

• i.i.d means:

Same support

Same distribution (this could mean different frequencies)

• Property of expected value and i.i.d:

$$E(g(x_1)) = E(g(x_2))$$

where: $\begin{cases} g \text{ is arbitrary function} \\ x_1, x_2 \text{ are i.i.d} \end{cases}$

Proof for discrete case:

$$E(X_1) = \sum x_1 \cdot P(X_1 = x_1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Leftrightarrow E(g(X_1)) &= \sum g(x_1) P(X_1 = x_1) \\ &= \sum g(x_2) P(X_2 = x_2) \\ &= E(g(X_2)) \end{aligned}$$

< LOTUS >

< X_1, X_2 are i.i.d >

→ same support
→ same PMF

• True loss can be written in many ways, some are:

$$L_D(h) = E(1_{h(x) \neq y})$$

$$L_D(h) = E_{(x,y) \sim D}(1_{h(x) \neq y})$$

$$L_D(h) = E_x \left[E_y(1_{h(x) \neq y} \mid X=x) \right]$$

$$L_D(h) = P(\{h(x) \neq y\})$$