#### 1

# EE5603:Conceention Inequalities

## J. Balasubramaniam<sup>†</sup> and G V V Sharma<sup>\*</sup>

### 1 Convergence

## 1.1 Definitions

**Reviw: Bounded differences property:** if  $f: X^n \to |R$ , there exist a non negative ci for all i between —and n such that,

$$\sup |f(x_1...x_i...x_n) - f(x_1...x_i', ...x_n)|$$
 (1.1)

$$x_1...x_n, x_i' \epsilon x \tag{1.2}$$

mc diarmid's inequality:if

$$x^n(x_1...x_n) \tag{1.3}$$

is a set of in indep. RVs, bounded differences property, then for any t > 0.

$$p(g(x^n) - E[g(x^n)] \ge t) \le exp(\frac{-2t^2}{\sum_{i=1}^n ci^2}]$$
 (1.4)

$$P[g(x^n) - E[g(x^n)] \le -t] \le exp[\frac{-2t^2}{\sum_{i=1}^n (i^2)}]$$
 (1.5)

**Proof onthine :**find Vi such that

(i) 
$$V = g(x^n) - E(g(x^n)) = \sum_{i=1}^n V_i$$

- (ii) Vi dependo only on Xi
- (iii) given  $X^{1-1}$ , there exist  $u_i, L_i$  such that  $L_i \leq V_i \leq U_i$  and  $u_i L_i \leq ci$

if

$$V_i = E[g(x^n)|X^i] - E[g(x^n)|X^{1-1})]$$
 (1.6)

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} Vi = E[g(X^{n})|X^{n}] - E[g(X^{n})|X^{n-1} + (1.7)]$$

† The author is with the Department of Mathematics, IIT Hyderabad. \*The author is with the Department of Electrical Engineering, IIT, Hyderabad 502285 India e-mail: {jbala,gadepall}@iith.ac.in. All material in the manuscript is released under GNU GPL. Free to use for all.

$$E[g(X^n)|X^{n-1} - E[g(X^n)|X^{n-1}] + \dots$$
 (1.8)

$$E[g(X^n)|X^1] - E[g(X^n)]$$
 (1.9)

$$= E[g(X^n)|X^n] - E[g(X^n)]$$
 (1.10)

$$= g(X^{n}) - E[g(X^{n})]$$
 (1.11)

$$=V \tag{1.12}$$

•  $E[g(X^n)|X^1]$ 

$$\int g(X^n).f_{x_{1+1}}(Xi+1)....f_{x_n}(X_n). \tag{1.13}$$

$$dx_{i+1}...dX_n (1.14)$$

It follow that Vi satisties property(ii)

• 
$$Li = int_{x \in X}[E[g(x^n)|X^{1-1}, X] - E[g(X^n)|X^{1-1}]$$

$$ui = sup_{x \in X}[E(g(x^n)|X^{1-1}, X^1] - [g(X^n)|X^{1-1}]$$

from the defin of int, sup (or) Vi,

$$L_i \leqslant V_i \leqslant \leqslant u_i \mid \text{recall: } V_i = E[g(X^n)|X^i] - E[g(X^n)|X^{1-1}]$$

• show that  $u_i - L_i \le c_i$