

# Local Glivenko-Cantelli

**Doron Cohen**    DORONV@POST.BGU.AC.IL    and    **Aryeh Kontorovich**    KARYEH@CS.BGU.AC.IL  
*Department of Computer Science*  
*Ben-Gurion University of the Negev*  
*Beer-Sheva, Israel*

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## Abstract

If  $\mu$  is a distribution over the  $d$ -dimensional Boolean cube  $\{0, 1\}^d$ , our goal is to estimate its mean  $p \in [0, 1]^d$  based on  $n$  iid draws from  $\mu$ . Specifically, we consider the empirical mean estimator  $\hat{p}_n$  and study the expected maximal deviation  $\Delta_n = \mathbb{E} \max_{j \in [d]} |\hat{p}_n(j) - p(j)|$ . In the classical Universal Glivenko-Cantelli setting, one seeks distribution-free (i.e., independent of  $\mu$ ) bounds on  $\Delta_n$ . This regime is well-understood: for all  $\mu$ , we have  $\Delta_n \lesssim \sqrt{\log(d)/n}$  up to universal constants, and the bound is tight.

Our present work seeks to establish dimension-free (i.e., without an explicit dependence on  $d$ ) estimates on  $\Delta_n$ , including those that hold for  $d = \infty$ . As such bounds must necessarily depend on  $\mu$ , we refer to this regime as *local* Glivenko-Cantelli (also known as  $\mu$ -GC), and are aware of very few previous bounds of this type — which are either “abstract” or quite sub-optimal. Already the special case of product measures  $\mu$  is rather non-trivial. We give necessary and sufficient conditions on  $\mu$  for  $\Delta_n \rightarrow 0$ , and calculate sharp rates for this decay. Along the way, we discover a novel sub-gamma-type maximal inequality for shifted Bernoullis, of independent interest.

Extended abstract. Full version appears as [arxiv.org/abs/2209.04054v4](https://arxiv.org/abs/2209.04054v4).

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