

Last time: More OLMB alg's for specific concept classes.

- OLMB alg. for learning DL's : $O(nr)$ mist. bound for learning 1-DL's of length r over $\{0,1\}^n$
- Winnow1 alg. for learning length- k monotone disj. over $\{0,1\}^n$ with $O(k \cdot \log n)$ mist. bound

LTFs

Today: • discuss Winnow 1

- Winnow 2 alg: OLMB alg. for certain LTF's (with positive weights, $X = \{0,1\}^n$)
- Perceptron alg. for LTFs "with a margin" over $\mathbb{R}^n$
- start dual Perceptron, kernelization

LTFs

Questions?

Discuss. of $W1$:

- "brittle": set wts to 0.
Bad if noise...
could have set $w_i \leftarrow \frac{w_i}{2}$.

- $W1$: uses LTF hyp.

↳ can we use to learn LTFs?

Not as is: ^{poss.} wts "too coarse"

1, 2, 4, 8, 16, ...

e.g. $c(x) = \mathbb{I}\left[\sum_{i=1}^n i x_i \geq n\right]$

$x_1 + 2x_2 + \dots + nx_n \geq n$

More gentle updates... ?

Winnow 2: variant which learns " δ -separable monotone LTFs"

↓ pos wts

Def: Let $0 < \delta < 1$. The class $F(\delta)$ of over $\{0,1\}^n$ is the class of all LTFs $c: \{0,1\}^n \rightarrow \{0,1\}$ s.t.

$\exists$ wts $u_1, \dots, u_n \geq 0$ s.t. $\forall x \in \{0,1\}^n$,

- $u \cdot x \geq 1 \rightarrow c(x) = 1$, or
- $u \cdot x \leq 1 - \delta \rightarrow c(x) = 0$.

Ex: "root-of-k threshold function":

$c(x) = 1$ iff $x_1 + \dots + x_k \geq r$.

i.e.

$\frac{1}{r}(x_1 + \dots + x_k) \geq 1$: in $F(\frac{1}{r})$.
either ≥ 1 or $\leq 1 - \frac{1}{r}$

Ex: $\star$ is $\equiv$ to $\frac{1}{n}(x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 + \dots + nx_n) \geq 1$
↓ in $F(\frac{1}{n})$.
 ≥ 1 or $\leq 1 - \frac{1}{n}$

Winnow 2: Requires init. param. $\alpha > 1$.

H_{yp} is $w \cdot x \geq \eta$ ($\theta = \eta$, as before)

$w_{init} = (1, \dots, 1)$ as before

Update rule: $h(x) = c(x) \Rightarrow$ no change

False pos: $\begin{smallmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{smallmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix} \Rightarrow$ for each i s.t. $x_i = 1$,
set $w_i \leftarrow w_i / \kappa$

False neg: $\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{smallmatrix} \Rightarrow$ for each i s.t. $x_i = 1$,
set $w_i \leftarrow w_i \cdot \alpha$

Thm: Let $0 < \delta < 1$.

Let target $c \in F(\delta)$, + let $u_1, \dots, u_n$ be
wts as above.

If you run W2 with $\alpha = 1 + \frac{\delta}{2}$ on $\{0, 1\}^n$
inputs labeled by c , then W2 makes

$$\leq \frac{8}{\delta^2} + \left(\frac{5}{\delta} + \frac{14 \ln n}{\delta^2} \right) \sum_{i=1}^n u_i$$

$$= O\left(\frac{\log n}{\delta^2} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n u_i \right) \quad (\sum u_i \geq 1)$$

mistakes.

Ex: r -out-of- k fn: $\delta = \frac{1}{r}$, $\sum_{i=1}^n u_i = \frac{k}{r}$.

$$Bd \rightarrow \text{is } O\left(r^2 \cdot \ln(n) \cdot \frac{k}{r}\right) = O(k \cdot r \cdot \log n).$$

Ex 2: $\star$ try yourself :)

Ex 3: Say c is a length- r DL.
 Can show any $1 \ 1 \ 1$ is
 a δ -sep. LTF for $\delta = \frac{1}{2^{\Theta(r)}}$.

Work it out: WZ learns length- r DL
 with mist. bd.

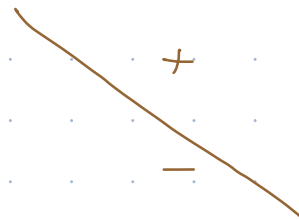
$$2^{\Theta(r)} \cdot \log n$$

Learning LTFs w/ the Perceptron Alg.
 (mid-50's; Winnow: late 80's)

Perceptron: learns LTFs over $X = \mathbb{R}^n$.



Let target LTF be $\text{sign}(v \cdot x - \theta)$ $v \in \mathbb{R}^n$
 $\theta \in \mathbb{R}$.



Assumption 1: $\theta = 0$.

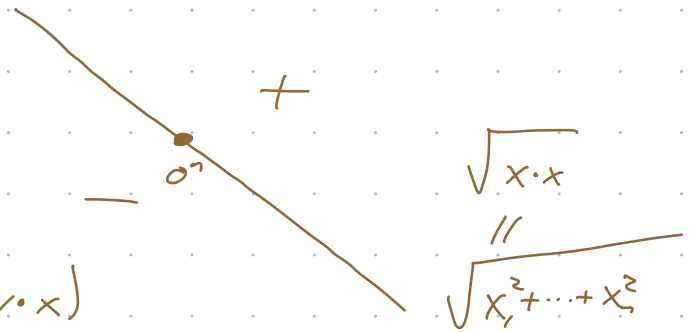
This is wlog: given each $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$, build
 augmented $x' = (x_1, \dots, x_n, 1)$

Learning $v \cdot x' \geq \theta$ $(\mathbb{R}^n)$
 $1 \ 1 \ 1$

learning $v' \cdot x' \geq 0$ $\downarrow$ zero threshold.

$$v' = (v_1, \dots, v_n, -\theta)$$

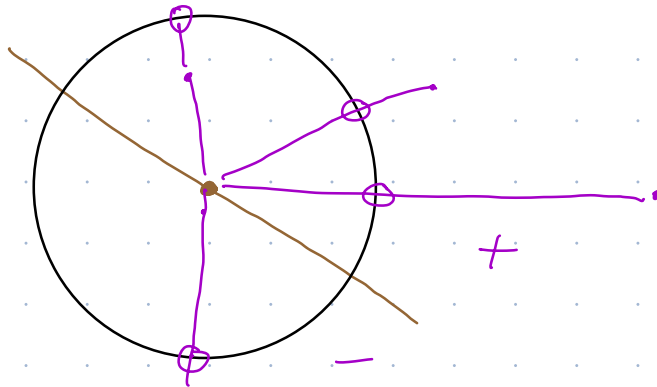
New picture:



Target: learn $\text{sign}(v \cdot x)$

Assump. #2: each example x has $\|x\|=1$.

WLOG! I can rescale any data pt x to become a unit vector, & this doesn't change how $\text{sign}(v \cdot x)$ classifies x .



Assump. 3: v is unit vector, $\|v\|=1$.
WLOG.

Here's Perc. alg:

Maintains hyp. vector $w \in \mathbb{R}^n$;

$$\text{sign}(t) = \begin{cases} +1 & \text{if } t \geq 0 \\ -1 & \text{if } t < 0 \end{cases}$$

hyp. is $h(x) = \text{sign}(w \cdot x)$

$$w_{\text{init}} = (0, \dots, 0).$$

Update rule :

- if $h(x) = c(x)$, no change.
 $(w \cdot x \geq 0) \quad (v \cdot x < 0)$
- if $h(x) = 1$ & $c(x) = -1$: set $w \leftarrow w - x$
 $(w \cdot x < 0) \quad (v \cdot x \geq 0)$
- if $h(x) = -1$ & $c(x) = 1$: set $w \leftarrow w + x$.

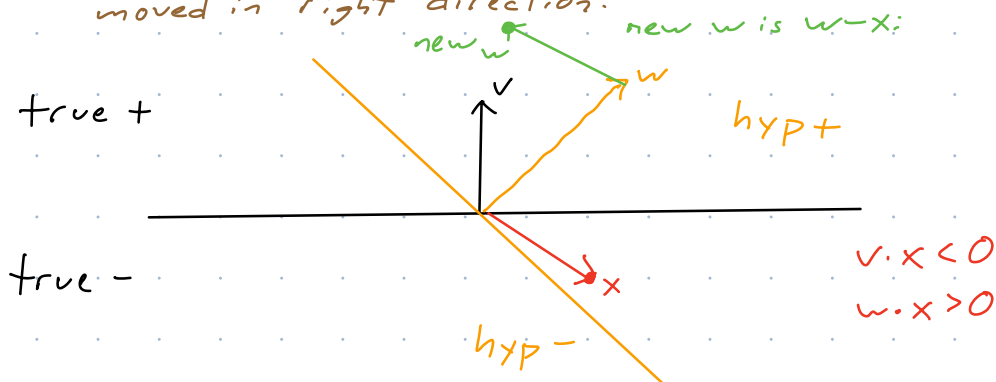
→ when mistake, & $y = c(x) = \text{sign}(v \cdot x)$,
update is $w \leftarrow w + yx$
 $w + \text{sign}(v \cdot x)x$

Reasonable: e.g. on false pos ($w \cdot x > 0, v \cdot x < 0$):

new w is $w - x$; if got x again, now

$$\text{new } w \cdot x \text{ is } (w - x) \cdot x = w \cdot x - x \cdot x = w \cdot x - 1 \quad \smile$$

moved in right direction.

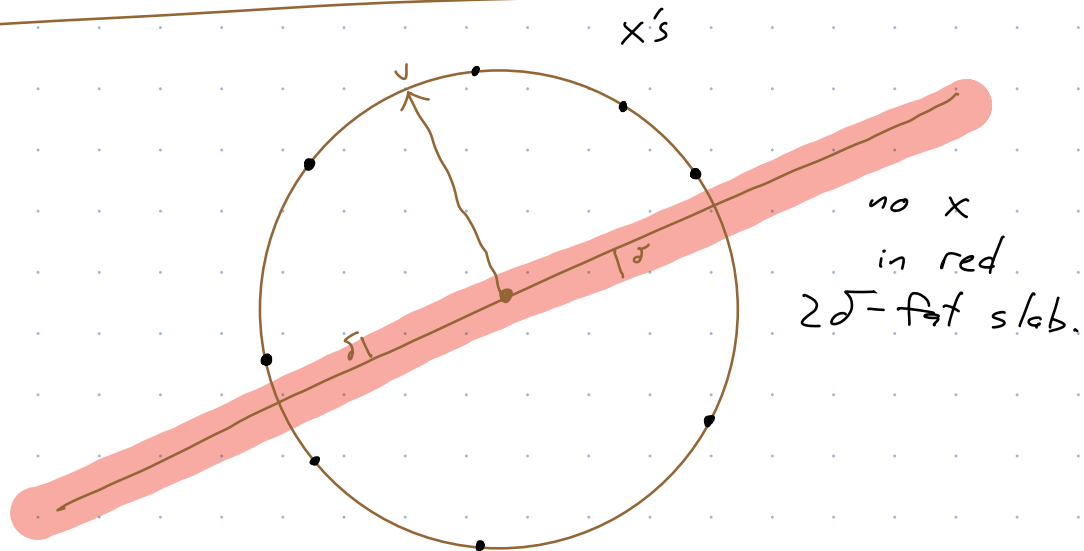


Thm: (Perc. Convergence Theorem):

Suppose run Perc. on seq of ex labeled by $\text{sign}(v \cdot x)$, where $\frac{\|v\|}{a_3}$, each $\frac{\|x\|}{a_2}$ are $= 1$.

Let $\delta := \min_{\substack{\text{all} \\ \text{ex. } x \\ \text{we get}}} |v \cdot x|$. (= min Euclidean dist. from x to v 's hyperplane)

Then #mist Perc. makes is $\leq \frac{1}{\delta^2}$.



2 lemmas.

Track $\underbrace{v \cdot w}_{\text{dot product}} + w \cdot w$

L1: After M mistakes, $v \cdot w \geq \delta \cdot M$

Pf: $w_{\text{init}} = (0, \dots, 0)$ so $v \cdot w = 0$.

Each mist. causes $v \cdot w$ to $\uparrow$ by $\geq \delta$:

w = old hyp vector

$w + \text{sign}(v \cdot x)x$ = new hyp vector $= |v \cdot x| \geq \delta$

$$\underbrace{(w + \text{sign}(v \cdot x)x)}_{\text{"new } w"} \cdot v = w \cdot v + \underbrace{\text{sign}(v \cdot x)v \cdot x}_{\geq \delta} \geq w \cdot v + \delta.$$

L2: After M mist., $w \cdot w \leq M$.

Pf: $w_{\text{init}} = 0^n$ so $\downarrow = 0$ at start.

Each mist. causes $w \cdot w$ to $\uparrow$ by ≤ 1 :

$w_{\text{new}} = w + \text{sign}(v \cdot x)x$ so after mist. on x ,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{new } w \cdot w &= (w + \text{sign}(v \cdot x)x) \cdot (w + \text{sign}(v \cdot x)x) \\ &= w \cdot w + \underbrace{2 \text{sign}(v \cdot x)w \cdot x}_{< 0 \text{ b/c mistake!}} + \underbrace{(\text{sign}(v \cdot x))^2 x \cdot x}_{= 1 \text{ by assumption}} \\ &\leq \text{old } w \cdot w + 1. \end{aligned}$$

Next time: use L1 + L2 to
prove PCT !!
