

# Lecture 10. Hoeffding Bounds.

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## Example 2

chernoff lower bound.  $X$ : # of wins in  $n$  seasons of  $n$  games  $X \sim \text{Bin}(n, \frac{3}{4})$   
 $\mathbb{E}[X] = \frac{3}{4}n$   
 $\Pr[X \leq \frac{n}{2}] = \Pr[X \leq (1 - \frac{1}{3}) \frac{3}{4}n]$   
 $\leq e^{-\frac{3n}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{3^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}}$   
 $= e^{-\frac{1}{24}n} \approx 0.96^n$

## Example 3

$Y_i \sim \text{Bin}(n, \frac{1}{n})$ ,  $\mathbb{E}[Y_i] = 1$   
 $\Pr[Y_i > m] = \Pr[Y_i \geq (m+1)]$  [ $\delta = m+1$ ]  
 $\leq \frac{e^m}{(1+m)^{1+m}} \leq \frac{1}{n^2} \left[ \left( \frac{e^\delta}{(1+\delta)^{1+\delta}} \right)^m \right]$   
 $m - (1+m) \log(1+m) \leq -2 \ln n$   
 $(1+m) \log(1+m) - m \geq 2 \ln n$   
 $m \ln m = \Theta(\ln n)$   
 $m = \Theta\left(\frac{\ln n}{\ln \ln n}\right)$

## Hoeffding Bounds

(upper tail)  $\Pr[X \geq \mu_n + \epsilon n] \leq e^{-2n\epsilon^2/(b-a)^2}$

(lower tail)  $\Pr[X \leq \mu_n - \epsilon n] \leq e^{-2n\epsilon^2/(b-a)^2}$

## Example

$p$  feature, taking  $n$  samples.

$$X \sim \text{Bin}(n, p)$$

$$X_i = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{o/w} \\ 1 & \text{sample } i \text{ has feature} \end{cases}$$

$$\bar{X} = \bar{p}_n \quad (\bar{p} \text{ empirical average})$$

$1 - \gamma$  confidence interval

$$\Pr[\tilde{p} \in [\bar{p} - \delta, \bar{p} + \delta]] \geq 1 - \gamma$$

$\gamma, \delta, n$  tradeoff.

~~$$\mathbb{E}[X]$$~~

$$\mathbb{E}[X] = np$$

$$p \in [\bar{p} - \delta, \bar{p} + \delta]$$

$$X = n\tilde{p}$$

$$\textcircled{1} p < \bar{p} - \delta \Rightarrow \tilde{p} > p + \delta, X = n\tilde{p} > np + \delta n.$$

$$\textcircled{2} p > \bar{p} + \delta \Rightarrow \tilde{p} < p + \delta, X = n\tilde{p} < np + \delta n.$$

$$\Pr[X > np + \delta n] = \Pr[X > np + n\delta] \leq e^{-2n\delta^2}$$

$$\Pr[X < np - \delta n] = \Pr[X < np - n\delta] \leq e^{-2n\delta^2}$$

fail prob:  $\boxed{\gamma = 2e^{-2n\delta^2}}$  : trade-off.  $\gamma, n, \delta$   
 from Hoeffding bounds.  
 fixed error rate.  $n = \Theta(\frac{1}{\delta^2})$   
 $\delta = \Theta(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}})$

$$\gamma = n^{-\epsilon}, \text{ want } \delta = \Theta\left(\sqrt{\frac{\ln n}{n}}\right)$$

Examples

$$\|(X_1, \dots, X_n)\|_\infty = \max_{i \in [n]} |X_i|$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1m} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \dots & a_{nm} \end{bmatrix}$$

m subjects

Find  $b \in \{-1, 1\}^m$ , min  $\|Ab\|_\infty$   
 n features.

two groups.  $\nearrow$  how well you balance each feature?

# Algorithm

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For Pick each  $b_i$  u.a.r. from  $\{-1, 1\}$ .

$$\Pr [\|A \cdot b\|_2 \geq \sqrt{4m \ln n}] \leq \frac{2}{n} \quad \begin{array}{l} m \text{ "people"} \\ n \text{ "features"} \end{array}$$

Proof: Consider row  $i$ :

1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 1

Let  $k$  be the number of 1's in row  $i$

If  $k \leq \sqrt{4m \ln n}$ , then  $|\bar{a}_i \cdot b| \leq \sqrt{4m \ln n}$ .

Suppose  $k > \sqrt{4m \ln n}$

$$Z_i = \sum_{j \in [m]} a_{ij} b_j$$

$k$  non-zero R.V.'s

$$\begin{cases} 1 & \text{w.p. } \frac{1}{2} \\ -1 & \text{w.p. } \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\mathbb{E}[Z_i] = 0$$

By Hoeffding:

$$\Pr[|Z_i| \geq \epsilon k] \leq 2e^{-\frac{2\epsilon^2 k}{4}}$$

$$= 2e^{-\frac{2m \ln n}{k}}$$

$$= 2e^{-\frac{2m}{k}}$$

$$\text{Want } \leq \frac{2}{n^2} \text{ if } \boxed{k \leq m}$$

By union bound over all rows:

$$\Pr[\max_i |Z_i| \geq \frac{2}{n}] \leq n \cdot \frac{2}{n^2} = \frac{2}{n}.$$

$$(\epsilon^2 = \frac{4m \ln n}{k^2})$$

$$(k^2 > 4m \ln n).$$