## Quiz: Chapter 1+2 definitions

<b>Definition 1.</b> The <i>in-sample error</i> is defined to be
<b>Definition 2.</b> The <i>out-of-sample error</i> is defined to be
<b>Definition 3.</b> The true label function is defined to be
<b>Definition 4.</b> The generalization error of a hypothesis $g$ is defined to be
<b>Definition 5.</b> Let $\mathbf{x}_1,, \mathbf{x}_N \in \mathcal{X}$ . The <i>dichotomies</i> generated by a hypothesis class $\mathcal{H}$ on these points are defined by

<b>Definition 6.</b> The growth function for a hypothesis class $\mathcal{H}$ is defined to be
<b>Definition 7.</b> We say that a hypoothesis class $\mathcal{H}$ can shatter a dataset $\mathbf{x}_1,, \mathbf{x}_N$ if any of the following equivalent statements are true:
<b>Definition 8.</b> The integer $k$ is said to be a <i>break point</i> for hypothesis class $\mathcal{H}$ if
<b>Definition 9.</b> The Vapnik-Chervonenkis dimension (VC dimension) of a hypothesis class $\mathcal{H}$ , denoted by $d_{\text{VC}}(\mathcal{H})$ or simply $d_{\text{VC}}$ , is
<b>Theorem 1</b> (VC generalization bound). For any tolerance $\delta > 0$ , we have that with probability at least $1 - \delta$ ,