

A hierarchical discounted Vovk–Azoury–Warmuth forecaster for online regression in RKHS

D.B. Rokhlin

Southern Federal University, Rostov-on-Don

We study adversarial online regression with square loss in a reproducing kernel Hilbert space (RKHS) \mathcal{H} . For a comparator sequence $f_{1:T} = (f_1, \dots, f_T) \in \mathcal{H}^T$ define the dynamic regret by

$$R_T(f_{1:T}) = \sum_{t=1}^T \frac{1}{2} (\hat{y}_t - y_t)^2 - \sum_{t=1}^T \frac{1}{2} (f_t(x_t) - y_t)^2.$$

The proposed H-VAW-D algorithm combines discounted Vovk–Azoury–Warmuth (DVAW) forecasters [1] with random features [2]. For each feature dimension m , it aggregates DVAW experts over discount factors γ . At the top level, VAW aggregates the resulting predictions over the grid of dimensions $m \in \{1, 2, 4, \dots, 2^{\lceil \frac{1}{2} \log_2 T \rceil}\}$.

Theorem 1 *Let \mathcal{H} be an RKHS with reproducing kernel k , and assume that*

$$k(x, y) = \int_{\Theta} \varphi(x; \theta) \varphi(y; \theta) P(d\theta), \quad |\varphi(x; \theta)| \leq a.$$

Assume also that $|y_t|, |\tilde{y}_t| \leq Y$ and $\|f_t\|_{\mathcal{H}} \leq R$ for $t = 1, \dots, T$. Let A be the H-VAW-D algorithm. Then,

$$\mathbb{E} R_T^A(f_{1:T}) = O\left(T^{2/3} P_T(f_{1:T})^{1/3} + \sqrt{T} \ln T\right),$$

where $P_T(f_{1:T}) = \sum_{t=1}^{T-1} \|f_{t+1} - f_t\|_{\mathcal{H}}$ is the path length. The expectation is taken with respect to the auxiliary randomness used to construct the feature maps, and the constant depends only on a, R, Y and fixed grid parameters.

REFERENCES

1. Jacobsen, A., Cutkosky, A. Online linear regression in dynamic environments. Proc. 41st Int. Conf. Machine Learning (ICML 2024), PMLR, vol. 235, pp. 21083–21120, 2024.
2. Rahimi, A., Recht, B. Random features for large-scale kernel machines. Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems, vol. 20, pp. 1177–1184, 2007.