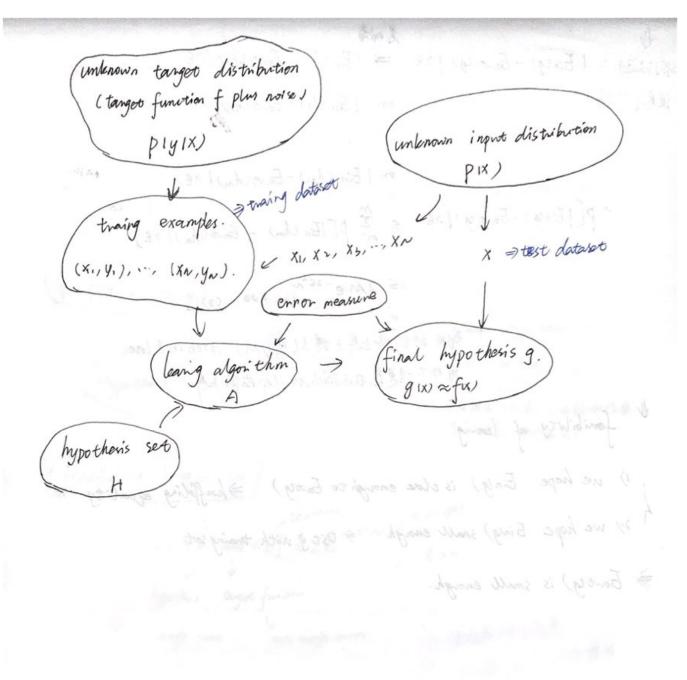


△1楼海教入空间入海观其种概率的平息	· William Way San Market
unknown target function	
f: x > Y	
1	(unbenown input distribution)
traing examples	PIX)
	X2,, XN X
In I	final hypothesis
(Hypothesis Set A) (leaving algorith)	$g(x) \approx f(x)$.
海海州	是否对存近目标函数f
Hoeffoling Inequality	barries when the state of the state of
	# samples.
P[IV-W <e] -28<="" 2e="" <="" td=""><td>, e>o.</td></e]>	, e>o.
hypotheris target function	How could a limited date can ans
in-sample emon out-sample erro	2.) 使国基种方式来
one thing from son duties which we didn't	俊明在g和fis抗近程站。
> [[Ein(g) - Eomo(g)]> €] ≤ 20	2-282N, 820, (1)
Fin cd) = 1 \(\frac{\pi}{\pi} \) I (\frac{\pi}{\pi} \times \pi) \(\pi)	
Eont (\$) = P[\$(x) + f(x)]	ont-sample erron.
》为3压低上界,接得 Ein 和 Eouro 尽可对抢	E, 到城大儿.
⇒从e·×治由传来者、当心达到一定数量、水飲ん苹果	这好处"强力"

Stritating, " | Ein(g) - Eowo (g) | > = | Ein (h) - Eowo (h) |> E 但是许们绕人 | Ein Cho) - East Cho) |>E on | Fin chm - Fout Chm / > E " P[| Eing) - Fout g) |>E = M Z p[| Ein (hm) - Eout (hm) |>E] ≤ 2Me-262N 200. (2) 到此,好们将上外上提了(图为加) (2)此以更lose, 因此下一多是想,故远端从小,从中拉供上 fairbility of leaving we hope Fing) is close enough to Eurog) = hoeffoling equality h 2) we hope Fing) small enough > tost ig with traing set

= Eouty) is small enough.



Traing us Testing

D Hoeffeling Inequality to:

· 生为有 1-2Me-282 ins相名等, Eonotys=Eineg)+E.

$$\delta = 1 - 2Me^{-2\epsilon^2 n}$$

$$\Rightarrow \epsilon = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi \mu} \ln \frac{2M}{5}}$$

·至为有1-5的概算

generalization bound.

⇒目标:使用一个更小的值来错换机,从户缩N Eoutglish界

- 1) 定义 growth function. > 是征假设空间中的有效假设个数.
- 2) Hi by growth function is L. A.
- 3) 12 A growth function \$6 to wifely & tight is generalization bound.

WITH THE HOLD THE THE WAS HELD BY IN SUCKED WITH BY MIN CA) = 20

1) Define Growth Function.

1股设H将输入空间X映时为个一1,+1上的公有:

(X1, X2, ..., Xn) h (h1x1), h(Xx), ..., h(Xx)) => 47 dichotomy

(X1, X2, ..., Xn) hz (h1x1), hx(x2), ..., hx(xn)) => 17 dichotomy

1° 用一个很多的复数的型的原义(1个N-tuple)是一个dichotomy,因为它将几个点一分的二(一一本土主义)。

Bet dichotomy 对数量小子机.

Definition 国限设际H在X, ... Xn GX N 年 起 的 dicho tomies 主路: H(X1, X2,..., Xn) = {(h 1X1), h(X2), ..., h(Xn))}hoH}

Definition growth functions

 $m_{H}(n) = \max_{X_1, \dots, X_n \in X} |H(X_1, \dots, X_n)|$

granth function 定义为了改设集从在给定证的个楼本上和公安在设备的 dichotomy 的数量。

国为H将不够的为了意制,因此:MHLW) SZM CM 从石使国MHLW) 特技机得到更tight Totol J.

出行院H和 Shatter X,... な意味着H和5を引作有的dichotomies,就且mucn)=2~.

的果什么的唱Shatter任何知包含好点的数据集. 科公 K就是His of break point o 并至muck) CZK.

给是水作品,是以Bu,从为上水作上的先大。dichotomies介数, 年上些 dicho tomies 无法 Shatter 任意 图含化个生的 8集 因此有 M4 (N) = B (N. K), M& K& Hisbreak point.

Bounding Convert Function

 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}$

: B (N.K) = d+2 B.

is the probability 21 - 8.

8 d+ B=B(N-1, K)

: B(N, K) = a+ 2 \$ = B(N-1, K) + B(N-1, K-1)

B(N, K) = [(N)

prof. 230 B(No,te) 13N=No+1, To:

B (No+1, K) = B (No, K) + B (No + K-1) $\leq \frac{k-1}{\sum_{i \geq 0} {N_0 \choose i} + \sum_{i \geq 0} {N_0 \choose i} = 1 + \sum_{i \geq 1} {N_0 \choose i} + \sum_{i \geq 1} {N_0 \choose i-1}$ $= 1 + \frac{1}{2} \left[\binom{N_0}{i} + \binom{N_0}{i} \right] = 1 + \frac{1}{2} \binom{N_0 + 1}{i} = \frac{1}{2} \binom{N}{i}$ Theorem

 $m(w) \in \frac{\overline{L}}{L} \binom{N}{r}$

Definition VC dimension. - 个假设集的VC dimension 混对和HAng最多Shatter is 数据点数,即my(duc) = 2 duc.

Besk = duc +1 & -7 break point, to: [my (n) = I (N).]

[much) EN duc +1

Definition (VC generalization bound). For any tolerance \$ >0,

Eoutig) = Ging) to 8 n ln 4 mu (2n)

with probability 3,1-8.

Sample Complexity (後後给定 6>0, 好作路望近化铁设备的只有E, M.

N > \frac{8}{\varepsilon^2} \long \left(\frac{4(\chi_2N)^{duc}}{\varepsilon}\right)}{\varepsilon}.

Bu, E) = 1 [N.

8 dy B=8(U-1,L)

prof. Ets 600ate) 18N=No +1, 19:

B (No+1, L) = B (No, L) + B(Nog k-1)

一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个

(1) = (1,4) = 1 = [(1) + (1)] = +1 =

in witely