



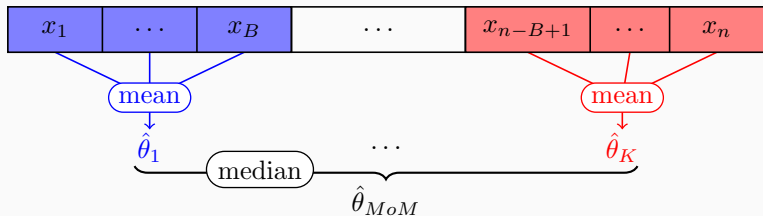
On Medians of (Randomized) Pairwise Means

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The Median of Means

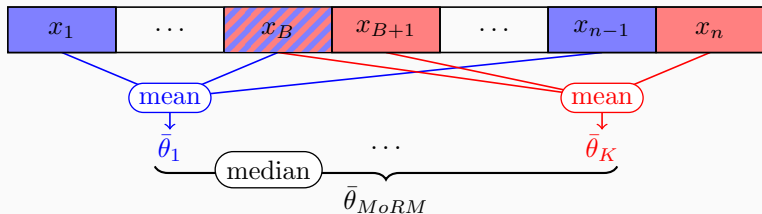


x_1, \dots, x_n i.i.d. realizations of r.v. X s.t. $\mathbb{E}[X] = \theta$, $\text{Var}(X) = \sigma^2$.

$\forall \delta \in [e^{1-\frac{n}{2}}, 1[$, set $K := \lceil \log(1/\delta) \rceil$, it holds [Devroye et al., 2016]:

$$\mathbb{P} \left\{ \left| \hat{\theta}_{MoM} - \theta \right| > 2\sqrt{2}e\sigma \sqrt{\frac{1 + \log(1/\delta)}{n}} \right\} \leq \delta.$$

The Median of Randomized Means (1st contribution)



With blocks formed by SWoR, $\forall \tau \in]0, 1/2[$, $\forall \delta \in [2e^{-\frac{8\tau^2 n}{9}}, 1[$, set

$K := \left\lceil \frac{\log(2/\delta)}{2(1/2-\tau)^2} \right\rceil$, and $B := \left\lfloor \frac{8\tau^2 n}{9 \log(2/\delta)} \right\rfloor$, it holds:

$$\mathbb{P} \left\{ \left| \bar{\theta}_{MoRM} - \theta \right| > \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} \frac{\sigma}{\tau^{3/2}} \sqrt{\frac{\log(2/\delta)}{n}} \right\} \leq \delta.$$

U-statistics & Pairwise Learning

Estimate $\mathbb{E}[h(X_1, X_2)]$ from an i.i.d. sample x_1, \dots, x_n :

$$U_n(h) = \frac{2}{n(n-1)} \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} h(x_i, x_j).$$

Ex: the empirical variance when $h(x, x') = \frac{(x-x')^2}{2}$.

Encountered e.g. in *pairwise ranking* or in *metric learning*:

$$\hat{\mathcal{R}}_n(r) = \frac{2}{n(n-1)} \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} \mathbb{1} \{r(x_i, x_j) \cdot (y_i - y_j) \leq 0\}.$$

The Median of (Randomized) U -statistics (2nd contribution)

Blocks are formed either by partitioning or by SWoR. Medians of the (randomized) U -statistics verify $\forall \tau \in]0, 1/2[$ w.p.a.l. $1 - \delta$:

$$\left| \hat{\theta}_{\text{MoU}} - \theta(h) \right| \leq \sqrt{\frac{C_1 \log \frac{1}{\delta}}{n} + \frac{C_2 \log^2\left(\frac{1}{\delta}\right)}{n \left(2n - 9 \log \frac{1}{\delta}\right)},}$$

$$\left| \bar{\theta}_{\text{MoRU}} - \theta(h) \right| \leq \sqrt{\frac{C_1(\tau) \log \frac{2}{\delta}}{n} + \frac{C_2(\tau) \log^2\left(\frac{2}{\delta}\right)}{n \left(8n - 9 \log \frac{2}{\delta}\right)},}$$

with $C_1(\tau) \xrightarrow{\tau \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} C_1$ and $C_2(\tau) \xrightarrow{\tau \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} C_2$.

The Pairwise Tournament Procedure (3rd contribution)

Adapted from [Lugosi and Mendelson, 2016].

We want to find $f^* \in \operatorname{argmin}_{f \in \mathcal{F}} \mathcal{R}(f) = \mathbb{E}[\ell(f, (X, X'))]$.

For $f \in \mathcal{F}$, let $H_f := \sqrt{\ell(f, X, X')}$. For any pair $(f, g) \in \mathcal{F}^2$:

1) Compute the MoU estimate of $\|H_f - H_g\|_{L_1}$

$$\Phi_S(f, g) = \operatorname{median} \left(\hat{U}_1 |H_f - H_g|, \dots, \hat{U}_K |H_f - H_g| \right).$$

2) If it is *large enough*, compute the *match*

$$\Psi_{S'}(f, g) = \operatorname{median} \left(\hat{U}_1 (H_f^2 - H_g^2), \dots, \hat{U}_{K'} (H_f^2 - H_g^2) \right).$$

\hat{f} winning all its matches verify w.p.a.l. $1 - \exp(-c_0 n \min\{1, r^2\})$

$$\mathcal{R}(\hat{f}) - \mathcal{R}(f^*) \leq cr.$$

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- **3rd contrib.** Pairwise tournament procedure

References

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