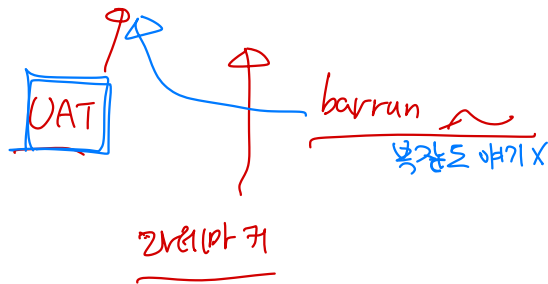


$$\text{err} = \underbrace{\text{opt}}_{\text{문시}} + \underbrace{\text{opp}}_{\text{문시}} + \underline{\underline{\text{gen}}}$$



Week 8. 10/21

\hat{f} 이 학습을 얻어짐. $\hat{f} \in F_\delta$ F_δ 는 복잡도 δ 이므로 제한된 공간

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

\uparrow $f \in F \leftarrow$ 전체공간
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

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

최적값 못찾은 err
= Σ_{opt}

삼각부등식

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

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

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

Claim. \mathcal{F} : 함수공간 일때

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

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

$$\rightarrow -\Delta \leq \hat{R}(f) - R(f) \leq \Delta \rightarrow \underbrace{R(f) - \Delta \leq \hat{R}(f)}_{\textcircled{1} \text{ inf 취함}} \leq \underbrace{R(f) + \Delta}_{\textcircled{2} \text{ inf 취함}}$$

상수
↓

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

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

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

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

즉라라라 $|\inf \hat{R}(f) - \inf R(f)| \leq \Delta$ 이다 ~~■~~

이전 수업 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 $\|z_i\|_2 \leq C \quad \forall i=1 \sim n$ 이라면

$\sigma = \text{ReLU}$ 일 때 $\text{Rad}(F_{m, \sigma, B}) \leq \frac{2BC}{\sqrt{m}}$ 상한 존재 한다.

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

따라서 $\forall \lambda_j > 0, j=1, \dots, m$ 에 대해

새 파라미터

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

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

라디마커 RV let $\xi_i = \pm 1$ iid $\frac{1}{2}$ 정의

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

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

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

$= \frac{1}{n} \mathbb{E}_{\xi} \left[\sup \sum_{j=1}^m \beta_j \|w_j\|_2 \sum_{i=1}^n \xi_i \sigma(\bar{w}_j^T z_i) \right]$ 복등호 뒤로

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

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

$= \frac{B}{n} \mathbb{E}_{\xi} \left[\sup_{\|\bar{w}\|_2=1} \left| \sum_{i=1}^n \xi_i \sigma(\bar{w}^T z_i) \right| \right]$ $\|\bar{w}_2\| \leq 1$ 로 공간 확장 sup도 커짐

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

(*) 이후 증명

$$\leq \frac{2B}{n} \mathbb{E}_{\vec{\gamma}} \left[\sup_{\|\bar{w}\|_2 \leq 1} \sum_{i=1}^n \gamma_i \sigma(\bar{w}^T z_i) \right] = 2B \text{Rad}(F_1)$$

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

set $\tilde{F}_1 = \left\{ x \mapsto \bar{w}^T x \mid \bar{w} \in \mathbb{R}^d, \|\bar{w}\|_2 \leq 1 \right\}$ F에서 ReLU 변 집합 \tilde{F}_1

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

(**) (***)

(*) (**), (***) 는 아래에서 증명.

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

(**) 증명: 간단함. $\phi_i: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \phi_i(0)=0, L$ -Lip일때

$$\mathbb{E}_{\vec{\gamma}} \left[\sup_{f \in F} \sum_{i=1}^n \gamma_i \phi_i(f(z_i)) \right] \leq L \mathbb{E}_{\vec{\gamma}} \left[\sup_F \sum_{i=1}^n \gamma_i f(z_i) \right] \quad \phi(f) - \phi(0) \leq L|f-0| \text{ 이니까 당연히 보임}$$

(*) 증명 let $F^\pm = F \cup \{-F\}$

$$\sup_{f \in F} \left| \sum \gamma_i f(z_i) \right| = \sup_{g \in F^\pm} \sum \gamma_i g_i(z_i) \text{ 자명, } + - \text{ 선택가능 하니까}$$

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

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

이제서 계수 2배 사용. 나머지 pdf 참고

(*) (*) 증명

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

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

코시 부등 $\leq \frac{B}{n} \mathbb{E}_Z \left[\left\| \sum_{i=1}^n \xi_i z_i \right\|^2 \right]$ $\mathbb{E} \|x\| \leq \sqrt{\mathbb{E} \|x\|^2}$ Jensen 적용

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

$$= \frac{B}{n} \sqrt{\mathbb{E}_Z \sum_{i,j} \xi_i \xi_j \langle z_i, z_j \rangle} = \frac{B}{n} \sqrt{\sum_{i,j} \mathbb{E} \xi_i \xi_j \langle z_i, z_j \rangle} = \frac{B}{n} \sqrt{\sum_{i,j} \mathbb{E} \xi_i \mathbb{E} \xi_j \langle z_i, z_j \rangle} = \frac{B}{n} \sqrt{\sum_{i,j} \mathbb{E} \xi_i^2 \langle z_i, z_i \rangle} = \frac{B}{n} \sqrt{\sum_{i,j} \mathbb{E} \xi_i^2 \|z_i\|^2}$$

$\sum \text{Rad RV의 독립성 때문}$

(참고) $\mathbb{E}[\xi_i] = 1 \times \frac{1}{2} - 1 \times \frac{1}{2} = 0$

$$\mathbb{E}[\xi_i^2] = 1^2 \times \frac{1}{2} + (-1)^2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

$$\mathbb{E}[\xi_i \xi_j] = \mathbb{E}[\xi_i] \mathbb{E}[\xi_j] = \begin{cases} 0 & (i \neq j) \\ 1 & (i = j) \end{cases}$$

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

이제 $\| \text{Err} \| \leq \| \text{app} \| + \| \text{gen} \| + \| \text{opt} \|$ 다 해결함