## CMPS 142: Homework Assignment 4

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- 1. (a) The probability that a point randomly drawn from p is located somewhere in the interval  $(z_{\epsilon}, \theta)$  is equal to  $\epsilon$ . Thus the probability that a point falls outside this interval is the complement of the previous probability. Therefore,  $p((0, z_{\epsilon}]) = 1 \epsilon$ .
  - (b) Assuming that the training set may contain duplicate x values, the probability that all points lie outside the interval  $(z_{\epsilon}, \theta]$  is the product of the probability from part (a) for all x's in the training set. Therefore  $p(X \notin (z_{\epsilon}, \theta]) = \prod_{i=1}^{N} 1 \epsilon = (1 \epsilon)^{N}$

(c)

2.