

FoDA

L7

:

Concentration  
of  
Measure

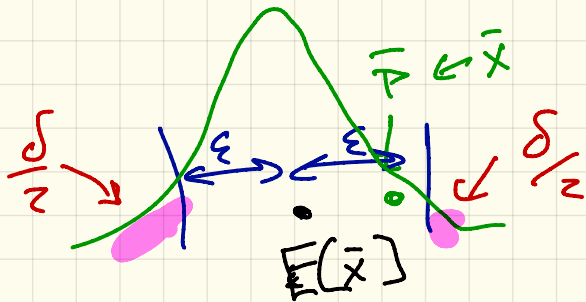
# Probably Approx Correct (PAC)

unknown function (pdf)  $f$

$$\{x_1, \dots, x_n\}_{\text{iid}} \sim f$$

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

$$\Pr \left[ |\bar{x} - E[\bar{x}]| \geq \epsilon \right] \leq \delta$$



error  
tolerance

probability  
of  
failure

# Markov Inequality

R.V.  $X$

(a)  $X \geq 0$

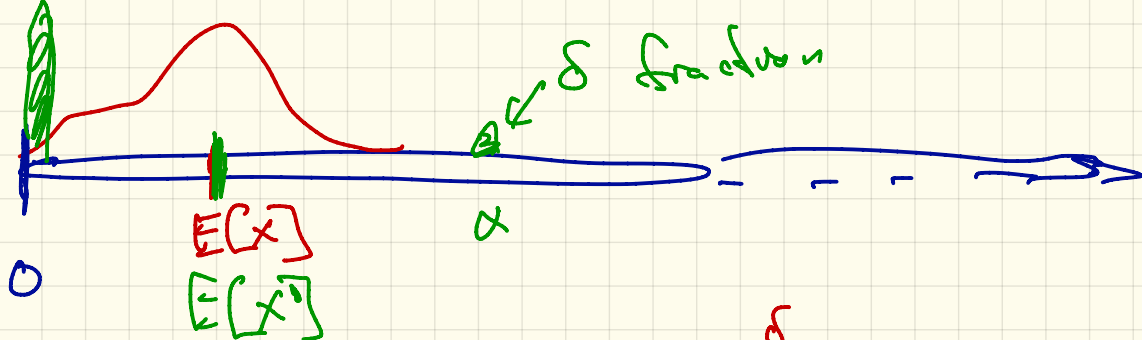
(b)  $E[X]$  known

ans  $\alpha > 0$

$$\Pr[X > \alpha] \leq \frac{E[X]}{\alpha}$$

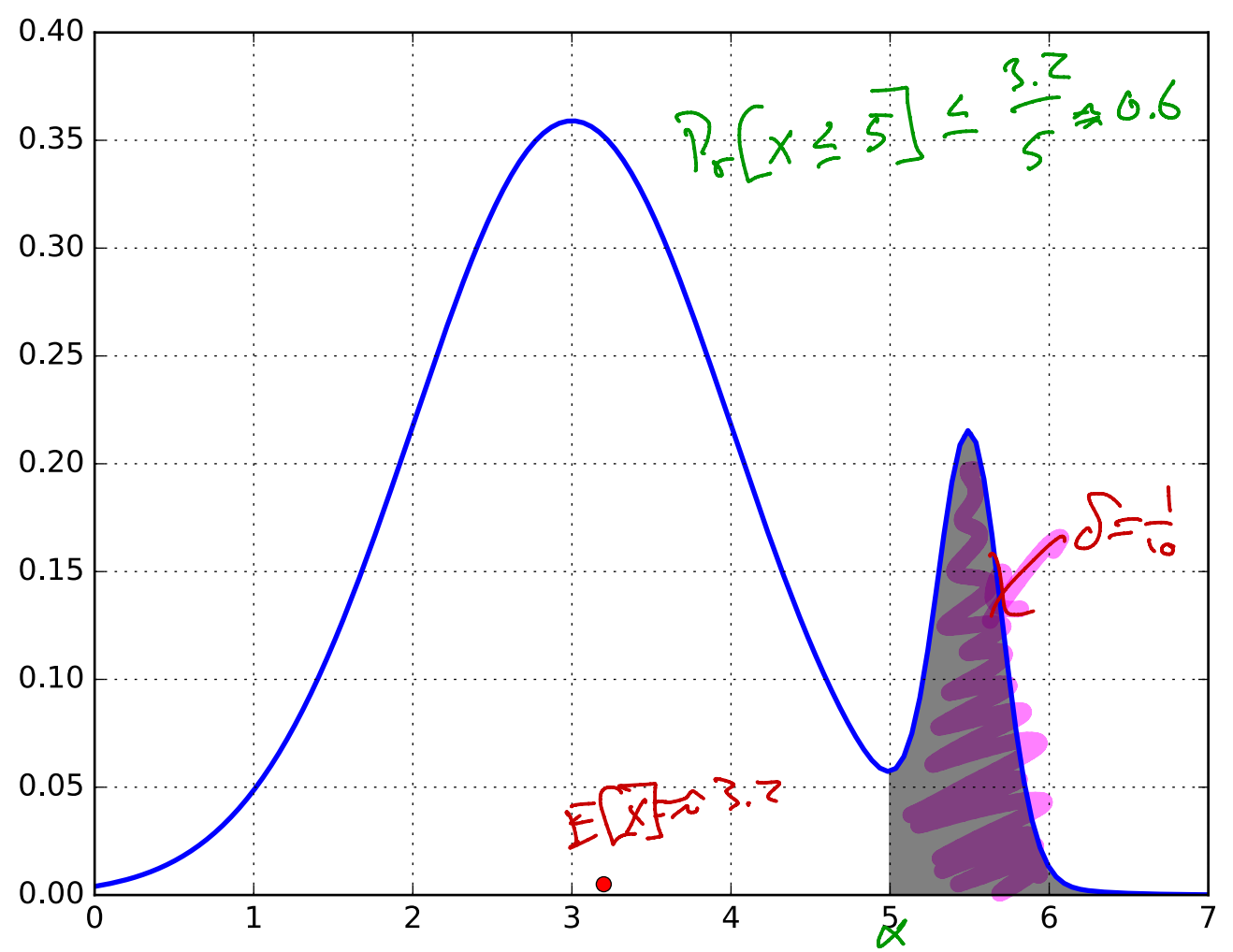
$$\epsilon = \alpha - E[X] \quad \delta = \frac{E[X]}{\alpha}$$

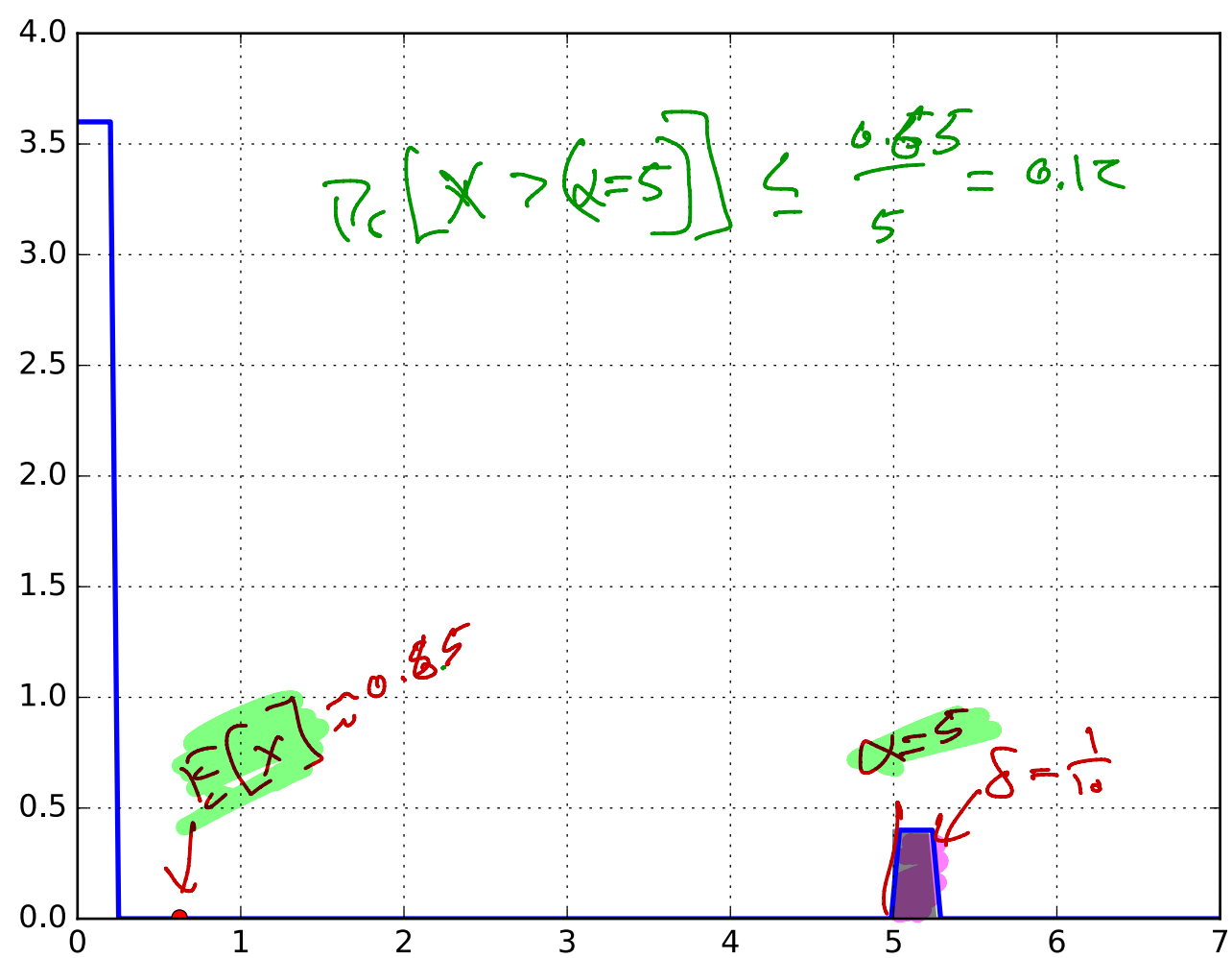
$$\Pr[X - E[X] > \epsilon] \leq \delta = \frac{E[X]}{\epsilon + E[X]}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 E[x] &= 0 \cdot \underbrace{P_r[x=0]}_{1-\delta} + \alpha \cdot \overbrace{P_r[x=\alpha]}^{\delta} \\
 &= 0 \cdot (1-\delta) + \alpha \cdot \delta = \alpha \cdot \delta
 \end{aligned}$$

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





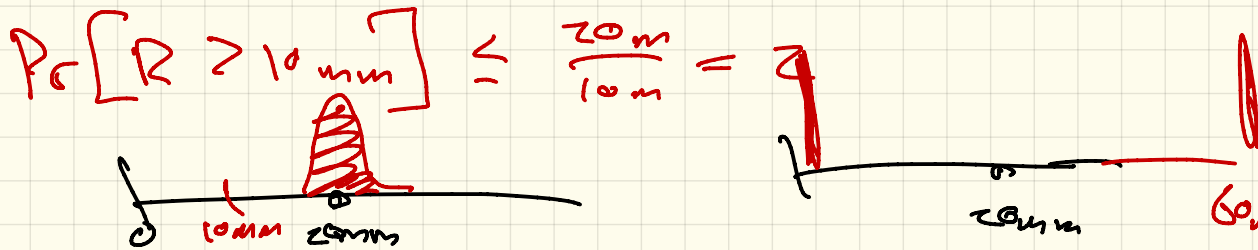
June expect rain of SLC

R.V.  $R$

$$E[R] = 20 \text{ mm}$$

Prob Rain in Jan in SLC  $\geq 50 \text{ mm}$

$$\Pr[R > 50 \text{ m}] \leq \frac{E[R]}{50 \text{ mm}} = \frac{20}{50} = 0.4$$



# Chebyshev Inequality

R.V.  $X$

(a)  $E[X]$

(b)  $\text{Var}[X]$

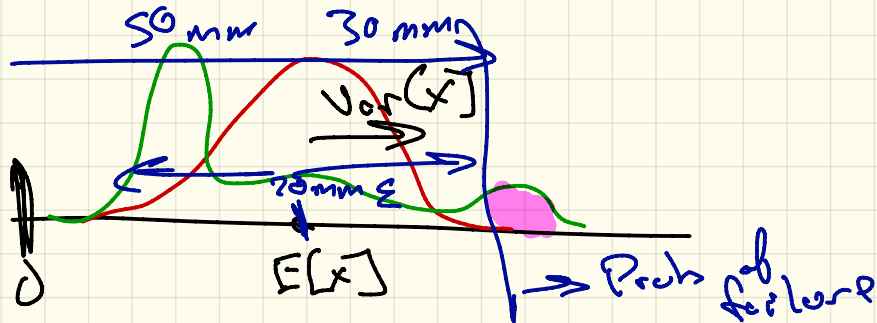
for any  $\epsilon > 0$

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

error

PAC

$$\delta = \frac{\text{Var}[X]}{\epsilon^2}$$





Rainfall June in SLC

R.V.  $R$

$$E[R] = 20 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{Var}[R] = 9 \text{ mm}^2$$

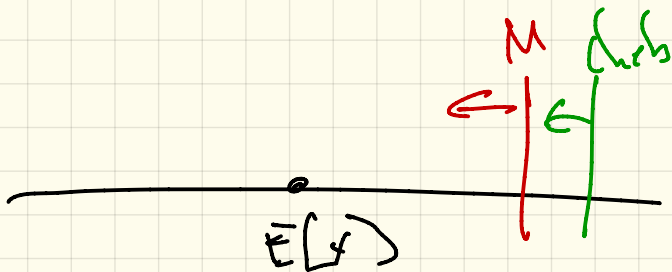
$$90 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$Pr[R \geq 50 \text{ mm}] = Pr[R - E[R] \geq 30 \text{ mm}]$$

$$\leq Pr[|R - E[R]| \geq 30 \text{ mm}]$$

$$\leq \frac{\text{Var}[R]}{30^2} = \frac{9}{900} = 0.01$$

$$\frac{90}{900} = 0.10$$



R.V.s  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  i.i.d f

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

$$\text{Var}[\bar{X}] = \frac{\text{Var}[X_i]}{n}$$

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

Given  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{error tolerance } \epsilon \\ \text{prob. failure } \delta \end{array} \right.$   $\leq \frac{\text{Var}[X_i]}{n \cdot \epsilon^2} = \delta$

How many samples ( $n$ ) are needed

$$n = \frac{\text{Var}[X_i]}{\epsilon^2 \delta}$$

# Chernoff - Hoeffding Inequality

$\frac{\delta}{2} = \exp\left(-\frac{z \epsilon^2 n}{\Delta^2}\right)$  R.V.s  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n \sim_{\text{iid}} f$   
 (a)  $E[X_i]$  (b)  $X_i \in [b, t]$   $\Delta = t - b$   
 $\frac{z}{\delta} = \exp\left(\frac{z \epsilon^2 n}{\Delta^2}\right)$   $\bar{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$   
 Excep Rain fall  $\in (10, 60)$

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

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

$$P_r \left[ |\bar{X} - E[X_i]| \geq \epsilon \right] \leq 2 \exp\left(-\frac{z \epsilon^2 n}{\Delta^2}\right)$$

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

Given:  $\epsilon, \delta, \Delta$  How many samples ( $n$ ) are needed

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

Roll Dice  $n=120$  times

R.V.  $T = \#$  roll a 3

$$E[T] = 120 \cdot \frac{1}{6} = 20$$

$$Pr[T \geq 40] \leq ?$$

$$= Pr[\bar{x} \geq \frac{1}{3}]$$

C-H

$$\leq Pr\left[|\bar{x} - E[\bar{x}]| \geq \frac{1}{6}\right] \leq \frac{1}{3} - E[\bar{x}] = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{6}$$
$$\leq 2 \exp\left(\frac{-2 \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^2 \cdot 120}{1^2 = \Delta^2}\right)$$

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

Cheb

$$\text{Var}[X_i] = \frac{5}{36}$$
$$\text{Var}[\bar{x}] = \frac{5}{36} \cdot \frac{1}{120}$$

$$\leq \frac{\text{Var}[\bar{x}]}{\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^2} = \frac{\frac{5}{36} \cdot \frac{1}{120}}{1/36} = \frac{5}{120} \approx 0.042$$

R.V.  $X_i$   
 $t=1$  if 3  
 $t=0$  if  $\{1,2,4,5,6\}$   
 $\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$   
 $T = \bar{x} \cdot 120$