

10/16/23

Lecture 11: Halfspaces w/ Massart Noise

$$\text{Leaky ReLU}_\lambda(z) = \begin{cases} (1-\lambda)z & \text{if } z \geq 0 \\ \lambda z & \text{if } z < 0 \end{cases}$$

Note: $\text{Leaky ReLU}_\lambda(z) = \frac{1}{2} [z + (1-2\lambda)|z|]$

Leaky ReLU loss:

$$l(w; x, y) \triangleq \text{Leaky ReLU}_\lambda(-y \langle w, x \rangle)$$

$$l(w) \triangleq \bigoplus_{x, y} l(w, x, y)$$

True test loss:

$$\text{err}(w; x, y) \triangleq \mathbb{1}[y \neq \text{sgn}(\langle w, x \rangle) | x]$$

$$\text{err}(w) \triangleq \bigoplus_{x, y} [\text{err}(w; x, y)] = \Pr_{x, y} [y \neq \text{sgn}(\langle w, x \rangle)]$$

Under Massart noise,

$$\mathbb{E}_{y|x} [\text{err}(w^*; x, y) | x] = \gamma(x) \leq \gamma \quad \forall x \quad (*)$$

Lemma 1 (w^* achieves small loss): If $\lambda \geq \gamma + \varepsilon$

$$l(w^*) \leq -\overline{\mathbb{I}}(\lambda - \text{err}(w^*))$$

↑ margin ↓ $1 - \text{err}(w^*; x, y)$

$$\mathbb{P} \mathbb{E}: l(w^*) = \bigoplus_{x, y} \left[\underbrace{\mathbb{1}[y = \text{sgn}(\langle w^*, x \rangle)]}_{\text{err}(w^*; x, y)} \cdot \lambda \cdot (-\langle w^*, x \rangle) \right]$$

$$\underbrace{\mathbb{1}[y \neq \text{sgn}(\langle w^*, x \rangle)]}_{\text{err}(w^*; x, y)} \cdot (1-\lambda) \cdot |\langle w^*, x \rangle|$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \mathbb{E}_x \left[\left(\mathbb{E}_{y|x} [\text{err}(w^*; x, y) | x] - \lambda \right) \cdot \underbrace{[\langle w^*, x \rangle]}_{\leq \tau \text{ A } x \text{ by } (*)} \right] \\
 &\quad (\text{b/c } \lambda \geq \gamma) \\
 &\leq -\tau (\lambda - \text{err}(w^*)) \leq -\tau \varepsilon. \quad \square
 \end{aligned}$$

In fact, Lemma 1 also holds under arbitrary conditionings of D , e.g. for any event \mathcal{E} ,

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\mathbb{E}_{x|\mathcal{E}} \left[\left(\mathbb{E}_{y|x} [\text{err}(w^*; x, y) | x] - \lambda \right) \cdot \underbrace{[\langle w^*, x \rangle]}_{\leq \tau \text{ A } x \text{ by } (*)} \mid \mathcal{E} \right] \\
 &\leq -\tau (\lambda - \mathbb{E}_{x,y|\mathcal{E}} [\text{err}(w^*; x, y) | \mathcal{E}]) \\
 &\leq -\tau (\lambda - \gamma) \leq -\tau \varepsilon.
 \end{aligned}$$

(this is key distinction between Massart and agnostic)

Lemma 2 : If w satisfies $\text{err}(w) \geq \lambda$, then

there is some stab $\{x : |\langle w, x \rangle| \leq \gamma\}$ s.t.

$$L^\gamma(w) \geq 0$$

recall, $L^\gamma(w) = \mathbb{E}_{x,y} [l(w; x, y) \mid |\langle w, x \rangle| \leq \gamma]$

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PF : Suppose to the contrary there is

no such slab. So $\forall \gamma > 0$,

$$0 > \mathbb{E}_{x,y} \left[l(w; x, y) \mathbb{1}(|\langle w, x \rangle| \leq \gamma) \right]$$

$$= \mathbb{E}_{x,y} \left[\left\{ (1 - \text{err}(w; x, y)) \cdot \lambda \cdot (-|\langle w, x \rangle|) + \text{err}(w; x, y) \cdot (1-\lambda) \cdot |\langle w, x \rangle| \right\} \mathbb{1}(|\langle w, x \rangle| \leq \gamma) \right]$$

$$= \mathbb{E}_x \left[\left(\underbrace{\mathbb{E}_{y|x} [\text{err}(w; x, y)|x]}_{\cong \text{err}(w|x)} - \lambda \right) \cdot |\langle w, x \rangle| \mathbb{1}(|\langle w, x \rangle| \leq \gamma) \right]$$

$$|\langle w, x \rangle| = \int_0^\infty \mathbb{1}[s < |\langle w, x \rangle|] ds$$

$$= \int_0^\infty \mathbb{E}_x \left[(\text{err}(w|x) - \lambda) \mathbb{1}[s < |\langle w, x \rangle| \leq \gamma] \right] ds$$

i.e. by averaging argument, implies
that $\forall \gamma$, exists $s(\gamma) < \gamma$ s.t.

$$0 > \mathbb{E}_x \left[(\text{err}(w|x) - \lambda) \mathbb{1}[s(\gamma) < |\langle w, x \rangle| \leq \gamma] \right] \quad (\#)$$



By adding up (ϵ_k) over partition of $[0, 1]$
 $[s(\gamma), \gamma]$ intervals, get

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &> \mathbb{E}_x [\text{err}(w; x) - \lambda] \\ &= \text{err}(w) - \lambda, \end{aligned}$$

so $\text{err}(w) < \lambda$, contradiction! □

So :

- 1). w^* achieves small $L^\gamma(\cdot)$ $\forall \gamma$
- 2) any w with large $\text{err}(w)$ achieves large $L^\gamma(\cdot)$ for some γ ,

so approx equilibrium for 2-player game

$$\min_w \max_\gamma L^\gamma(w)$$

has $\text{err}(\cdot) \leq \gamma + o(1)$. □