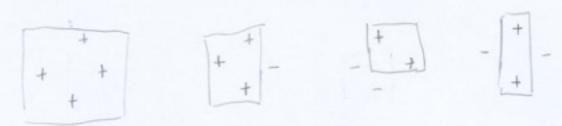
1. 10 show that UC-Jim is at least 4.



2° show that an axis-aligned rect can't shatter 5 points or more

For any 3 points which share the same line, it is impossible to shatter. So the only case we need to consider is

Thus, the VC-Jim is 4. #

2.
$$\frac{b-f(g)}{b-a}e^{na} + \frac{f(g)-a}{b-a}e^{nb}$$

= $(1-0)e^{ha} + 0e^{hb}$ where $0 = \frac{f(g)-a}{b-a}$

= $e^{h\ell(1-e)a+0b}$]

= $e^{h\ell(2)}$ for some $f(g) \in (a,b)$

: $F[e^{nf(g)}] \leq b-F(f(g))e^{na} + F(g)-ae^{nb}$

Since NoV, we have 12 / 30

$$(\frac{\vee}{\mathcal{N}})^{\vee} S_{\mathcal{H}}(N) \leq (\frac{\vee}{\mathcal{N}})^{\vee} \sum_{k=0}^{\vee} C_{k}^{N} \leq \sum_{k=0}^{\vee} (\frac{\vee}{\mathcal{N}})^{k} C_{k}^{N}$$

$$= e^{\vee}$$

$$(\frac{\vee}{N})^{V} S_{H}(N) \leq e^{V}$$

$$\Rightarrow S_{H}(N) \leq (\frac{e^{N}}{V})^{V} \neq$$

4.
$$Var[x] = E[x^2] - (E[x])^2$$

let $X = I(g^*(x) \neq r)$ and $P(I(g^*(x) \neq r)) = P$

$$\Rightarrow E(x) = 1 \cdot p + 0 \cdot (1-p) = p$$

$$E(x^2) = 1 \cdot p + 0 \cdot (1-p) = p$$

:
$$Var[x] = P - p^2 = -(p - \frac{1}{2})^2 + \frac{1}{4} \le \frac{1}{4}$$