

'G' / 'J'

1, 1, 1

$\forall i \quad y_i (\langle w, x_i \rangle + b) \geq 1$ (1/10) \rightarrow margin \rightarrow ex)

: $AV \leq d$ \rightarrow 1/13)

$$y_i (\langle w, x_i \rangle + b) = y_i x_i^T w + y_i b = y_i (x_i^T | 1) \left(\frac{\vec{w}}{b} \right) \geq 1$$

$$\vec{J} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ \vdots \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \vec{V} = \begin{pmatrix} w_1 \\ \vdots \\ w_m \\ b \end{pmatrix}, \quad A = - \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \vec{x}_1^T & | & y_1 \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ y_m \vec{x}_m^T & | & y_m \end{bmatrix} \quad : / \text{no } \backslash$$

$$AV \leq d \quad : \text{L1 norm} \rightarrow \text{if } \vec{J} \neq 0$$

: $\|x\|_1 \leq \|x\|_2 \leq \sqrt{m} \|x\|_2$

$$\frac{1}{2} (w^T | b) Q \left(\frac{w}{b} \right) + a^T \left(\frac{w}{b} \right) = w^T I w$$

$$: \text{L1 norm } Q = 2 \begin{pmatrix} I_m & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad : 3/1$$

$$(w^T | b) \left(\frac{I_m w}{0} \right) + a^T \left(\frac{w}{b} \right) = w^T I w + a^T \left(\frac{w}{b} \right)$$

: L1 norm \rightarrow L1 norm $a = 0$ 1/12)

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline 22 \end{array}$$

• $x' \rightarrow \text{left}$

$$P_D(S_m \cap X' = \emptyset) = P_P^m(X \neq X') \leq (1 - \varepsilon)^m \leq e^{-m\varepsilon}$$

• $(S_m \cap \mathcal{Z}_{f_s} = \emptyset)$ 表示 S_m 与 \mathcal{Z}_{f_s} 没有交集，即 S_m 中的点不在 \mathcal{Z}_{f_s} 上。

$$P_p(S_m \cap \sum_{i \leq s} = \emptyset) < e^{-m\varepsilon} \quad \text{for } \varepsilon > 0$$

$$P(L_{D,f}(\hat{f}_S) > \varepsilon) = P_D(S_m \cap Z_n = \emptyset) < e^{-m\varepsilon}$$

Union bound of probability of error is given by:

$$P_D(L_{D,f}(A|S)) > \varepsilon) < |H| e^{-m\varepsilon}$$

$$P_{D,f}(A(S)) > \varepsilon \geq \frac{M(H) + M(\frac{1}{d})}{\sum} \quad \text{প্রমাণ}$$

$$P_D(L_{D,f}(A(S)) > \varepsilon) \leq |H| \frac{1}{|H|} \cdot \delta = \delta$$

$\therefore N_f(m) \geq n_0 \Rightarrow \forall \varepsilon \in \mathbb{R}$

$$P_D(L_{D,f}(A(S)) > \varepsilon) > 1 - \delta$$

②

$\therefore \alpha \in \partial A(x_0)$ এবং

যদি $x \in \Gamma(N)$ পরে $|x| \geq 1$ হলে $x \in S_m$ হবে তবে
 $\alpha = |x^*| \geq 1$ হবে কারণ $f(\alpha) = 1$.

. $\therefore S(\alpha)$ এর মধ্যে h_n দ্বারা নির্দেশিত

$\therefore h_b = 0$ এবং $h_a = 1$, $a < |x| < b$

$\therefore h_b(x) = 0$ এবং $h_a(x) = 1$ হবে

$\therefore h_b(x) = 0$, $h_a(x) = 1$, $a < |x| < b$

$\therefore h_b(x) = 0$ এবং $h_a(x) = 1$, $a < |x| < b$

$\therefore \varepsilon \rightarrow 0$ এবং $h_a(x) = 1$, $a < |x| < b$

$$P(L(A(S_m)) > 0) = P(\alpha < |X| < b \text{ and } S_m \rightarrow \cap') = \\ = P^m(\alpha < |X| < b) = (1 - \varepsilon)^m \leq e^{-m\varepsilon}$$

$$\int_{\mathcal{H}} M \leq \frac{M(\mathcal{H}, d)}{\varepsilon} \quad \text{1/rate}$$

$$P(L(A(S_m)) > 0) \leq e^{-m\varepsilon} < \delta$$

$$P(L(A(S_m)) = 0) > 1 - \delta \quad \text{implies}$$

$\int_{\mathcal{H}} L_S(h) \geq L_D(h) + \frac{\varepsilon}{2}$ for all $h \in \mathcal{H}$ (3)

$$\forall h \in \mathcal{H} \quad |L_S(h) - L_D(h)| < \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \quad \text{implies}$$

$$\int_{\mathcal{H}} L_S(h) < L_D(h) + \frac{\varepsilon}{2}$$

$$\begin{cases} L_S(h) < L_D(h) + \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \\ L_D(h) < L_S(h) + \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \end{cases} \quad \text{(2)}$$

$$L_S(h^*) = \min \{L_S(h) \mid h \in \mathcal{H}\} \quad \text{and} \quad h^* \in \mathcal{H}$$

$$L_D(h_{opt}) = \min \{L_D(h) \mid h \in \mathcal{H}\} \quad \text{and} \quad h_{opt} \in \mathcal{H}$$

$$L_D(h^*) \leq L_S(h^*) + \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \leq L_S(h_{opt}) + \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \leq L_D(h_{opt}) + \frac{\varepsilon}{2} + \frac{\varepsilon}{2} = L_D(h_{opt}) + \varepsilon$$

: Agnostic - PAC

$$P_D(L_D(h^*) \leq L_D(h_{opt}) + \varepsilon) \geq 1 - \delta$$

3 1/1

. $|H| = 2^n$ \Rightarrow $I \in \{1, 2, \dots, 2^n\}$ \Rightarrow $V_{C\text{-dim}}(H) \leq n$ $\quad \text{①}$

$$V_{C\text{-dim}} \leq \log_2 |H| = n$$

: $H \subseteq \{1, 2, \dots, 2^n\}$

$y_1, \dots, y_n \in \mathbb{R}^n$ \Rightarrow $y_i \in \{e_1, \dots, e_n\}$ $\text{mod } 2$
 $y_i \in \{e_1, \dots, e_n\}$ $\text{mod } 2$

. $I = \{i \mid 1 \leq i \leq n, y_i = 1\} \subseteq I$ \Rightarrow I $\text{mod } 2$ even

$$h_I(e_i) = (\sum_{j \in I} x_j) \text{ mod } 2 = y_i$$

. $V_{C\text{-dim}}(H) = n$ \Rightarrow $H \subseteq \{1, 2, \dots, 2^n\}$ $\text{mod } 2$ even $\quad \text{②}$

$H_1 \subseteq H_2$ \Rightarrow $A = \{a_1, \dots, a_n\} \subseteq H_1$, $V_{C\text{-dim}}(H_1) = n$

$y_i \in \{e_1, \dots, e_n\}$ \Rightarrow $h_I(a_i) = y_i$ \Rightarrow $a_i \in H_2$ $\text{mod } 2$

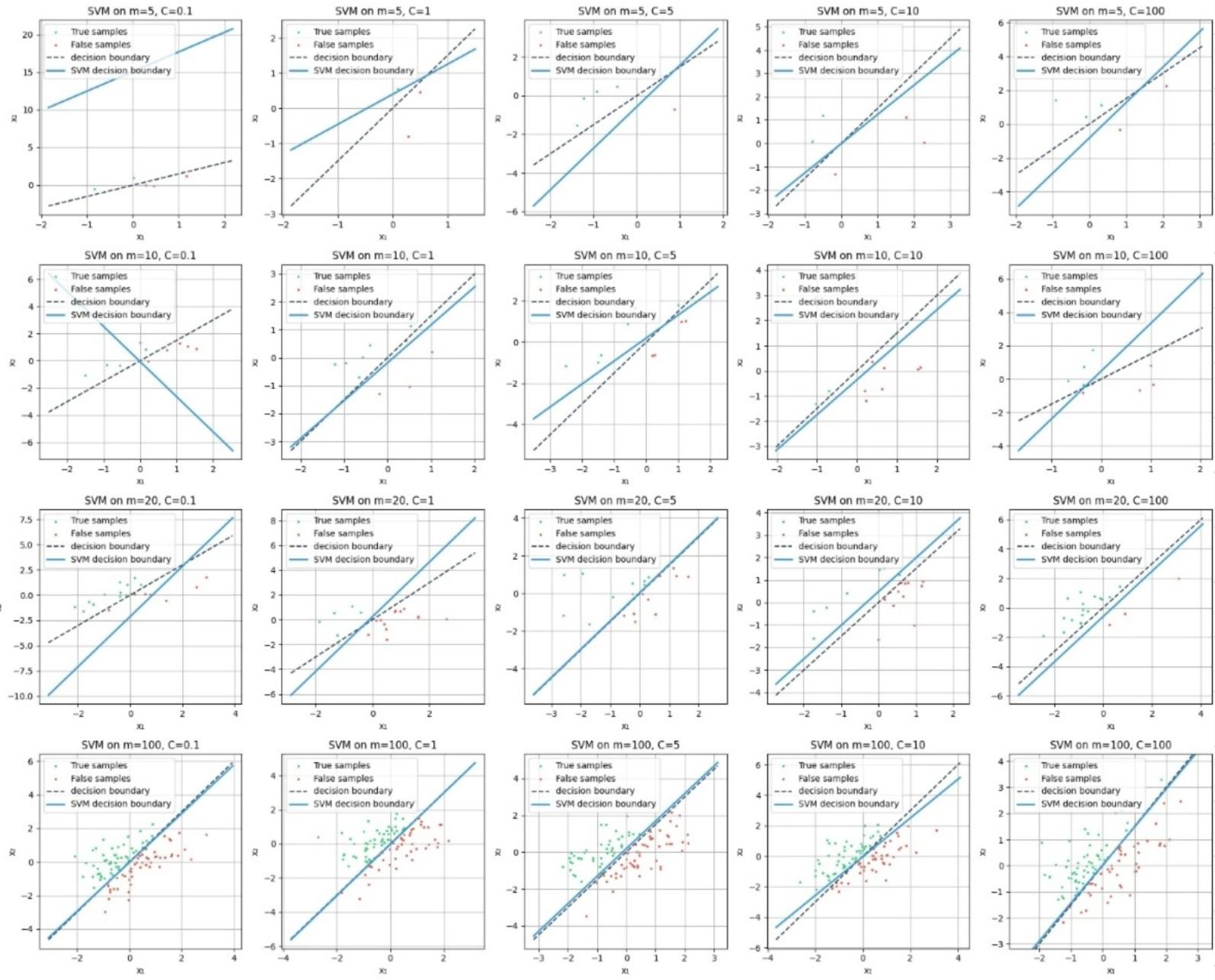
. $H_2 \subseteq H_1$ \Rightarrow $A \subseteq H_2$, $V_{C\text{-dim}}(H_2) \geq n$

. $|H_1| \leq |H_2| \leftarrow H_1 \subseteq H_2$

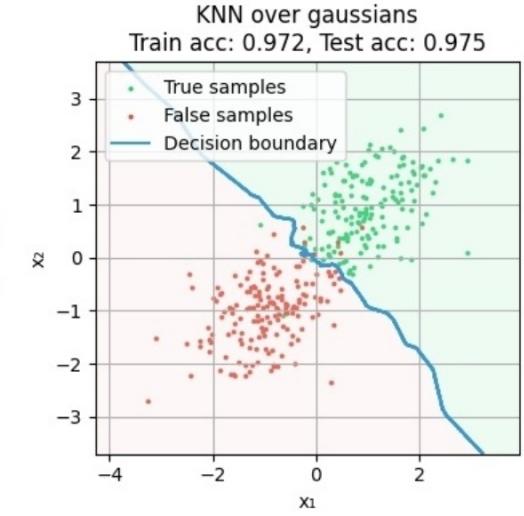
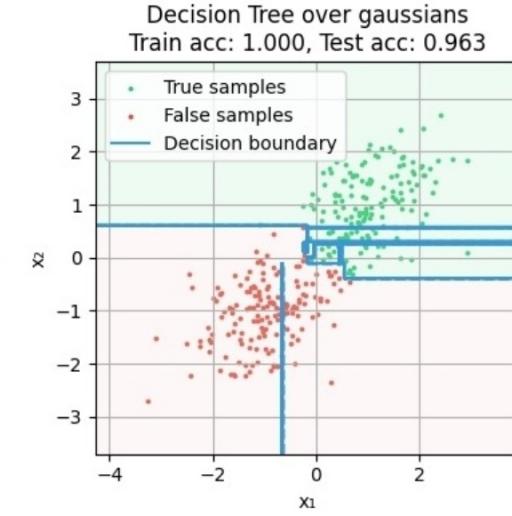
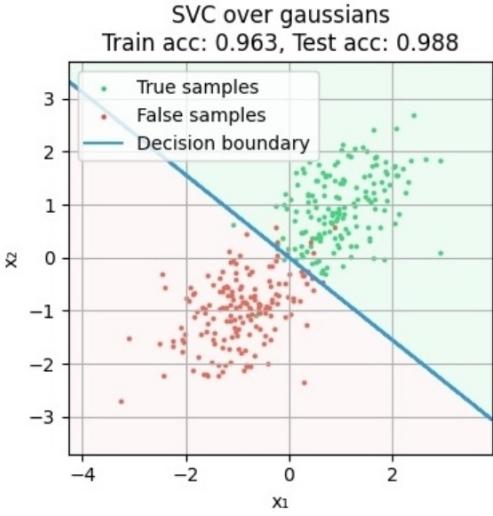
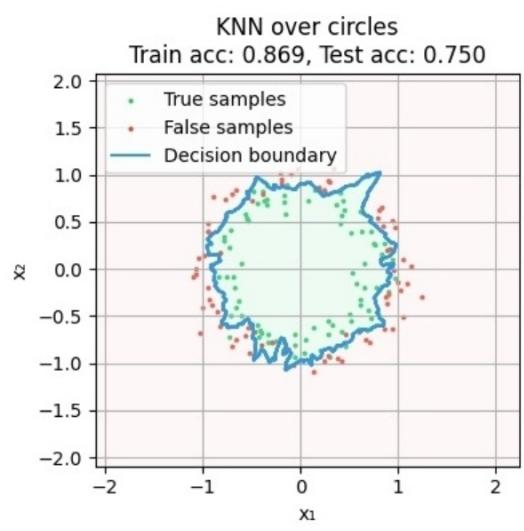
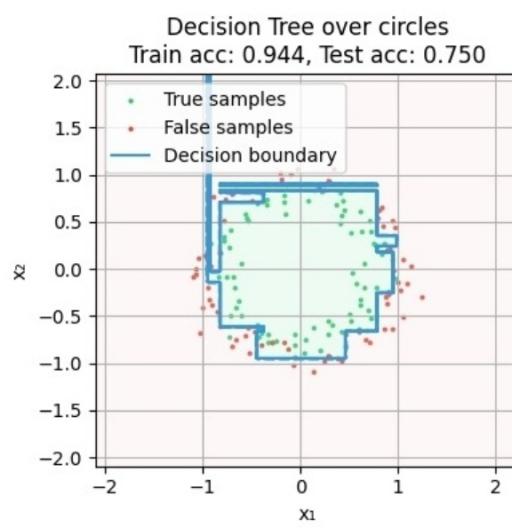
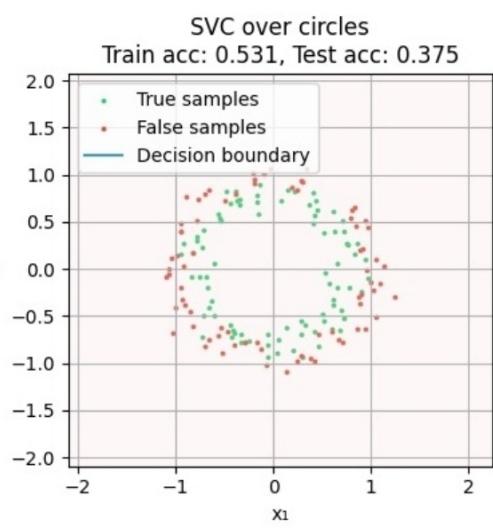
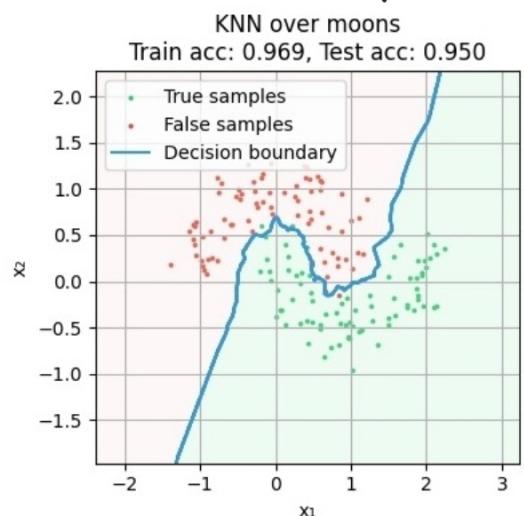
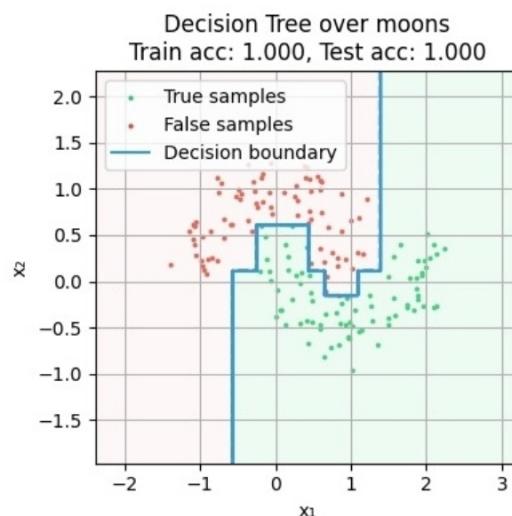
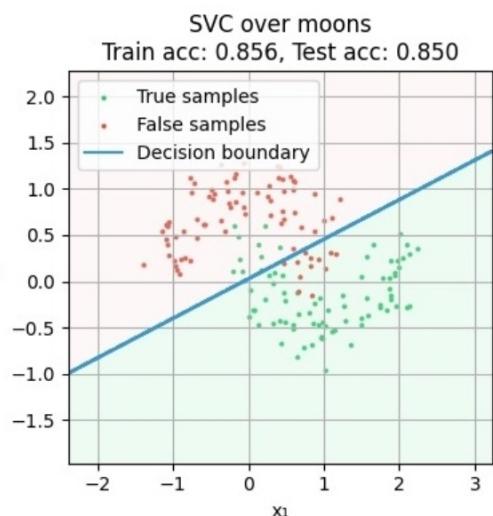
$$n = V_{C\text{-dim}}(H_1) < \log_2 |H_1| \leq V_{C\text{-dim}}(H_2) \leq \log_2 |H_2|$$

Errn)
P

((c) 1)



(1) 2



• $\int_{\Omega} \varphi u \, dx = \int_{\Omega} \varphi v \, dx$ (SVM)

1. 10. 1998. 10:10:10. 10. 10. 1998. 10:10:10. 10. 10. 1998. 10:10:10.