

Suppose we start with the careful analysis of Hedge. for  $\forall \epsilon \leq 1$ , for  $l^t \in [-1, 1]$ ,

$$\sum_t \langle p^t, l^t \rangle \leq \sum_t \langle e_i, l^t \rangle + \frac{\log N}{\epsilon} + \epsilon \sum_t \langle p^t, (l^t)^2 \rangle \quad \forall i$$

Component-wise squared

$$(*) \leq \sum_t \langle e_i, l^t \rangle + \frac{\log N}{\epsilon} + \epsilon \sum_t \langle p^t, |l^t| \rangle \quad \forall i$$

Component-wise absolute value

~~But for any~~

Now suppose the real loss vectors are  $L^1, L^2, \dots, L^T$ , each in  $[-\delta, \delta]^N$  1 ≤ δ ≤ p (say)

define  $l^t = L^t / \delta \in [-1, 1]^N$

define  $\epsilon' = \epsilon / \delta \leq 1$ .

And use (\*) with these loss vectors, this  $\epsilon'$  to get

$$\sum \langle p^t, l^t \rangle \leq \sum \langle e_i, l^t \rangle + \frac{\log N}{\epsilon'} + \epsilon' \sum \langle p^t, |l^t| \rangle \quad \forall i$$

• Multiply by  $\delta$ ; and substitute  $\epsilon = \delta \epsilon'$

$$\sum_t \langle p^t, L^t \rangle \leq \sum_t \langle e_i, L^t \rangle + \frac{\delta p \log N}{\epsilon} + \frac{\epsilon}{\delta} \sum_t \langle p^t, |L^t| \rangle \quad \forall i$$

• Next [ for any vector  $\bar{u} \in [-\delta, \delta]^N$ ,  
 $-\langle p^t, \bar{u} \rangle + \langle p^t, |\bar{u}| \rangle = \langle p^t, (\bar{u} + |\bar{u}|) \rangle$   
 $\leq 2\delta$  (since the negative entries are  $\geq -\delta$ )

$$\Rightarrow \sum \langle p^t, L^t \rangle \leq \sum \langle e_i, L^t \rangle + \frac{\delta p \log N}{\epsilon} + \frac{\epsilon}{\delta} \left[ \sum \langle p^t, L^t \rangle + 2\delta T \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow (1 - \epsilon/\delta) \sum \langle p^t, L^t \rangle \leq \sum \langle e_i, L^t \rangle + \frac{\delta p \log N}{\epsilon} + 2\epsilon T$$

$\Rightarrow$  Our loss  $\leq \frac{1}{(1 - \epsilon/\delta)} \left[ \text{Opt loss} + \frac{\delta p \log N}{\epsilon} + 2\epsilon T \right]$

$\Rightarrow$  Avg loss  $\leq \text{Opt loss} (1 - O(\epsilon)) + \frac{O(\delta p \log N)}{\epsilon T} + O(\epsilon)$

setting  $T \geq \frac{\delta p \log N}{\epsilon^2}$   
gives Avg loss  $\leq (1 - \epsilon) \text{Opt loss} + O(\epsilon)$