

Intro to Statistical Learning Theory

Exercise 3

- 1) Read the lecture notes of lecture 5.
 - a) Prove lemma 1.2.
 - b) Prove lemma 1.3.
 - c) The SVM bound that we got does not depend on the dimension. Why does this not contradict the fundamental theorem for binary classification?
- 2) Define $\mathcal{H}_1 = \{x \rightarrow \langle x, w \rangle : \|w\|_1 \leq 1\}$ where $\|x\|_1 = \sum_{i=1}^d |x_i|$. Let $S = \{x_1, \dots, x_m\}$ be vectors in \mathbb{R}^n . Prove that

$$R(\mathcal{H}_1 \circ S) = R(\{\langle w, x_1 \rangle, \dots, \langle w, x_m \rangle : \|w\|_2 \leq 1\}) \leq \max_i \|x_i\|_\infty \sqrt{\frac{2 \log(2n)}{m}}.$$

Where $\|x\|_\infty = \max_i |x_i|$.

Hint: You can use a result from the Holder inequality, $\langle x, y \rangle \leq \|x\|_1 \cdot \|y\|_\infty$ to reduce the problem to a finite set, and then use the Massart lemma.

- 3) Let \mathcal{H} and \mathcal{H}' be hypothesis classes. Either prove or give a counter example to $\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{D}}(\mathcal{H} \cup \mathcal{H}', m) \leq \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{D}}(\mathcal{H}, m) + \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{D}}(\mathcal{H}', m)$
- 4) Multi-class labeling problem: For every parameter vector $\theta \in \mathbb{R}$ define the prediction function $h_\theta(x) = \sum_{i=1}^k \mathbb{1}[x \geq \theta_i]$, i.e. k thresholds. The loss function is $\ell(\tilde{y}, y) = |y - \tilde{y}|$. For a sample S of m i.i.d. examples, Compute a (non-trivial) upper bound on the Rademacher complexity of $\mathcal{F} \circ S = \{(\ell(y_1, h_\theta(x_1)), \dots, \ell(y_m, h_\theta(x_m))) : \theta \in \mathbb{R}^k\}$.