Setting 1: Logistic regression (n = 500, d = 200)Error probability δ Base algorithm \mathcal{A} Base algorithm \mathcal{A} Subbagged algorithm $\widetilde{\mathcal{A}}_B$ Subbagged algorithm $\widehat{\mathcal{A}}_B$ Stability guarantee for subbagging 0.2 0.000.05 0.10 0.20 0.150.1 Error tolerance ε Leave-one-out perturbation $|\hat{f}(x) - \hat{f}^{\setminus i}(x)|$ Setting 2: Logistic regression (n = 1000, d = 200)Error probability δ Base algorithm \mathcal{A} Base algorithm \mathcal{A} 600 Exeduency 200 200 Subbagged algorithm $\widetilde{\mathcal{A}}_B$ Subbagged algorithm $\widetilde{\mathcal{A}}_B$ Stability guarantee for subbagging 0.0 0.000.05 0.10 0.15 0.20 0.250.2 0.3 0.1 0.4Error tolerance ε Leave-one-out perturbation $|\hat{f}(x) - \hat{f}^{\setminus i}(x)|$ Setting 3: Neural network (n = 500, d = 200)Error probability δ 200 Base algorithm \mathcal{A} Base algorithm Subbagging Subbagged algorithm $\widetilde{\mathcal{A}}_B$ Frequency Stability guarantee for subbagging 100 0.2 0.0 0.00 0.05 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.10 0.15 0.20 0.1 Error tolerance ε Leave-one-out perturbation $|\hat{f}(x) - \hat{f}^{\setminus i}(x)|$ Setting 4: Regression trees (n = 500, d = 40)400 Base algorithm \mathcal{A} Base algorithm Error probability 0.4 Subbagged algorithm $\widetilde{\mathcal{A}}_B$ Subbagging Frequency Stability guarantee for subbagging 200 0.00 0.050.15 0.20 0.3 0.10 0.1 0.4 Error tolerance ε $\frac{|\hat{f}(x) - \hat{f}^{\setminus i}(x)|}{\operatorname{Range}(\mathcal{D}, x)}$ Leave-one-out perturbation