

Lemma 1: w.p. $1 - \delta/2$:

distribution dependent

$$\sup_{f \in F} \mathbb{E}_S f(z) - \mathbb{E}_D f(z) \leq \mathbb{E} \left[\sup_{f \in F} \mathbb{E}_S f(z) - \mathbb{E}_D f(z) \right]$$

data dependent

infinite collection of r.v.'s

$$\sqrt{\frac{\ln 4/\delta}{2n}}$$

Lemma 2:

$$\mathbb{E} \left[\sup_{f \in F} \mathbb{E}_S f(z) - \mathbb{E}_D f(z) \right] \leq 2 \text{Rad}_n(F)$$

where $\text{Rad}_n(F) = \mathbb{E}_{S \sim D^n} \text{Rad}_S(F)$ ($f(z_1) \dots f(z_n)$)

$$\text{Rad}_S(F) = \frac{1}{n} \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x} \sim U(\pm 1)^n} \sup_{f \in F} \sum_{i=1}^n f(z_i) \text{ or } \mathbf{x} \rightarrow \{z_i\}$$

finite collection of r.v.'s

Lemma 3: controlling Rademacher complexity

w/ growth fn.

for any set S of size n .

$$\text{Rad}_S(F) \leq \sqrt{\frac{2 \ln(S(F, n))}{n}}$$

McDiarmid's Lemma:

f is c -sensitive. x_1, \dots, x_n are i.i.d. D supported on V . Then, w.p. $1 - \delta'$,

$$\left| \underline{f}(x_1, \dots, x_n) - \mathbb{E} f(x_1, \dots, x_n) \right| \leq c \cdot \sqrt{\frac{n}{2} \cdot \ln \frac{2}{\delta'}} \ll c \cdot n$$

Df of Lemma 1

$$S = \{x_1, \dots, x_n\} \quad F(f)$$

$$g(x_1, \dots, x_n) = \sup_{f \in F} \left(\mathbb{E}_S f(z) - \mathbb{E}_D f(z) \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i)$$

g is c -sensitive with $c = \frac{1}{n}$.

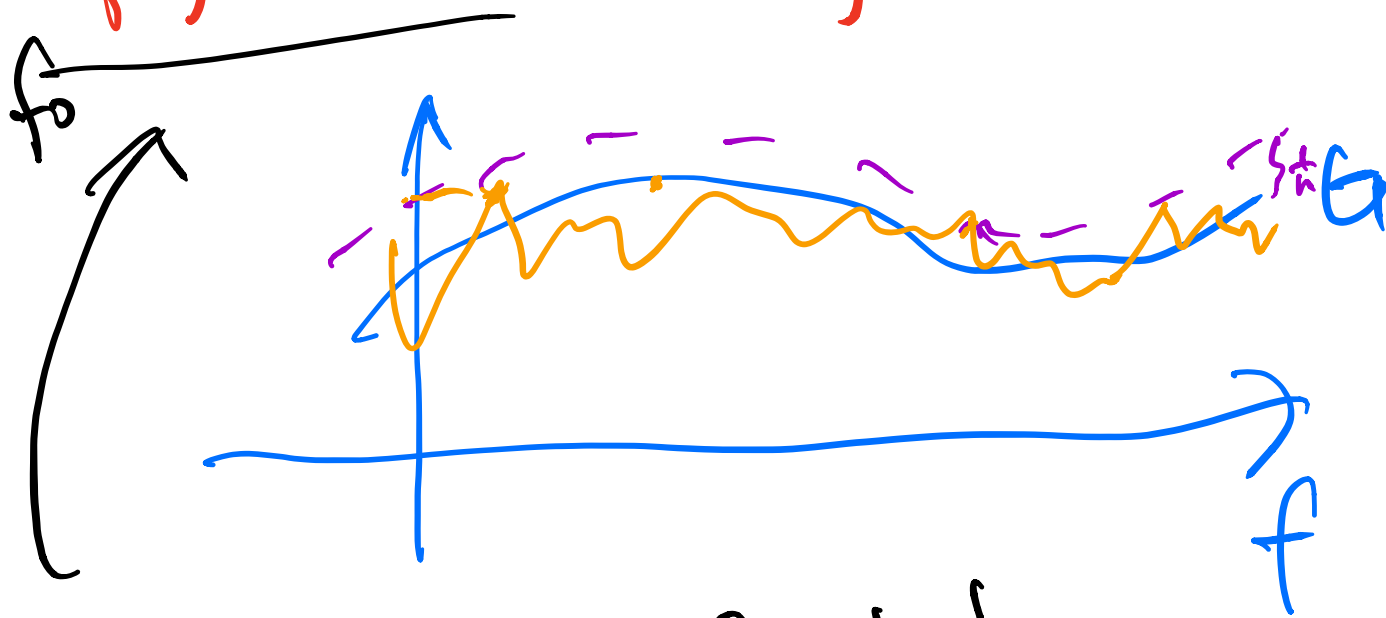
$$\underline{g}(x_1, \dots, x'_i, \dots, x_n)$$

$$G(f) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i) - \frac{1}{n} f(x_i) + \frac{1}{n} f(x'_i) - \mathbb{E}_D f(z)$$

$\forall f \in \mathcal{F}$,

$$F(f) - G(f) \leq \frac{1}{n}$$

$$\mathbb{P} \left[\sup_{f \in \mathcal{F}} F(f) - \sup_{f \in \mathcal{F}} G(f) \leq \frac{1}{n} \right] ?$$



$$F(f_0) \leq G(f_0) + \frac{1}{n}$$

$$\leq \sup_f G(f) + \frac{1}{n}$$

McDiarmid's Lemma $\Rightarrow \delta' = \delta/2$

w.p. $1 - \delta/2$,

$$g(z_1 \dots z_n) \leq \mathbb{E} g(z_1 \dots z_n) + \sqrt{\frac{\ln 4/\delta}{2n}}$$

Lemma 2: $\mathbb{E} \left[\sup_{f \in \mathcal{F}} \mathbb{E}_S f(z) - \mathbb{E}_D f(z) \right] \leq 2 \text{Rad}_n(\mathcal{F})$

infinite collection \mathcal{F}

where $\text{Rad}_n(\mathcal{F}) = \mathbb{E}_{S \sim \mathcal{D}^n} \text{Rad}_S(\mathcal{F})$ ($f(z_1) \dots f(z_n)$)

$\text{Rad}_S(\mathcal{F}) = \frac{1}{n} \mathbb{E}_{\sigma \sim \mathcal{U}(\pm 1)^n} \sup_{f \in \mathcal{F}} \sum_{i=1}^n \sigma_i f(z_i)$

finite collection of r.v.'s

$x \rightarrow \{\sigma_i\}$

pf of Lemma 2

Step 1: Symmetrization (double sampling trick)

($f(x_1) \dots f(x_n) f(z_1) \dots f(z_n)$)

$$\mathbb{E}_{S \sim \mathcal{D}^n} \sup_{f \in \mathcal{F}} \left[\mathbb{E}_S f(z) - \mathbb{E}_D f(z) \right] \leq \mathbb{E}_{S \sim \mathcal{D}^n} \sup_{f \in \mathcal{F}} \left[\mathbb{E}_S f(z) - \mathbb{E}_{S'} f(z) \right]$$

$S' = z_1 \dots z_n$

finite collection of r.v.'s

$$\leq \mathbb{E} \left[\sup_{f \in \mathcal{F}} G(f) \right] \quad \star$$

taking expectation over $S \sim D^n$,
we get the symmetrization lemma.

Step 2: introducing random signs.

Claim:

$$\frac{1}{n} \mathbb{E}_{\substack{S \sim D^n \\ S' \sim D^n}} \sup_{f \in \mathcal{F}} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n f(z_i) - f(z'_i) \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \mathbb{E}_{\substack{S \sim D^n \\ S' \sim D^n}} \sup_{f \in \mathcal{F}} \sum_{i=1}^n (f(z_i) - f(z'_i)) \sigma_i$$

For all $\sigma_1 \dots \sigma_n \in \{\pm 1\}$.

Ex: $n=2$ $\sigma_1 = -1, \sigma_2 = +1$

$$\mathbb{E} \sup_{f \in \mathcal{F}} (f(z_1) - f(z'_1) + f(z_2) - f(z'_2))$$

$z_1, z_2, z'_1, z'_2 \sim D^{\mathcal{F}}$

$$= \mathbb{E} \sup_{f \in \mathcal{F}} (f(z'_1) - f(z_1) + f(z_2) - f(z'_2))$$

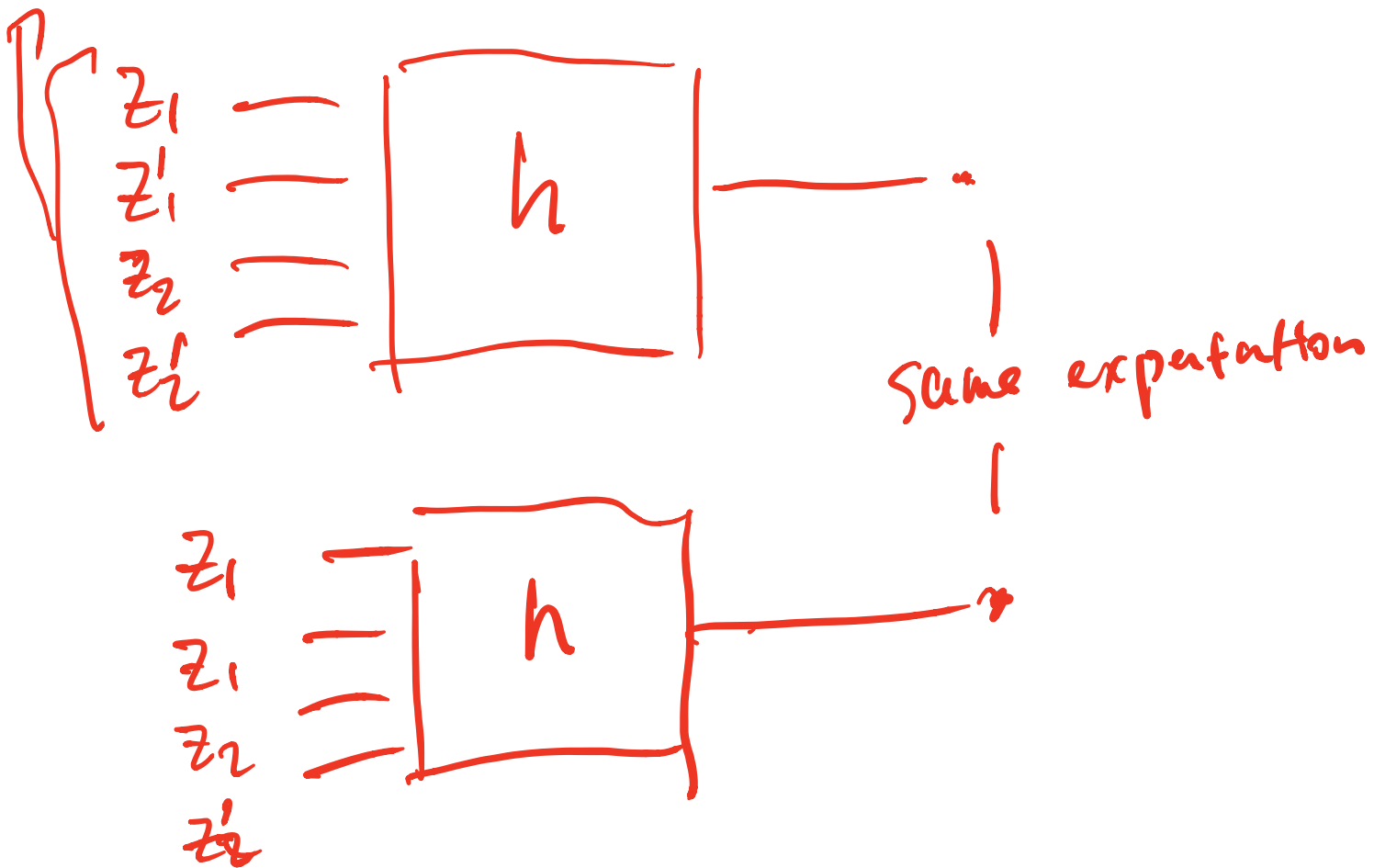
$z_1, z_2, z'_1, z'_2 \sim D^{\mathcal{F}}$

(z_1, z'_1, z_2, z'_2) has the same distribution as (z'_1, z_1, z_2, z'_2) , $\stackrel{d}{=} D^{\mathcal{F}}$

$$h(w_1, w'_1, w_2, w'_2) = \sup_{f \in \mathcal{F}} (f(w_1) - f(w'_1) + f(w_2) - f(w'_2))$$

$$\text{LHS} = \mathbb{E}_{z_1, z_2, z'_1, z'_2} h(z_1, z'_1, z_2, z'_2)$$

$$\text{RHS} = \mathbb{E}_{z_1, z_2, z'_1, z'_2} h(z'_1, z_1, z_2, z'_2)$$



step 3:

$$\frac{1}{n} \mathbb{E}_{S \sim D^n} \mathbb{E}_{S' \sim D^n} \sup_{f \in \mathcal{F}} \sum_{i=1}^n (f(z_i) - f(z_i')) \sigma_i$$

$$\leq 2 \cdot \text{Rad}_n(\mathcal{F})$$

pf: LHS

$$= \frac{1}{n} \mathbb{E}_{S, S', \sigma} \sup_{f \in \mathcal{F}} \left[\sum_{i=1}^n f(z_i) \sigma_i - \sum_{i=1}^n f(z'_i) \sigma_i \right]$$

obs: $\sup_f (A(f) + B(f))$

$$\leq \sup_f A(f) + \sup_f B(f)$$

Pf: f_0 is argmax

$$\text{LHS} = A(f_0) + B(f_0)$$

$$\leq \sup_f A(f) + \sup_f B(f) \quad \text{Q.E.D.}$$

$$\leq \frac{1}{n} \left(\mathbb{E} \sup_{f \in \mathcal{F}} \sum_{i=1}^n f(z_i) \sigma_i + \mathbb{E} \sup_{f \in \mathcal{F}} \sum_{i=1}^n f(z'_i) \sigma_i \right)$$

$$(\leftarrow \sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_n)$$

$$\sim U(\pm 1)^n$$

$$= 2 \cdot \mathbb{E} \sup_{S, \sigma} \sum_{i=1}^n f(z_i) \sigma_i$$

$$= 2 \text{Rad}_n(\mathcal{F})$$

steps 1-3

$$\Rightarrow \mathbb{E} \sup_{f \in \mathcal{F}} \mathbb{E}_S f(z) - \mathbb{E}_D f(z)$$

$$\leq 2 \text{Rad}_n(\mathcal{F})$$



Lemma 3: controlling Rademacher complexity
w/ growth fn.

for any set S of size n .

$$\text{Rad}_S(\mathcal{F}) \leq \sqrt{\frac{2 \ln(S(\mathcal{F}, n))}{n}}$$

Lemma 3 pf:

$$\text{Rad}_S(F) = \frac{1}{n} \mathbb{E}_{\sigma} \sup_{f \in F} \sum_{i=1}^n f(z_i) \sigma_i$$

for all $(b_1, \dots, b_n) \in \Pi_F(S)$

pick a f from F so that

it achieves this labeling;

$F_S = \{ \text{set of representative } f\text{'s} \}$

$$|F_S| \stackrel{?}{\leq} S(F, n)$$

$$\text{Rad}_S(F) = \frac{1}{n} \mathbb{E}_{\sigma} \sup_{f \in F_S} \sum_{i=1}^n \underline{f(z_i) \cdot \sigma_i}$$

zero mean.
[1, 11].
↑

fixed

fixed

Lemma : (Massart's Finite Lemma) :

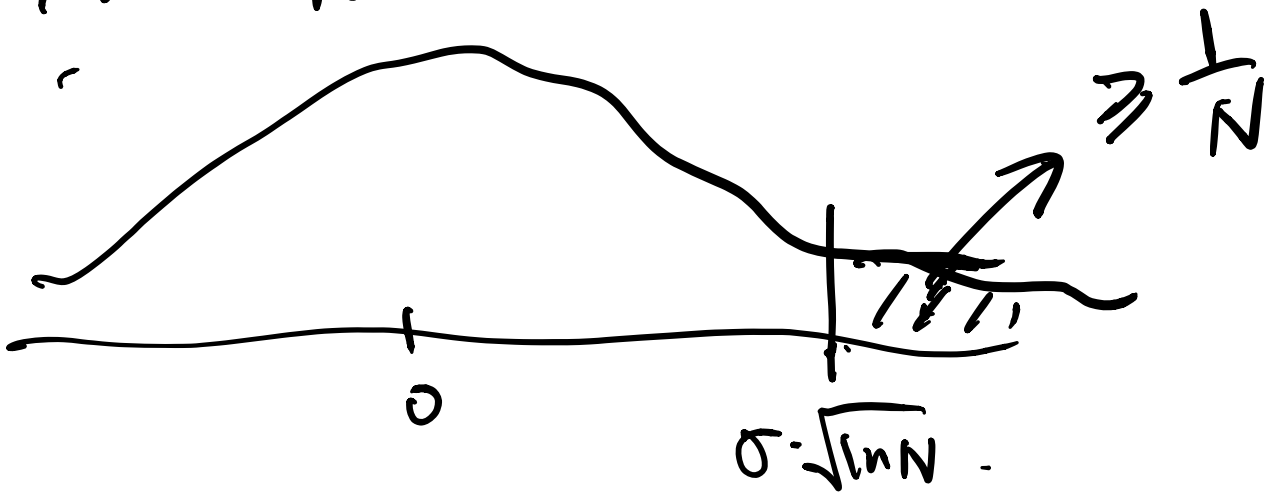
suppose $X_1 \dots X_N$ are zero mean, σ^2 -SG.

then

$$E \left[\max_{i=1}^N X_i \right] \leq \sigma \cdot \sqrt{2 \ln N} .$$

this lemma is tight up to constant,

$$X_1 \dots X_N \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(0, \sigma^2)$$



Using Massart's Lemma :

$$X_f = \sum_{i=1}^n \underbrace{\sigma_i f(z_i)}_{\in \mathcal{F}_S} \quad \forall f \in \mathcal{F}_S$$

(i-SG)

$$X_f \sim \sigma^2 - SG \quad w/ \quad \sigma^2 = n.$$

$$\mathbb{E} \sup_{f \in F} X_f \leq \sqrt{n \cdot 2 \cdot \ln S(F, n)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Rad}_S(F) \leq \sqrt{\frac{2 \ln S(F, n)}{n}}$$

dividing by n.
 $\sum_{i=1}^n e^{tx_j}$

Pf of Massart's Lemma:

$$\max_i X_i \leq \frac{\ln \left(\sum_{i=1}^N e^{tx_i} \right)}{t} \quad \forall t > 0.$$

$$\mathbb{E} \max_i X_i \leq \frac{\mathbb{E} \ln \left(\sum_{i=1}^N e^{tx_i} \right)}{t}$$

$$\stackrel{\text{Jensen}}{\leq} \frac{\ln \left(\mathbb{E} \sum_{i=1}^N e^{tx_i} \right)}{t}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^N X_i \leq \frac{\ln N}{t} + \frac{\sigma^2 t}{2}$$

choose $t = \sqrt{\frac{2 \ln N}{\sigma^2}}$ to minimize RHS

$$\mathbb{E} \max_i X_i \leq \sigma \cdot \sqrt{2 \ln N}$$