

# Assignment 1

**Deadline: Sunday, 25<sup>th</sup> of April 2021**

**Upload your solutions at:** <https://tinyurl.com/AML-2021-ASSIGNMENT1>

1. **(0.5 points)** Give an example of a finite hypothesis class  $\mathcal{H}$  with  $\text{VCdim}(\mathcal{H}) = 2021$ . Justify your choice.
2. **(0.5 points)** Consider  $\mathcal{H}_{\text{balls}}$  to be the set of all balls in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ :  
$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{balls}} = \{B(x,r), x \in \mathbb{R}^2, r \geq 0\}, \text{ where } B(x,r) = \{y \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid \|y - x\|_2 \leq r\}$$

As mentioned in the lecture, we can also view  $\mathcal{H}_{\text{balls}}$  as the set of indicator functions of the balls  $B(x,r)$  in the plane:  $\mathcal{H}_{\text{balls}} = \{h_{x,r}: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \{0,1\}, h_{x,r} = \mathbf{1}_{B(x,r)}, x \in \mathbb{R}^2, r > 0\}$ . Can you give an example of a set  $A$  in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  of size 4 that is shattered by  $\mathcal{H}_{\text{balls}}$ ? Give such an example or justify why you cannot find a set  $A$  of size 4 shattered by  $\mathcal{H}_{\text{balls}}$ .
3. **(1 point)** Let  $\mathcal{X} = \mathbb{R}^2$  and consider  $\mathcal{H}_\alpha$  the set of concepts defined by the area inside a right triangle  $ABC$  with the two catheti  $AB$  and  $AC$  parallel to the axes ( $Ox$  and  $Oy$ ) and with  $AB/AC = \alpha$  (fixed constant  $> 0$ ). Consider the realizability assumption. Show that the class  $\mathcal{H}_\alpha$  can be  $(\epsilon, \delta)$ -PAC learned by giving an algorithm  $A$  and determining an upper bound on the sample complexity  $m_H(\epsilon, \delta)$  such that the definition of PAC-learnability is satisfied.
4. **(1 point)** Consider  $\mathcal{H}$  to be the class of all centered in origin sphere classifiers in the 3D space. A centered in origin sphere classifier in the 3D space is a classifier  $h_r$  that assigns the value 1 to a point if and only if it is inside the sphere with radius  $r > 0$  and center given by the origin  $\mathbf{O}(0,0,0)$ . Consider the realizability assumption.
  - a. show that the class  $\mathcal{H}$  can be  $(\epsilon, \delta)$ -PAC learned by giving an algorithm  $A$  and determining an upper bound on the sample complexity  $m_H(\epsilon, \delta)$  such that the definition of PAC-learnability is satisfied. **(0.5 points)**
  - b. compute  $\text{VCdim}(\mathcal{H})$ . **(0.5 points)**
5. **(1 point)** Let  $\mathcal{H} = \{h_\theta: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \{0,1\}, h_\theta(x) = \mathbf{1}_{[\theta, \theta+1] \cup [\theta+2, +\infty)}(x), \theta \in \mathbb{R}\}$ . Compute  $\text{VCdim}(\mathcal{H})$ .
6. **(1 point)** Let  $\mathcal{X}$  be an instance space and consider  $\mathcal{H} \subseteq \{0,1\}^{\mathcal{X}}$  a hypothesis space with finite VC dimension. For each  $x \in \mathcal{X}$ , we consider the function  $z_x: \mathcal{H} \rightarrow \{0,1\}$  such that  $z_x(h) = h(x)$  for each  $h \in \mathcal{H}$ . Let  $Z = \{z_x: \mathcal{H} \rightarrow \{0,1\}, x \in \mathcal{X}\}$ . Prove that  $\text{VCdim}(Z) < 2^{\text{VCdim}(\mathcal{H})+1}$ .

**Ex-officio: 0.5 points**