

Theorem 1:

$$N \geq \frac{1}{\epsilon} \left[\log |H| + \log \frac{1}{\delta} \right]$$

N examples is sufficient to ensure that

with prob $1-\delta$ $\leftarrow$
all $h \in H$ with $\hat{R}(h)=0$ have $R(h) \leq \epsilon$

Union bound

$$P(A \cup B) \leq P(A) + P(B)$$



① Assume k "bad" hypotheses $h_1, h_2, \dots, h_k$ with $R(h_i) > \epsilon$

② Pick bad h_i : Prob h_i is consistent w/ first training point $\leq 1-\epsilon$

Prob h_i is consistent w/ first N training points $\leq (1-\epsilon)^N$
 $R(h_i)=0$

③ Prob at least one bad h_i is consistent with w/ first N points $\leq k(1-\epsilon)^N$
 $\leq |H|(1-\epsilon)^N$

④ $1-x \leq e^{-x} \Rightarrow |H|(1-\epsilon)^N \leq |H|e^{-\epsilon N}$

⑤ Calc N and δ s.t. $|H|e^{-\epsilon N} \leq \delta$

⑥ Solve N

$$\Rightarrow |H|/\delta \leq \frac{1}{e^{-\epsilon N}}$$

$$\log |H| + \log 1/\delta \leq \epsilon N$$

Assume ①

with prob δ

$\exists h$ s.t. $R(h) > \epsilon$ and $\hat{R}(h)=0$ "bad"

with prob $1-\delta$

all $h \in H$ with $R(h) > \epsilon$ have $\hat{R}(h) > 0$ "good"

$\Rightarrow$ all $h \in H$ with $\hat{R}(h)=0$ have $R(h) \leq \epsilon$

Contrapositive

$$A \Rightarrow B$$

$$\neg B \Rightarrow \neg A$$