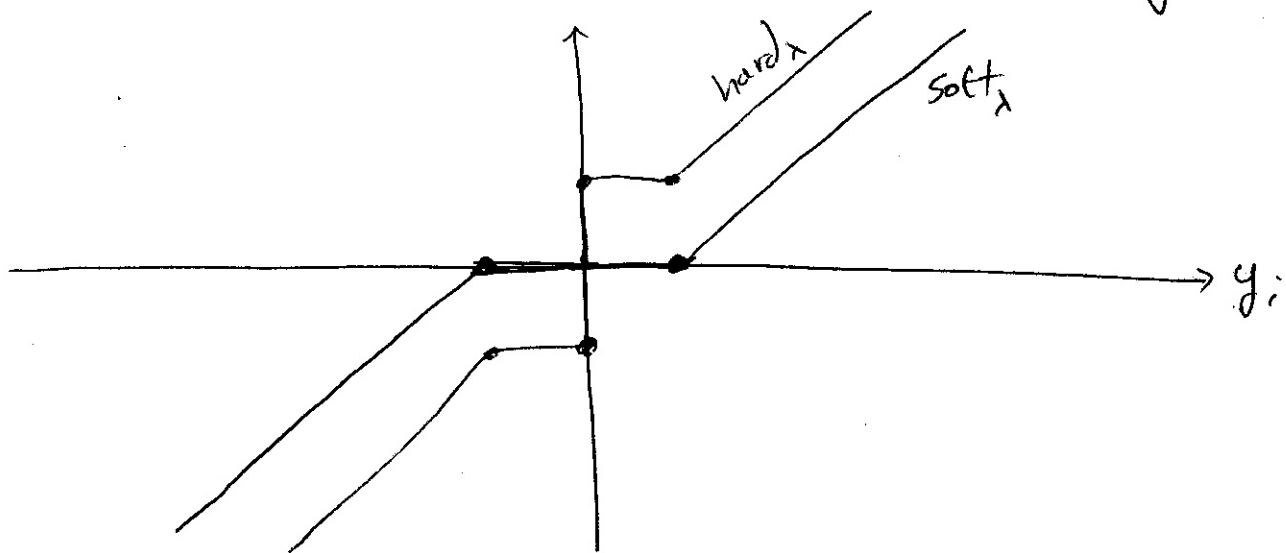


- ▷  $\text{soft}_\lambda(y_i) = \text{sign}(y_i) \cdot (|y_i| - \lambda)_+$  is called soft-thresholding.
- ▷  $\text{hard}_\lambda(y_i) = y_i \cdot \mathbb{1}\{|y_i| > \lambda\}$  is hard-thresholding



## Excess Risk, and BV Tradeoff

Recall  $R_n(g_\theta) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n l_i(g_\theta)$  and  $R(g) = \mathbb{E} l_1(g)$

(ERM)  $\min_{\theta \in \Theta} R_n(g_\theta) \rightarrow g_{\hat{\theta}}$  Let  $\theta^* = \arg\min_{\theta \in \Theta} R(g_\theta)$

$$R(g_{\hat{\theta}}) = [R(g_{\hat{\theta}}) - R_n(g_{\hat{\theta}})] + R_n(g_{\hat{\theta}})$$

and  
 $g^* = \arg\min_g R(g)$

$$\leq [R(g_{\hat{\theta}}) - R_n(g_{\hat{\theta}})] + R_n(g_{\theta^*})$$

$$= [R(g_{\hat{\theta}}) - R_n(g_{\hat{\theta}})] + [R_n(g_{\theta^*}) - R(g_{\theta^*})] + R(g_{\theta^*})$$

$$\leq 2 \left[ \sup_{\theta \in \Theta} |R(g_\theta) - R_n(g_{\hat{\theta}})| \right] + \left[ \sup_{\theta \in \Theta} |R(g_\theta) - R(g^*)| \right] + R(g^*)$$

"Variability"                      "Bias"

Bayes risk