## 10-315 Recitation

VC-Dimension Practice

Misha
21 March 2019

# Sample Complexity: Finite Hypothesis Class

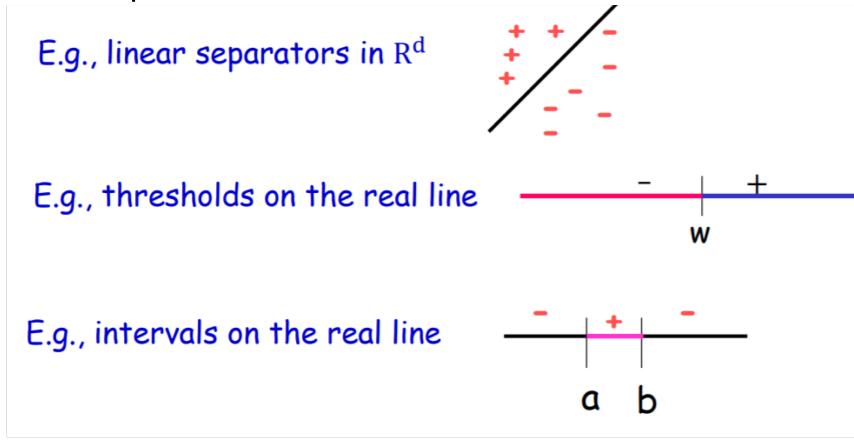
• Fix hypothesis class H such that  $|H| < \infty$ 

• Find  $h \in H$  with smallest error on training set (ERM)

• In realizable case, if  $m \geq \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \Big( \log |H| + \log \frac{2}{\delta} \Big)$  then we get error at most  $\varepsilon$  with probability at least  $1 - \delta$ .

## Problem: Infinite Hypothesis Classes

Most classes of practical interest are infinite:



#### Solution: VC-Dimension

• Want to consider an *effective* number of hypotheses – how many ways we can split the data using hypotheses from  ${\cal H}$ 

• A set of points S is **shattered** by hypothesis class H if there is a hypothesis in H that classifies S in all  $2^{|S|}$  possible ways.

• The **VC-dimension**  $d_H$  is the cardinality |S| of the largest set S that can be shattered by H

#### VC-Dimension Guarantee: Sauer's Lemma

- Fix hypothesis class H such that  $d_H < \infty$
- Find  $h \in H$  with smallest error on training set (ERM) of size  $|S| = d_H$  that is shattered by H.
- In realizable case, if  $m \geq \frac{1}{2\varepsilon} \left( d_H \log \frac{1}{\varepsilon} + \log \frac{2}{\delta} \right)$  then we get error at most  $\varepsilon$  with probability at least  $1 \delta$ .

#### How to Find VC-Dimension?

Given a hypothesis class H and sample space X:

#### How to Find VC-Dimension?

Given a hypothesis class H and sample space X:

• Find  $S \subset X$  of size |S| = d that is shattered by H.

• Show that any  $S \subset H$  of size |S| > d is not shattered by H.

• Then  $d_H = d$  is the VC-dimension of H

#### Practice: Thresholds

Suppose  $H = \{h(x) = 1_{x \ge a} : a \in \mathbb{R}\}$  for  $X = \mathbb{R}$ .

What is the VC-dimension?

## Practice: Quadratic Separators

Suppose 
$$H = \{h(\mathbf{x}) = 1_{0 \le a_{0,0} + \sum_{i,j}^{d} a_{i,j} \mathbf{x}_i \mathbf{x}_j} : a_{i,j} \in \mathbb{R} \}$$
 for  $X = \mathbb{R}^d$ .

Show that the VC-dimension is at most  $O(d^2)$ 

## Practice: Quadratic Separators

Suppose 
$$H = \{h(\mathbf{x}) = 1_{0 \le a_{0,0} + \sum_{i,j}^{d} a_{i,j} \mathbf{x}_i \mathbf{x}_j} : a_{i,j} \in \mathbb{R} \}$$
 for  $X = \mathbb{R}^d$ .

Show that the VC-dimension is at most  $O(d^2)$ 

Hint: recall that the VC-dimension of *linear* separators is d+1

## Practice: Convex Polygons

Suppose  $H = \{1_{x \in ConvexHull(p_1,...,p_n)} : n \in \mathbb{Z}_+, p_i \in \mathbb{R}^2\}$  for  $X = \mathbb{R}^2$ .

What is the VC-dimension?

# Does VC-Dimension Roughly Correspond to Number of Parameters?

- Common heuristic that often works:
  - Linear separators
  - Quadratic separators
  - Convex polygons
  - Intervals
  - Circles
- But also fails:
  - Consider  $H=\left\{1_{\sin(\theta x)\geq 0}: \theta\in\mathbb{R}\right\}$  for  $X=\mathbb{R}$ . Single parameter, but for any m>0 can shatter any set  $S=\left\{2^{-k}: k\in[m]\right\}$ , which has size m.