

$$\Delta P[|E_{tr}(h) - E(h)| > \epsilon] \leq 2e^{-2\epsilon^2 N}$$

$\underbrace{\quad}_{\text{training error}}$ 
 $\underbrace{\quad}_{\text{transition error?}}$

$\Delta$  also, when we hv multiple hypothesis:  
 we want an upper bound

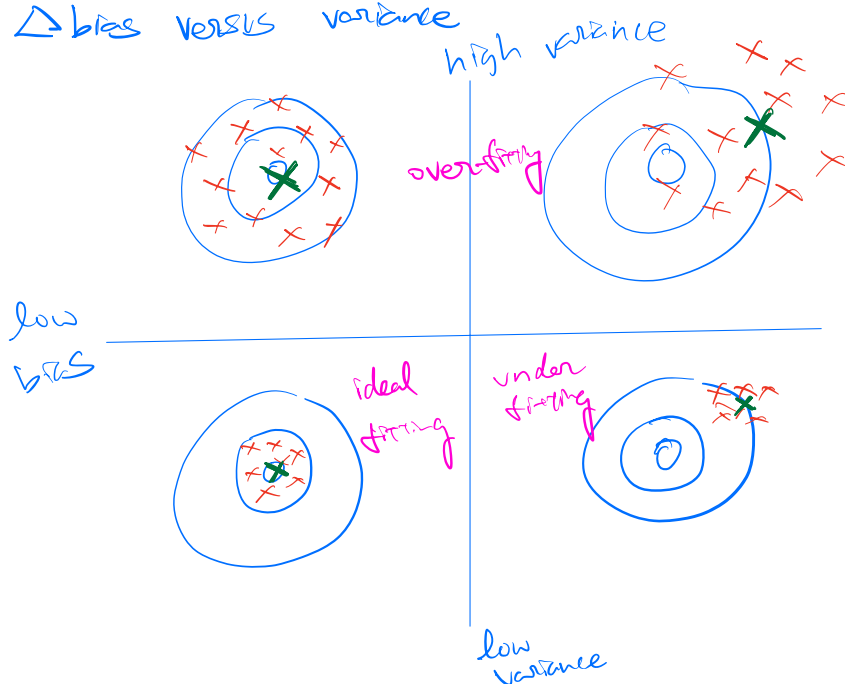
$$P[\sup_{h \in \mathcal{H}} |E_{tr}(h) - E(h)| > \epsilon]$$

$\Delta$  How many training example do you need.

$$N \geq \frac{1}{2\epsilon^2} \log \frac{2/|\mathcal{H}|}{\delta} \quad \text{where } \delta = 2/|\mathcal{H}| e^{-2\epsilon^2 N}$$

$$E_{tr}(h^*) - r \leq E(h^*)$$

$\Delta$  bias versus variance



$$E_{tr}(h^*) - r$$

large  $E_{Train}$   
 large  $E_{Test}$

overfitting.  $\Rightarrow$  high variance  
 Sensitive to noise

$$\Delta H = w^T x + b$$

$1/|\mathcal{H}| \rightarrow$  is actually infinity  
 (non-trivial)

How do we shrink it?  
 (improve)

$\Delta$  on P17 - LG.

$h_1$  &  $h_2$  although  
 mathematical  
 different

It is empirically same.

