



Week 8. 10/21

\hat{f} 이 학습으로 얻어졌다. $\hat{f} \in F_\delta$ F_δ 는 복잡도 δ 이내로 제한된 공간

$$R(\hat{f}) - \inf_{f \in F} R(f) = \text{excess risk}$$

\uparrow $f \in F \leftarrow \text{전체 공간}$

population risk

$$= \left(R(\hat{f}) - \inf_{F_\delta} R(f) \right) + \left(\inf_{F_\delta} R(f) - \inf_{F} R(f) \right)$$

approximation err : 우리가 고려가능한 공간과, 전체 공간 사이의 차이

$$= R(\hat{f}) - \hat{R}(\hat{f}) + \hat{R}(\hat{f}) - \inf_{F_\delta} \hat{R}(f) + \inf_{F_\delta} \hat{R}(f) - \inf_{F} R(f) + \varepsilon_{\text{app}}$$

최적값 못 찾은 err

$$= \varepsilon_{\text{opt}}$$

상각부등식

$$\leq \underbrace{|R(\hat{f}) - \hat{R}(\hat{f})|}_{\textcircled{1}} + \varepsilon_{\text{opt}} + \varepsilon_{\text{app}} + \underbrace{|\inf_{F_\delta} \hat{R}(f) - \inf_{F_\delta} R(f)|}_{\textcircled{2}}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \leq \sup_{F_\delta} |R(f) - \hat{R}(f)| \text{ 자명}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \leq \sup_{F_\delta} |R(f) - \hat{R}(f)| \text{ 임을 증명하자.}$$

Claim. f : 향수공간 일 때

$$\left| \inf_{f \in F} \hat{R}(f) - \inf_{f \in F} R(f) \right| \leq \sup_{f \in F} |\hat{R}(f) - R(f)| \quad \text{증명하기.}$$

let $\Delta := \sup |\hat{R}(f) - R(f)| \rightarrow |\hat{R}(f) - R(f)| \leq \Delta$ 가정

$$\rightarrow -\Delta \leq \hat{R}(f) - R(f) \leq \Delta \rightarrow \underbrace{R(f) - \Delta \leq \hat{R}(f) \leq R(f) + \Delta}_{\begin{array}{l} \textcircled{1} \text{ } \inf \text{ 치험} \\ \textcircled{2} \text{ } \inf \text{ 치험} \end{array}}$$

$\textcircled{1}$ $\inf (R(f) - \Delta) \leq \inf \hat{R}(f)$

$$\rightarrow \inf R(f) - \Delta \leq \inf \hat{R}(f) \rightarrow \inf R(f) - \inf \hat{R}(f) \leq \Delta \text{ 얻음}$$

$\textcircled{2}$ $\inf \hat{R}(f) \leq \inf (R(f) + \Delta) = \inf R(f) + \Delta$

$$\therefore \inf \hat{R}(f) - \inf R(f) \leq \Delta$$

따라서 $|\inf \hat{R}(f) - \inf R(f)| \leq \Delta$ 이다 \blacksquare

이전수업 이어서

$B > 0$, function class $F_{m,\sigma,B}$ 고려하자

$$F_{m,\sigma,B} = \{ f_\theta \in F_{m,\sigma} : C(\theta) \leq B \}$$

where $C(\theta) = \sum_{j=1}^m |\beta_j| \|w_j\|_2$ with $f_\theta(x) = \sum_{j=1}^m \beta_j \sigma(w_j^T x) \in F_{m,\sigma}$

만약 $\|\zeta_i\|_2 \leq C$ $\forall i = 1 \sim n$ 이라면

$\zeta = \text{ReLU} \geq 0$ 두었을 때 $\text{Rad}(F_{m,\sigma,B}) \leq \frac{2BC}{\sqrt{m}}$ 상한 존재한다.

(증명) 우선 $\alpha \sigma(x) = \sigma(\alpha x)$ note 하자. ($\forall \alpha > 0$)

여기서 $\forall \lambda_i > 0$, $i=1, \dots, m$ 일 때

시작

$$\theta = \{(\beta_j, w_j)\}_{j=1 \sim m} \rightarrow \theta' = \left\{ (\lambda_j \beta_j, \frac{w_j}{\lambda_j}) \right\}_{j=1 \sim m} \text{ 정의}$$

$$\rightarrow \phi(w_j x) = \|w_j\|_2 \phi(w_j^T x) \rightarrow \text{normalization}$$

라데마커 RV let $\xi_i = \pm 1$ $\bar{\tau}_d$ 확률 $\frac{1}{2}$ 정의

$$\text{Rad}(F_{m,\sigma,B}) = \mathbb{E}_\zeta \left[\sup_{f_\theta \in F_{m,\sigma,B}} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \xi_i f_\theta(z_i) \right] \text{라데마커 봉장도 정의}$$

$$= \mathbb{E}_\zeta \left[\sup_{\theta: C(\theta) \leq B} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \xi_i \sum_j \beta_j \sigma(w_j^T z_i) \right] \text{normalize 적용하자}$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \mathbb{E}_\zeta \left[\sup_{\theta: C(\theta) \leq B} \sum_{i=1}^n \xi_i \sum_{j=1}^m \beta_j \|w_j\|_2 \sigma(\bar{w}_j^T z_i) \right] \text{순서변경}$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \mathbb{E}_\zeta \left[\sup_{\theta: C(\theta) \leq B} \sum_{j=1}^m \beta_j \|w_j\|_2 \sum_{i=1}^n \xi_i \sigma(\bar{w}_j^T z_i) \right] \text{부등호 유도}$$

$$\leq \frac{1}{n} \mathbb{E}_\zeta \left[\sup_{\theta: C(\theta) \leq B} \sum_{j=1}^m \beta_j \|w_j\|_2 \max_{1 \leq k \leq m} \left| \sum_{i=1}^n \xi_i \sigma(\bar{w}_k^T z_i) \right| \right] \text{by } C(\theta) \leq B \text{ 정의}$$

$$\leq \frac{B}{n} \mathbb{E}_\zeta \left[\sup_{\theta: C(\theta) \leq B} \max_{1 \leq k \leq m} \left| \sum_{i=1}^n \xi_i \sigma(\bar{w}_k^T z_i) \right| \right] \text{from } \sum_{j=1}^m |\beta_j| \|w_j\|_2 \leq B$$

$$= \frac{B}{n} \mathbb{E}_\zeta \left[\sup_{\|\bar{w}\|_2=1} \left| \sum_{i=1}^n \xi_i \sigma(\bar{w}^T z_i) \right| \right] \text{from } \|\bar{w}_k\|_2 \leq 1 \Rightarrow \text{확장 } \sup_{\|\bar{w}\|_2=1}$$

$$\leq \frac{B}{n} \mathbb{E}_\zeta \left[\sup_{\|\bar{w}\| \leq 1} \left| \sum_{i=1}^n \xi_i \sigma(\bar{w}^T z_i) \right| \right]$$

$$(*) \text{ 이후 증명} \\ \leq \frac{2B}{n} \mathbb{E}_{\bar{w}} \left[\sup_{\|\bar{w}\|_2 \leq 1} \sum_{i=1}^n \xi_i \cdot \sigma(\bar{w}^\top z_i) \right] = 2B \text{ Rad}(F)$$

where $F_1 = \left\{ x \mapsto \sigma(w^\top x) \mid w \in \mathbb{R}^d, \|w\|_2 \leq 1 \right\}$

set $\tilde{F}_1 = \left\{ x \mapsto \bar{w}^\top x \mid \bar{w} \in \mathbb{R}^d, \|\bar{w}\|_2 \leq 1 \right\}$ \tilde{F}_1 에서 ReLU 뺀 짐함 \tilde{F}_1

$$\text{ReLU 떠면 복잡도 줄여짐} \therefore \text{Rad}(F_1) \leq \text{Rad}(\tilde{F}_1) \leq \frac{C}{\sqrt{n}}$$

(*) (***)

(*) (**), (**) 는 아래에서 증명.

여튼, 샘플수 n 을 늘리면 $\text{Rad}_{m, \sigma, B} \leq \frac{C}{\sqrt{n}}$ 이므로 복잡도가 줄어든다

(**) 증명: 간단함. $\phi_i : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $\phi_i(0) = 0$, $L = \text{Lip}[\phi_i]$

$$\mathbb{E}_{\xi} \left[\sup_{f \in F} \sum_{i=1}^n \xi_i \cdot \phi_i(f(z_i)) \right] \leq L \mathbb{E}_{\xi} \left[\sup_{f \in F} \sum_{i=1}^n \xi_i \cdot f(z_i) \right] \quad \phi(f) - \phi(0) \leq L|f - 0|$$

이제 당연해보임

(*) 증명 (et $F^\pm = F \cup \{-F\}$)

$$\sup_{f \in F} \left| \sum \xi_i f(z_i) \right| = \sup_{g \in F^\pm} \sum \xi_i g_i(z_i) \text{ 가령, } + - \text{ 선택 가능하니까}$$

그러면 $\sup_{g \in F^\pm} \sum \xi_i g_i(z_i) = \max \left\{ \underbrace{\sup_{f \in F} \sum \xi_i f(z_i)}_{A \text{ 항}}, \underbrace{\sup_{f \in F} \sum -\xi_i f(z_i)}_{B \text{ 항}} \right\}$

$$= \max(A, B) \leq A + B$$

이제 A 와 B 의 수를 나눠내면, 나머진 pdf이고

(***) 증명

$F = \{x \mapsto \langle w, x \rangle \mid \|w\| \leq B\}$ 인 집합, $\|z_i\| \leq C$ 일 때

$$\text{Rad}(F) = \frac{1}{n} \mathbb{E} \left[\sup_{\|w\| \leq B} \sum_{i=1}^n \hat{\gamma}_i \langle w, z_i \rangle \right] = \frac{1}{n} \mathbb{E} \left[\sup_{\|w\| \leq B} \langle w, \sum_{i=1}^n \hat{\gamma}_i z_i \rangle \right]$$

코시 코사인 법칙 $\leq \frac{B}{n} \mathbb{E} \left[\left\| \sum_{i=1}^n \hat{\gamma}_i z_i \right\| \right]$ $\Rightarrow \mathbb{E} \|x\| \leq \sqrt{\mathbb{E} \|x\|^2}$ 제시된 정의

$$\leq \frac{B}{n} \sqrt{\mathbb{E} \left\| \sum_{i=1}^n \hat{\gamma}_i z_i \right\|^2}$$

$$= \frac{B}{n} \sqrt{\mathbb{E} \sum_{i,j} \hat{\gamma}_i \hat{\gamma}_j \langle z_i, z_j \rangle} = \frac{B}{n} \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n \|z_i\|^2} = \frac{B}{n} \sqrt{nC^2} = \frac{BC}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$\Rightarrow \text{Rad RV의 } \uparrow \text{ 가능성}$

(참고) $\mathbb{E}[\hat{\gamma}_i] = 1 \times \frac{1}{2} - 1 \times \frac{1}{2} = 0$ 드립성 때문

$$\mathbb{E}[\hat{\gamma}_i^2] = 1^2 \frac{1}{2} + (-1)^2 \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

$$\mathbb{E}[\hat{\gamma}_i \hat{\gamma}_j] = \mathbb{E}[\hat{\gamma}_i] \mathbb{E}[\hat{\gamma}_j] = \begin{cases} 0 & (i \neq j) \\ 1 & (i = j) \end{cases}$$

여튼 결론: $\text{Rad}(F_{m, \sigma, B}) \leq \frac{2BC}{\sqrt{n}}$

○ 예제 $\|\text{Err}\| \leq \|\text{app}\| + \|\text{gen}\| + \|\text{opt}\|$ cf 해설 참고