COS324: Introduction to Machine Learning Lecture 10½: Generalization Revisited

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- Assume $\mathcal{Y} = \{-1, +1\}$ [binary classification]
- Probability label is +1 (-1 respectively)

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- How "far" is a learned classifier from f^* ?

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• Best in hypothesis class w.r.t S & 0-1 loss

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• Solution found by learning algorithm using ℓ

$$\hat{\hat{h}} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mathcal{A}(S)$$

Error Decomposition

 $m{\cdot}$ $arepsilon_{\mathsf{app}}$ approximation error w.r.t to hypothesis class $\mathcal H$

$$arepsilon_{\mathsf{app}} \stackrel{\mathsf{def}}{=} \mathcal{L}^{0-1}_{\mathcal{D}}(\mathit{h}^{\star}) - \mathcal{L}^{0-1}_{\mathcal{D}}(\mathit{f}^{\star})$$

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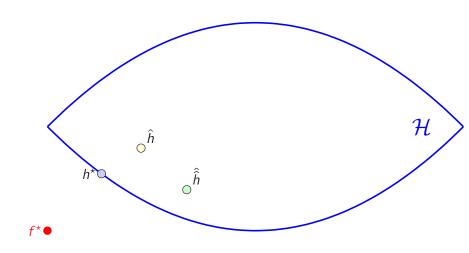
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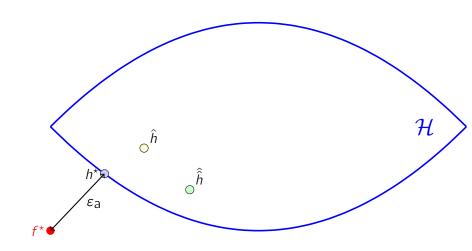
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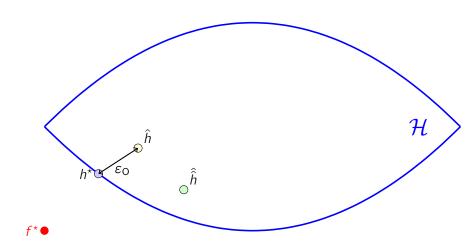
• $\varepsilon_{\rm opt}$ optimization error

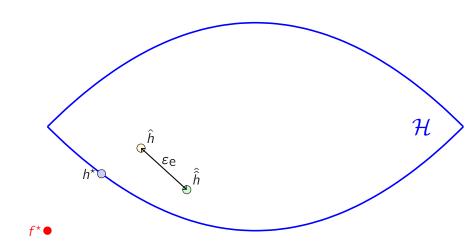
$$arepsilon_{ ext{opt}} \stackrel{ ext{def}}{=} \mathcal{L}^{0-1}_{\mathcal{D}}(\hat{\hat{h}}) - \mathcal{L}^{0-1}_{\mathcal{D}}(\hat{h})$$

(surrogate loss ℓ , stochastic gradients, finite #iterations)









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- Stochastic optimization focuses on $arepsilon_{ ext{opt}}$ & convexity of ${\mathcal H}$