

Weighted Majority and Winnow

Wednesday, October 13, 2001 5:52 AM

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Predicting from expert advice

n experts, all make 0/1 predictions

Algo makes predictions based on experts' advice.

$M = \# \text{ mistakes by Algo}$

$m = \# \text{ mistakes by best expert.}$

- Predict Majority
- On each mistake remove all experts that got it wrong.
- If \exists perfect expert, $M \leq \log n$.

If no perfect expert, after all experts eliminated, restart.

- in each round $M \leq \log n$ and best expert makes ≥ 1 mistake
- $$\Rightarrow M \leq m \log_2 n.$$

... $\dots L$ on iteration weights)

Weighted Majority (Multiplicative weights)

start with $w_i = 1$. $(W = \sum_i w_i)$

Predict according to weighted Majority.

On a mistake $w_i \leftarrow \frac{w_i}{2}$ for all experts that erred.

Total weight decreases by $\frac{3}{4}$.

So after M mistakes, $W \leq n \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^M$

but best expert has $w_i \geq \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^m$.

$$\Rightarrow n \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^M \geq \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^m$$

$$\log_{\frac{4}{3}} \left(\frac{4}{3}\right) \cdot M \leq m + \log_2 n \quad \text{i.e. } M \leq \frac{5}{2}(m + \log_2 n).$$

Randomized Weighted Majority.

Predict according to expert i with prob. $\frac{w_i}{W}$.

In each round that makes an error,

- for each expert that makes an error, $w_i \leftarrow (1-\varepsilon)w_i$
- Let f_t : fraction of experts (weighted) that make a mistake at time t .
- Total weight at time T , $W = n \prod_{t=1}^T (1-\varepsilon f_t)$
- $$\begin{aligned} \ln W &= \ln n + \sum_t \ln(1-\varepsilon f_t) \\ &\leq \ln n - \varepsilon \sum_t f_t \\ &= \ln n - \varepsilon \mathbb{E}(M) \end{aligned}$$
- Weight of best expert $\geq (1-\varepsilon)^m$.
- $$\begin{aligned} m \ln(1-\varepsilon) &\leq \ln n - \varepsilon \mathbb{E}(M) \\ \mathbb{E}(M) &\leq (1+\varepsilon)m + \frac{\ln n}{\varepsilon} \end{aligned}$$
- Set $\varepsilon = \sqrt{\frac{\ln n}{m}}$. $\leq m + 2\sqrt{m \ln n}$
- $$\begin{aligned} \frac{\mathbb{E}(M)}{T} &\leq \frac{m}{T} + 2 \frac{\sqrt{m \ln n}}{T} \\ &\leq m + 2\sqrt{m \ln n} \quad | m \leq T \end{aligned}$$

$$\leq \frac{m}{T} + 2 \sqrt{\frac{\ln n}{T}} \quad | m \leq T$$

↓
 $\rightarrow 0$
 $T \rightarrow \infty$

WINNOW

Learn an OR of r_2 out of n variables.

- start with $w_i = 1$.

- Predict + if $w_i \cdot x \geq r$

- otherwise.

- mistake on +ve x , $w_i \leftarrow 2w_i$ if $x_i = 1$

- -ve x , $w_i \leftarrow \frac{1}{2}w_i$ if $x_i = 1$.

positive mistakes, M_+ , $\leq \sqrt{\log_2 n}$ (at least one of the r has $x_i = 1$)

On each +ve mistake, weight goes up by $\leq n$

-ve — down — $\geq \frac{n}{2}$

$$\Rightarrow M_- \leq 2M_+.$$

$$\text{So } M \leq 3\sqrt{\log_2 n}.$$

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Learn a k -out-of- r majority function.

- Start $w_i = 1$, predict + if $w \cdot x \geq n$
 - otherwise.
- Mistake in the example, $w_i \leftarrow (1+\epsilon)w_i$ if $x_i = 1$
 -ve —, $w_i \leftarrow \frac{w_i}{(1+\epsilon)}$ if $x_i = 0$

$$\text{Then } KM_+ - (K-1)M_- \leq r \log_{1+\epsilon} n$$

On each of the r variables, # $(1+\epsilon)$ factors is at most $\log_{1+\epsilon} n$.

$$\text{And } n + \underbrace{(\epsilon n)M_+}_{\text{increase}} \geq \frac{\epsilon n}{1+\epsilon} M_-$$

$$\Rightarrow M_- \leq M_+ + \frac{1+\epsilon}{\epsilon}.$$

Moving this above,

$$(K - (K-1)(1+\epsilon)) M_+ \leq r \log n + (K-1) \frac{(1+\epsilon)}{\epsilon}$$

$$G_r = \underline{1} \rightarrow M = n(Kr \log n)$$

$$E = \frac{1}{2(k-1)} \Rightarrow M_+ = O(kr \log n)$$

and $M = O(kr \log n)$.

Halfspaces. $w_1^*x_1 + \dots + w_n^*x_n \geq w_0^*$.

Assume $w_i^* \geq 0$, else set $y_i = 1 - x_i$

Assume w_i^* integer by scaling up.

Duplicate each variable x_i $\sum_i w_i^*$ times.

So now we have the w_0^* out of $w = \sum_{i=1}^n w_i^*$ problem.

$$\begin{aligned}\#\text{mistakes} &= O(w_0^* \cdot w \log(nw)) \\ &= O(w^2 \log(nw)).\end{aligned}$$

Generalizing to arbitrary w, x , with $\gamma = \min_x |w^* \cdot x|$

$$\#\text{mistakes} = O\left(\frac{\|w^*\|_1^2 \|x\|_\infty^2 \log(w^* \cdot n)}{\gamma^2}\right).$$

Perception vs Winnow

$$- \quad - \quad - \quad \Rightarrow \quad x \in \{0, 1\}^n$$

to repeat

① $\omega^* = (\underbrace{1, 1, \dots, 1}_K, 0, \dots, 0) \quad x \in \{0, 1\}^n$

WINNOW: $O\left(\frac{K^2 \log n}{\gamma^2}\right)$ PERCEPTRON: $O\left(\frac{K \cdot n}{\gamma^2}\right)$

② $\omega^* = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}, \dots, \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}\right) \quad \|x\|_2 = 1$

WINNOW: $O\left(\frac{n \log n}{\gamma^2}\right)$ PERCEPTRON: $O\left(\frac{1}{\gamma^2}\right)$