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Exercise 1.8

The probability that the number of red balls is less than or equal to 1 is:

$$P = 0.1^{10} + C_{10}^1 \times 0.1^9 \simeq 9 \times 10^{-9}$$

Exercise 1.9

$$\text{cause } u = 0.9$$

$$\text{Hoeffding Inequality: } P(|u - v| > \epsilon) \leq 2e^{-2\epsilon^2 N}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{thus : } P(v \leq 0.1) &= P(0.9 - v \geq 0.8) \\ &= P(u - v \geq 0.8) \\ &\leq P(|u - v| \geq 0.8) \\ &\leq 2e^{-2 \times 0.8^2 \times 10} \end{aligned}$$

Problem 1.10

(a)

It is known from the question , $E_{off} = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{m=1}^M [(N+m) \text{round} 2]$

We know that there are $\lfloor \frac{N}{2} \rfloor$ positive integers divisible by 2 in 1 to N . thus $E_{off} = \frac{1}{M} (\lfloor \frac{N+M}{2} \rfloor - \lfloor \frac{N}{2} \rfloor)$

(b)

If there is no error on the training set D , the value on $(x_{N+1} \dots, x_{N+M})$ is arbitrary, and there are two values for each point, so there are a total of 2^M fs that can be fitted. ANSWER IS 2^M .

(C)

There are a total of M points, and there are k points that are different from the objective function, so there are C_M^k types.

(d)

$$\begin{aligned} E_f[E_{off}(h, f)] &= \sum_{k=0}^M \frac{k}{M} \frac{C_M^k}{2^M} \\ &= \frac{\sum_{k=0}^M k C_M^k}{M 2^M} \\ &= \frac{\sum_{k=0}^M M C_{M-1}^{k-1}}{M 2^M} \\ &= \frac{2^{M-1}}{2^M} = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

(e)

it is easy to get both of them equal to p , thus

$$E_f[E_{off}(A_1(D), f)] = E_f[E_{off}(A_2(D), f)] = \sum_{k=0}^M \frac{k}{M} p$$

Problem 1.12

(a)

The derivative of h can be obtained, $E'_{in}(h) = 2 \sum_{n=1}^N (h - y_n)$

$$E''_{in}(h) = 2N \geq 0$$

so $E_{in}(h)$ takes the minimum value of $E'_{in}(h) = 0$ and solves it,

$$h = h_{mean} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N y_n$$

(b)

Construct a distribution such that $P(y = y_i) = \frac{1}{N} (i = 1, 2, \dots, N)$

thus ,

$$F(h) = \frac{1}{N} E_{in}(h) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N |h - y_n|$$

obtain a minimum value when $h = y_{med}$.

(c)

Suppose y_N is perturbed to $y_N + \epsilon$, where $\epsilon \rightarrow \infty$, By definition $h_{mean} \rightarrow \infty$, y_{med} is the median. It doesn't change much, because the relative order of the elements only changes by y_N .