

\mathcal{F}
 $f^* \in \mathcal{F}$
 $y = f^*(x)$
 $x \in \mathcal{X}$
 \mathcal{Y}
 \bar{x}

\mathcal{F}
 $\infty <$
 $y = f^*(x)$
 $f^* \in \mathcal{F}$
 $S = \{(x_i, y_i)\}_{i=1}^n$
 D

$$f_S^{ERM} := \underset{f \in \mathcal{F}}{\arg \min} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \ell(f(x_i), y_i).$$

$n >$
 $\log(\mathcal{F}/\delta)/\epsilon$
 \bar{x}
 δ
 $\{(x_i, y_i)\}_{i=1}^n$
 f_S^{ERM}

ϵ
 $f^* \in \mathcal{F}$
 $R(f^*) =$
 0
 $\mathcal{F}_{bad} := \{f \in \mathcal{F} : R(f) \geq \epsilon\}.$

$f \in \mathcal{F}_{bad}$
 $f \in \mathcal{F}_{bad}$
 \mathcal{F}_{bad}
 $S \in D^n [f \text{ is an ERM}] =$
 $P_{S \sim D^n} [f^* \text{ has zero empirical risk}]$
 $\bar{P}_{S \sim D^n} [f'(x_i) = f^*(x_i) \text{ for all } i \in [n]]$
 $(i.i.d. \text{ assumption}) =$
 $\prod_{i=1}^n P_{(x_i, y_i) \sim D} [f'(x_i) = f^*(x_i)] (1 - \epsilon)^n$
 $R(f') \epsilon$
 $1 - \epsilon e^{-x}$
 $P_{S \in D^n} [f \text{ is an ERM}] e^{-n\epsilon}.$

$f \in \mathcal{F}_{bad}$
 $S \sim D^n \left[\bigcup_{f \in \mathcal{F}_{bad}} \{f \text{ is an ERM}\} \right] \sum_{f \in \mathcal{F}_{bad}} P(\{f \text{ is an ERM}\}) \mathcal{F}_{bad} e^{-n\epsilon} \mathcal{F} e^{-n\epsilon}.$

$$n > \epsilon^{-1} (\log \mathcal{F} + \log(1/\delta)) = \frac{\log(\mathcal{F}/\delta)}{\epsilon}$$

$$P \left[\bigcup_{f \in \mathcal{F}_{bad}} \{f \text{ is an ERM}\} \right] < \delta,$$

\bar{x}
 δ
 \mathcal{F}_{bad}
 $R(f_S^{ERM}) <$
 ϵ_2
 ϵ_2
 agnostic learning
 f
 \mathcal{F}
 D
 \mathcal{Y}