GEMS OF TCS

VC DIMENSION

Sasha Golovnev December 3, 2025

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- Goal: given training set, select h that approximates c well

GENERALIZATION ERROR

Generalization Error

For hypothesis *h*, target concept *c*, and target distribution *D*:

$$R(h) = \Pr_{x \sim D}[h(x) \neq c(x)].$$

PAC LEARNING

PAC (Probably Approximately Correct)

Concept class *C* is PAC-learnable if there exists learning algorithm s.t.

• for all $c \in C$, $\varepsilon > 0$, $\delta > 0$, all distributions D:

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for random samples of size

$$m < \text{poly}(1/\varepsilon, 1/\delta)$$
.

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Shattering

A set of m instances/examples $S \in X^m$ is shattered if all 2^m are realizable by hypotheses from C.

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- To prove that VC dimension of C is d we need to
 - Show <u>a set</u> of d examples that can be shattered by C
 - Prove that <u>every set</u> of d + 1 examples cannot be shattered by C



HALF-PLANES

HALF-SPACES

AXIS-ALIGNED RECTANGLES

CONVEX POLYGONS

FUNDAMENTAL THEOREM

The Fundamental Theorem of Statistical Learning Theory

- If C has finite VC dimension, then C is PAClearnable.
- If C has infinite VC dimension, then C is not PAC-learnable.