

1 PAC Learning

Empirical error: $\hat{\mathcal{R}}_n(c) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbb{I}_{\{c(x_i) \neq y\}}$

Expected error: $\mathcal{R}(c) = P\{c(x) \neq y\}$

ERM: $\hat{c}_n^* = \arg \min_{c \in \mathcal{C}} \hat{\mathcal{R}}_n(c)$

opt: $c^* \in \min_{c \in \mathcal{C}} \mathcal{R}(c)$, $|\mathcal{C}|$ finite

Generalization error: $\mathcal{R}(\hat{c}_n^*) = P\{\hat{c}_n^*(x) \neq y\}$

VC ineq.: $\mathcal{R}(\hat{c}_n^*) - \inf_{c \in \mathcal{C}} \mathcal{R}(c) \leq 2 \sup_{c \in \mathcal{C}} |\hat{\mathcal{R}}_n(c) - \mathcal{R}(c)|$

$P\{\mathcal{R}(\hat{c}_n^*) - \mathcal{R}(c^*) > \epsilon\} \leq P\{\sup_{c \in \mathcal{C}} |\hat{\mathcal{R}}_n(c) - \mathcal{R}(c)| > \frac{\epsilon}{2}\}$

$\leq 2|\mathcal{C}| \exp(-2n\epsilon^2/4) \leq 8s(\mathcal{A}, n) \exp(-n\epsilon^2/32)$
and $s(\mathcal{A}, n) \leq n^{\mathcal{V}\mathcal{A}}$

Markov ineq: $P\{X \geq \epsilon\} \leq \frac{\mathbb{E}[X]}{\epsilon}$ (for nonneg. X)

Boole's inequality: $P(\bigcup_i A_i) \leq \sum_i P(A_i)$

Hoeffding's lemma: $\mathbb{E}[e^{sX}] \leq \exp(\frac{1}{8}s^2(b-a)^2)$

where $\mathbb{E}[X] = 0$, $P(X \in [a, b]) = 1$

Hoeffding's: $P\{S_n - \mathbb{E}[S_n] \geq t\} \leq \exp(-\frac{2t^2}{\sum_i (b_i - a_i)^2})$

Normalized: $P\{\tilde{S}_n - \mathbb{E}[\tilde{S}_n] \geq \epsilon\} \leq \exp(-\frac{2n^2\epsilon^2}{\sum_i (b_i - a_i)^2})$

Error bound: $P\{\sup_{c \in \mathcal{C}} |\hat{\mathcal{R}}_n(c) - \mathcal{R}(c)| > \epsilon\} \leq$

$2|\mathcal{C}| \exp(-2n\epsilon^2)$

The $\mathcal{V}\mathcal{C}$ dimension of a model f is the maximum number of points that can be arranged so that f shatters them.

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