d \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a_1 = \sum_{i=1}^n X_{i1} w_i \sim N(0, \sum_{i=1}^n X_{i1}^2 \sigma^2)$$

$$\text{Var}(a_1) = \text{Var}\left(\sum_{i=1}^n X_{i1} w_i\right) = \sum_{i=1}^n X_{i1}^2 \text{Var}(w_i)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n X_{i1}^2 \sigma^2 = \frac{1}{n} \cdot \left(\sum_{i=1}^n X_{i1}^2\right) \sigma^2 \leq \left[\frac{C^2}{n}\right] \sigma^2$$

$$\left(\frac{X^T w}{n}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{a_1}{n} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{a_d}{n} \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} N(0, \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{i=1}^n X_{i1}^2 \sigma^2) \\ \vdots \\ N(0, \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{i=1}^n X_{id}^2 \sigma^2) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P\left(\left\| \frac{X^T w}{n} \right\|_{\infty} > t\right) = P\left(\max \left\{ \left| \frac{X^T w_{(i)}}{n} \right| \right\} > t\right)$$

$$\leq \sum_{i=1}^d P\left(\left| \frac{X^T w_{(i)}}{n} \right| > t\right)$$

$$\leq d \cdot 2e^{-\frac{t^2}{2C^2\sigma^2/n}}$$

$$= 2de^{-\left[\frac{nt^2}{2C^2\sigma^2}\right]} = \delta$$

$$\Rightarrow t = \sqrt{\log\left(\frac{2d}{\delta}\right) \cdot \frac{2C^2\sigma^2}{n}}$$

$$\leq \boxed{\text{lec. Note}}$$

with prob. at least  $1 - \delta$

$$\left\| \frac{X^T w}{n} \right\|_{\infty} \leq \sqrt{\log\left(\frac{2d}{\delta}\right) \cdot \frac{2C^2\sigma^2}{n}}$$

$$\lambda_n \leq 2\left\| \frac{X^T w}{n} \right\|_{\infty}$$

$$\left\| \hat{\theta} - \theta^* \right\|_2 \leq \frac{3}{K} \sqrt{s} \lambda_n \leq \frac{6}{K} \cdot \sqrt{\log\left(\frac{2d}{\delta}\right) \cdot \frac{2C^2\sigma^2}{n}}$$