

Supplement Material to “Efficient Bayes Risk Estimation for Cost-Sensitive Classification”, AISTATS 2019

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1 Proofs

Theorem 1. *The procedure π^* is a Bayes procedure, that means for any other decision procedure π we have*

$$\mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x},y}[l((\mathbf{x}, y), \pi^*)] \leq \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x},y}[l((\mathbf{x}, y), \pi)]. \quad (1)$$

Proof. Let $S \subseteq V$ be the set of already observed covariates, then the expected remaining costs for a decision procedure π is given by

$$\mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x}_{V \setminus S},y}[l((\mathbf{x}, y), \pi, S)|\mathbf{x}_S].$$

We will prove by induction that for any $S \subseteq V$, and any decision procedure π , we have

$$\mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x}_{V \setminus S},y}[l((\mathbf{x}, y), \pi^*, S)|\mathbf{x}_S] \leq \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x}_{V \setminus S},y}[l((\mathbf{x}, y), \pi, S)|\mathbf{x}_S].$$

The claim then follows by setting $S := \emptyset$.

Base case: $S = V$. We have

$$\pi^*(\mathbf{x}_S) = \arg \min_{i \in L} \mathbb{E}_y[c_{y,i}|\mathbf{x}_S].$$

Therefore $\pi^*(\mathbf{x}_S)$ is a Bayes procedure, and as a consequence

$$\mathbb{E}_y[c_{y,\pi^*(\mathbf{x}_S)}|\mathbf{x}_S] \leq \mathbb{E}_y[c_{y,\pi(\mathbf{x}_S)}|\mathbf{x}_S].$$

And therefore

$$\mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x}_{V \setminus S},y}[l((\mathbf{x}, y), \pi^*, S)|\mathbf{x}_S] \leq \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x}_{V \setminus S},y}[l((\mathbf{x}, y), \pi, S)|\mathbf{x}_S].$$

(Since $S = V$, and we have

$$\mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x}_{V \setminus S},y}[l((\mathbf{x}, y), \pi^*, S)|\mathbf{x}_S] = \mathbb{E}_y[l((\mathbf{x}, y), \pi^*, S)|\mathbf{x}_S] = \mathbb{E}_y[c_{y,\pi^*(S)}|\mathbf{x}_S],$$

and the same analogously for π .)

Induction step: $S \subset V$. Assume that for all $S \cup \{i\}$, where $i \in V \setminus S$, the induction assumptions holds, that is

$$\mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x}_{V \setminus (S \cup \{i\}), y}}[l((\mathbf{x}, y), \pi^*, S \cup \{i\}) | \mathbf{x}_{S \cup \{i\}}] \leq \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x}_{V \setminus (S \cup \{i\}), y}}[l((\mathbf{x}, y), \pi, S \cup \{i\}) | \mathbf{x}_{S \cup \{i\}}].$$

Let $\hat{\pi}$ denote a Bayes procedure. Using the structure of the loss function as defined in the main article, we have

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x}_{V \setminus S, y}}[l((\mathbf{x}, y), \hat{\pi}, S) | \mathbf{x}_S] &= \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x}_{V \setminus S, y}} \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} c_{y, \hat{\pi}(\mathbf{x})} & \text{if } \hat{\pi}(\mathbf{x}) \in L, \\ c_{\hat{\pi}(\mathbf{x})} + l((\mathbf{x}, y), \hat{\pi}, S \cup \{\hat{\pi}(\mathbf{x})\}) & \text{else.} \end{array} \right. | \mathbf{x}_S \\ &\geq \min_{i \in L \cup (V \setminus S)} \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x}_{V \setminus S, y}} \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} c_{y, i} & \text{if } i \in L, \\ c_i + l((\mathbf{x}, y), \hat{\pi}, S \cup \{i\}) & \text{else.} \end{array} \right. | \mathbf{x}_S \\ &= \min_{i \in L \cup (V \setminus S)} \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x}_{V \setminus S, y}}[c_{y, i} | \mathbf{x}_S] & \text{if } i \in L, \\ c_i + \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x}_{V \setminus S, y}}[l((\mathbf{x}, y), \hat{\pi}, S \cup \{i\}) | \mathbf{x}_S] & \text{else.} \end{array} \right. \\ &= \min_{i \in L \cup (V \setminus S)} \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x}_{V \setminus S, y}}[c_{y, i} | \mathbf{x}_S] & \text{if } i \in L, \\ c_i + \mathbb{E}_{x_i} \left[\mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x}_{V \setminus (S \cup \{i\}), y}} [l((\mathbf{x}, y), \hat{\pi}, S \cup \{i\}) | \mathbf{x}_{S \cup \{i\}}] | \mathbf{x}_S \right] & \text{else.} \end{array} \right. \\ &\stackrel{(1)}{\geq} \min_{i \in L \cup (V \setminus S)} \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x}_{V \setminus S, y}}[c_{y, i} | \mathbf{x}_S] & \text{if } i \in L, \\ c_i + \mathbb{E}_{x_i} \left[\mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x}_{V \setminus (S \cup \{i\}), y}} [l((\mathbf{x}, y), \pi^*, S \cup \{i\}) | \mathbf{x}_{S \cup \{i\}}] | \mathbf{x}_S \right] & \text{else.} \end{array} \right. \\ &= \min_{i \in L \cup (V \setminus S)} \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x}_{V \setminus S, y}}[c_{y, i} | \mathbf{x}_S] & \text{if } i \in L, \\ c_i + \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x}_{V \setminus S, y}} [l((\mathbf{x}, y), \pi^*, S \cup \{i\}) | \mathbf{x}_S] & \text{else.} \end{array} \right. \\ &= \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x}_{V \setminus S, y}}[l((\mathbf{x}, y), \pi^*, S) | \mathbf{x}_S], \end{aligned}$$

where in the line marked by (1) we used the induction assumption. The last line follows from Lemma 1. Since $\hat{\pi}$ is a Bayes procedure, we must have equality in the second and fifth line. Therefore π^* is also a Bayes procedure. \square

Lemma 1.

$$\mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x}_{V \setminus S, y}}[l((\mathbf{x}, y), \pi^*, S) | \mathbf{x}_S] = \min_{i \in L \cup (V \setminus S)} \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x}_{V \setminus S, y}}[c_{y, i} | \mathbf{x}_S] & \text{if } i \in L, \\ c_i + \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x}_{V \setminus S, y}} [l((\mathbf{x}, y), \pi^*, S \cup \{i\}) | \mathbf{x}_S] & \text{else.} \end{array} \right.$$

Proof.

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x}_{V \setminus S, y}}[l((\mathbf{x}, y), \pi^*, S) | \mathbf{x}_S] &= \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x}_{V \setminus S, y}} \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} c_{y, \pi^*(\mathbf{x}_S)} & \text{if } \pi^*(\mathbf{x}_S) \in L, \\ c_{\pi^*(\mathbf{x}_S)} + l((\mathbf{x}, y), \pi^*, S \cup \{\pi^*(\mathbf{x}_S)\}) & \text{else.} \end{array} \right. | \mathbf{x}_S \\ &= \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x}_{V \setminus S, y}}[c_{y, \pi^*(\mathbf{x}_S)} | \mathbf{x}_S] & \text{if } \pi^*(\mathbf{x}_S) \in L, \\ c_{\pi^*(\mathbf{x}_S)} + \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x}_{V \setminus S, y}}[l((\mathbf{x}, y), \pi^*, S \cup \{\pi^*(\mathbf{x}_S)\}) | \mathbf{x}_S] & \text{else.} \end{array} \right. \\ &= \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \mathbb{E}_y[c_{y, \pi^*(\mathbf{x}_S)} | \mathbf{x}_S] & \text{if } \pi^*(\mathbf{x}_S) \in L, \\ c_{\pi^*(\mathbf{x}_S)} + \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x}_{V \setminus S, y}}[l((\mathbf{x}, y), \pi^*, S \cup \{\pi^*(\mathbf{x}_S)\}) | \mathbf{x}_S] & \text{else.} \end{array} \right. \end{aligned}$$

1. Case: $\pi^*(\mathbf{x}_S) \in L$. Then because of the definition of π^* , we have

$$\mathbb{E}_y[c_{y,\pi^*(\mathbf{x}_S)}|\mathbf{x}_S] = \min_{i \in L \cup (V \setminus S)} \begin{cases} \mathbb{E}_y[c_{y,i}|\mathbf{x}_S] & \text{if } i \in L, \\ c_i + \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x}_{V \setminus S}, y}[l((\mathbf{x}, y), \pi^*, S \cup \{i})|\mathbf{x}_S] & \text{else.} \end{cases}$$

2. Case: $\pi^*(\mathbf{x}_S) \notin L$. Then because of the definition of π^* , we have

$$\begin{aligned} & c_{\pi^*(\mathbf{x}_S)} + \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x}_{V \setminus S}, y}[l((\mathbf{x}, y), \pi^*, S \cup \{\pi^*(\mathbf{x}_S)\})|\mathbf{x}_S] \\ &= \min_{i \in L \cup (V \setminus S)} \begin{cases} \mathbb{E}_y[c_{y,i}|\mathbf{x}_S] & \text{if } i \in L, \\ c_i + \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x}_{V \setminus S}, y}[l((\mathbf{x}, y), \pi^*, S \cup \{i})|\mathbf{x}_S] & \text{else.} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

□