

Error bounds on the Generalization of Stochastic Exponential Convergence

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Abstract

We fix two typos in the statement of Theorem 4, and an error in Theorem 8. To be more clear, we rewrite the proof of the lower bound.

1 Statement of Theorem 4

$$|X_i^2| < R \rightarrow |X_i| \leq R$$

$$\sqrt{2}R\sqrt{\log \frac{2t+1}{\delta^2}} \rightarrow R\sqrt{\log \frac{2t+1}{\delta^2}}$$

2 Proof of the Lower Bound

We now show that for square loss, which is a special case of exponentially concave functions, the minimax risk is $O(d/T)$. As a result, the online Newton step algorithm achieves the almost optimal excess risk bound. The proof of the lower bound is built upon the distance-based Fano inequality (Duchi and Wainwright, 2013).

Let \mathcal{P} be a family of distributions on a sample space \mathcal{X} , and let $\theta : \mathcal{P} \mapsto \Theta$ be a function mapping \mathcal{P} to some parameter space Θ . Given a set of n samples $X^n = \{X_1, \dots, X_n\}$ drawn i.i.d. from a distribution $P \in \mathcal{P}$, let $\hat{\theta}(X^n)$ be a measurable function of X^n , which is an estimate of the unknown quantity $\theta(P)$. Then, the minimax risk for the family \mathcal{P} is given by

$$\mathfrak{M}_n(\theta(\mathcal{P}), \Phi \circ \rho) = \inf_{\hat{\theta}} \sup_{P \in \mathcal{P}} \mathbb{E}_P \left[\Phi \left(\rho \left(\hat{\theta}(X^n), \theta(P) \right) \right) \right]$$

where $\rho : \Theta \times \Theta \mapsto \mathbb{R}$ is a (semi)-metric on the parameter space, and $\Phi : \mathbb{R}_+ \mapsto \mathbb{R}_+$ is a nondecreasing loss function. Our analysis is based on the following result from Duchi and Wainwright (2013).

Lemma 1 (Corollary 2 of Duchi and Wainwright (2013)). *Let \mathcal{V} be a set of n vectors $\mathbf{v} \in \mathcal{V}$ such that for $\theta_{\mathbf{v}} \in \Theta$ the squared norm of $\theta_{\mathbf{v}}$ is bounded by G . Let $\rho_{\mathbf{v}} : \mathcal{V} \times \mathcal{V} \mapsto \mathbb{R}$ be a metric on \mathcal{V} such that for any $\mathbf{v}, \mathbf{w} \in \mathcal{V}$ the squared norm of $\rho_{\mathbf{v}}(\mathbf{v}, \mathbf{w})$ is bounded by t .*

$$\delta(t) := \sup \{ \delta | \rho(\theta_{\mathbf{v}}, \theta_{\mathbf{w}}) \geq \delta \text{ or } \|\mathbf{v}, \mathbf{w}\| \geq \delta \text{ or } \rho_{\mathbf{v}}(\mathbf{v}, \mathbf{w}) > t \}.$$

In addition, we have

$$I(V; (X, Y)^T) = TI(V; (X, Y))$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} I(V; (X, Y)) &= H(X, Y) - H(X, Y|V) \\ &= H(X) + H(Y|X) - H(X|V) - H(Y|X, V) = H(Y|X) - H(Y|X, V) \\ &\leq \mathbb{E} \end{aligned}$$

References

- John C. Duchi and Martin J. Wainwright. Distance-based and continuum fano inequalities with applications to statistical estimation. *ArXiv preprints*, arXiv:1311.2669, 2013.
- Shahar Mendelson, Alain Pajor, and Nicole Tomczak-Jaegermann. Uniform uncertainty principle for bernoulli and subgaussian ensembles. *Constructive Approximation*, 28(3):277–289, 2008.