

AI-homework3

晏悦 2017K8009918013

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请证明 $\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N I(f(x_i) \neq y_i) \leq \exp(-2 \sum_{k=1}^K \gamma_k^2)$, 其中 $\gamma_k = \frac{1}{2} - e_k$

证明:

1. 首先证明 $\prod_{k=1}^K \sqrt{1 - 4\gamma_k^2} \leq \exp(-2 \sum_{k=1}^K \gamma_k^2)$

不妨设 $x_k = \gamma_k^2$, 由于 $\gamma_k \in (0, \frac{1}{2})$, 所以 $x_k \in (0, \frac{1}{4})$.

两边同时去对数 \ln

得到 $\sum_{k=1}^K \sqrt{1 - 4x_k} \leq -2 \sum_{k=1}^K x_k$

即证 $f(x) = \sqrt{1 - 4x} + 2x \leq 0$ 对 x 恒成立。

对函数求导, 导函数恒 < 0 , $f(x) \leq f(0) = 0$ 成立

2. 接下来证明 $\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N I(f(x_i) \neq y_i) \leq \prod_{k=1}^K \sqrt{1 - 4\gamma_k^2}$

显然 $I(f(x_i) \neq y_i) < \exp(-y_i * f(x_i))$

并且由于 $f(x_i) = \text{sign}(\sum_k \alpha_k * f_k(x_i))$

所以

$$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N I(f(x_i) \neq y_i)$$

$$< \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \exp(-y_i f(x_i))$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \exp(-y_i \sum_k \alpha_k * f_k(x_i))$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \prod_k \exp(-y_i \alpha_k * f_k(x_i))$$

由于 $d_{0,i} = \frac{1}{N}$, 且 $d_{k-1,i} \exp(-\alpha_k y_i f_k(x_i)) = Z_k d_{k,i}$

所以上式等于

$$= Z_1 \prod_{k=2}^K \exp(-y_i \alpha_k * f_k(x_i))$$

$$= Z_1 Z_2 \prod_{k=3}^K \exp(-y_i \alpha_k * f_k(x_i))$$

$$= \prod_{k=1}^K Z_k$$

又因为 $d_{k-1,i} \exp(-\alpha_k y_i f_k(x_i)) = Z_k d_{k,i}$, 其中 $d_{k,i}$ 满足归一化条件

左右两边对 i 求和

得到 $Z_k = \sum_i d_{k-1,i} \exp(-\alpha_k y_i f_k(x_i))$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{y_i=f_k(x_i)} d_{k-1,i} \exp(-\alpha_k) + \sum_{y_i \neq f_k(x_i)} d_{k-1,i} \exp(\alpha_k) \\
&= (1 - e_k) e^{-\alpha_k} + e_k e^{\alpha_k}
\end{aligned}$$

其中 $e_k = \sum_i d_{k-1,i} (y_i \neq f_k(x_i))$

$$= 2\sqrt{e_k(1 - e_k)}$$

$$= \sqrt{1 - 4\gamma_k}$$

两边同时对 k 求连续乘，得到要证明的不等式，证明完毕！