



مسئله ۱.

فرض کنید داشته باشیم $X = \mathbb{R}^3$ و مجموعه کانسپت به شکل $c = \{(x, y, z) : x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq r^2\}$ برای $r > 0$ باشد. ثابت کنید به ازای هر ϵ و δ این کلاس دارای قابلیت یادگیری PAC با پیچیدگی نمونه $m \geq (1/\epsilon) \log(1/\delta)$ است.

▷

حل.

Solution: Let T denote the training sample and let $L(T)$ be the concept with the smallest radius that is consistent with T .

Suppose our target concept c is the sphere around the origin with radius r . We will choose a slightly smaller radius s by

$$s := \inf\{s' : \mathbb{P}(s' \leq \|x\| \leq r) < \epsilon\}.$$

Let A denote the annulus between radii s and r ; that is, $A := \{x : s \leq \|x\| \leq r\}$. By definition of s , we have $\mathbb{P}(A) \geq \epsilon$. In addition, our generalization

error, $\mathbb{P}(c \Delta L(T))$, must be small if T intersects A . We can state this as

$$\mathbb{P}(c \Delta L(T)) > \epsilon \implies T \cap A = \emptyset. \quad (2)$$

Thus, we know that any point in T chosen will miss region A with probability at most $1 - \epsilon$. Defining $error := \mathbb{P}(c \Delta L(T))$, we can combine this with (2) to see that

$$\mathbb{P}(error > \epsilon) \leq \mathbb{P}(T \cap A = \emptyset) \leq (1 - \epsilon)^m \leq e^{-m\epsilon}.$$

Setting δ to be greater than or equal to the right-hand side leads to $m \geq \frac{1}{\epsilon} \log(\frac{1}{\delta})$. \square