

FoDA L7

Convergence

PAC & Concentration of Measure

Sep 13, 2023

Quiz #1

Average Score 89%

Average Time 25 min.

goal [15-20min] const.

R.V. x equation $y = \alpha x + c$

$$E[y] = \alpha E[x] + c$$

$$\text{var}[y] = \alpha^2 \text{var}[x]$$

Central Limit Theorem

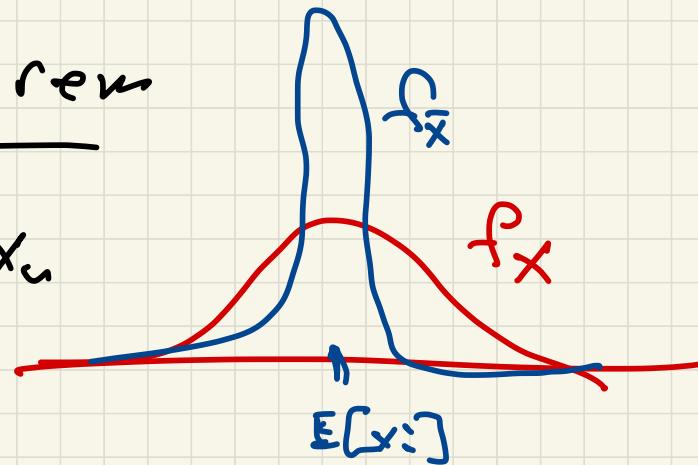
n iid RV. x_1, \dots, x_n

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$$

- $E[\bar{x}] = E[x_i]$

- $\text{Var}[\bar{x}] = \frac{\text{Var}[x_i]}{n}$

- \bar{x} looks "normal"



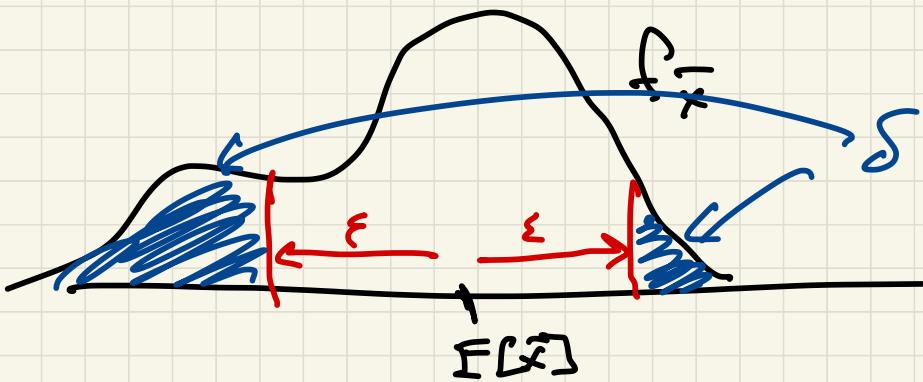
PAC

How accurate is \bar{X} ?

$$\Pr[|\bar{X} - \mathbb{E}[\bar{X}]| > \epsilon] < \delta$$

error tolerance

probability of failure



Markov Inequalities

R.V. X

- $E[X]$

- $X \geq 0$

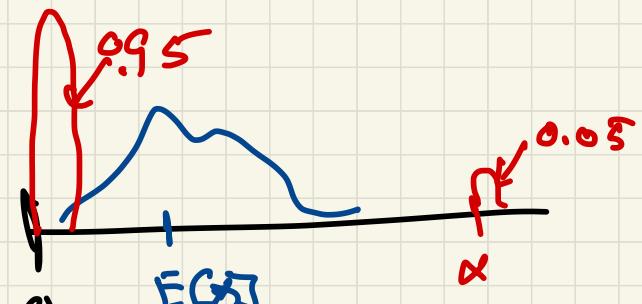
for any $\alpha > 0$

$$\Pr\{X \geq \alpha\} \leq \frac{E[X]}{\alpha} = \delta$$

$$E[X] = \underbrace{0 \cdot \Pr[X=0]}_{1-\delta} + \underbrace{\alpha \cdot \Pr[X=\alpha]}_{\delta}$$

$$= 0 + \alpha \delta$$

$$\frac{E[X]}{\alpha} = \delta$$



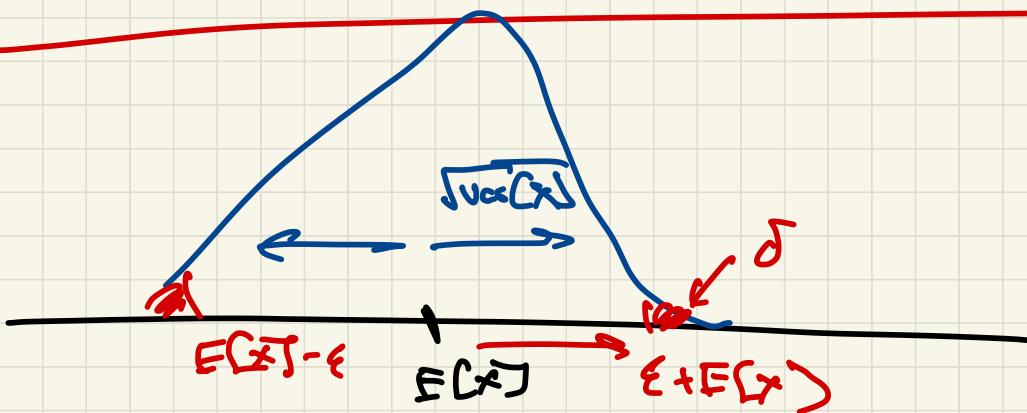
$$\Pr\{X - E[X] \geq \epsilon\} \leq \frac{E[X]}{\alpha - E[X]} \text{ if } \alpha > E[X]$$

Chebyshev Inequalities

R.V. X

- $E[X]$
- $\text{Var}[X]$

$$\Pr\left[|X - E[X]| \geq \epsilon\right] \leq \frac{\text{Var}[X]}{\epsilon^2} = \delta$$



R.V. $R = \text{rain SLC in June}$

- $R > 0$
- $E(R) = 20 \text{ mm}$

$$\Pr[R \geq 50 \text{ mm}] \leq \frac{E(R)}{50 \text{ mm}} = \frac{20 \text{ mm}}{50 \text{ mm}} = 0.4$$

Markow

$$\begin{aligned} & \cdot \text{Var}[R] = 9 \text{ mm}^2 \\ \Pr[R \geq 50 \text{ mm}] &= \Pr[R - E(R) \geq 50 \text{ mm} - E(R)] \\ &\leq R\{[R - E(R)] \geq 30 \text{ mm}\} \leq \frac{\text{Var}[R]}{(30 \text{ mm})^2} = \frac{9 \text{ mm}^2}{900 \text{ mm}^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Pr[R > 50 \text{ mm}] \leq \min \{0.4, 0.01\} \quad \text{Chutzendruck} = \frac{1}{100}$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$$

iid

$$\text{Var}[x_i] = \sigma^2$$

$$\text{Var}[\bar{X}] = \frac{\sigma^2}{n}$$

$$\Pr\left[|\bar{X} - \mathbb{E}[\bar{X}]| \geq \varepsilon\right] \leq \frac{\text{Var}[\bar{X}]}{\varepsilon^2} = \frac{\frac{\sigma^2}{n}}{\varepsilon^2} = \frac{\sigma^2}{n\varepsilon^2}$$

solve for n

ε -error tolerance

δ = prob. failure

$\sigma^2 \leftarrow$ variance

$$n = \frac{\sigma^2}{\varepsilon^2 \delta}$$

Chernoff - Thorning

Intro.

R.V.s x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n iid f_x

$$\bullet E[x]$$

$$\bullet x_i \in [a, b] \quad b-a = \Delta$$

$$\epsilon > 0$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$$

z. f. ...

$$\underline{\exp(z) \leq e^z}$$

$$\Pr[|\bar{x} - E[\bar{x}]| > \epsilon] \leq \underline{2 \exp\left(\frac{-2\epsilon^2 n}{\Delta^2}\right)}$$

solve for n

$$n = \frac{\Delta^2}{2\epsilon^2} \ln\left(\frac{n}{\delta}\right)$$

$$Dice = \{1..6\}$$

$$n = 120 \text{ rolls}$$

$$\tau_i = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } 3 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\Delta = 1$$

$$T = \# 3's$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \quad E[T] = 20$$

$$\bar{\tau} = \text{Fraction of 3's}$$

$$\bar{\tau} = \frac{T}{120}$$

$$Pr[\bar{\tau} > 40] \leq Pr[|\bar{\tau} - E[\bar{\tau}]| \geq \frac{1}{6}]$$

$$\leq 2 \exp \left(\frac{-2((\frac{1}{6})^2 \cdot 120)}{(\frac{1}{6})^2 - \Delta^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{2 \cdot 120}{36} = \frac{20}{3}$$

$$= 2 \exp \left(-\frac{20}{3} \right) \leq 0.0026$$

$$\text{Challenging} \quad \text{var}[\tau_i] = \frac{5}{36}$$

$$Pr[\bar{\tau} > 40] \leq Pr[|\bar{\tau} - E[\bar{\tau}]| \geq \frac{1}{6}] \leq \frac{\text{var}[\bar{\tau}]}{n \cdot (\frac{1}{6})^2} = \frac{\frac{5}{36}}{120 \cdot \frac{1}{36}} \leq 0.42$$

$$\frac{\tau}{120} > 40$$

$$\bar{\tau} = \frac{\tau}{n} = \frac{\tau}{120}$$

$$\bar{\tau} \geq \frac{1}{3} - E[\bar{\tau}]$$

~~$E[\bar{\tau}]$~~
 $- \frac{1}{6}$

$$\Delta^? = 1$$

$$D[\bar{\tau} - E[\bar{\tau}]] \geq \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{18}$$

$$\stackrel{?}{=} P\left[|\bar{\tau} - E[\bar{\tau}]| \geq \frac{1}{6} \right]$$

