

# CS 8725: Report for assignment 1

Chanmann Lim

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Let  $\hat{\theta}$  be the estimation of the probability of the coin show up head  $P(Head)$ , and  $\theta^*$  be the true value of  $P(Head)$ . If there is a constraint on the error bound  $\epsilon$  to guarantee that the accuracy of the estimation is larger than  $1 - \delta$  where  $\delta$  denotes the failure probability and from the theory of probability we understand that the accuracy is just the complement the probability of error. Then we obtain

$$P(|\hat{\theta} - \theta^*| < \epsilon) \geq 1 - \delta \quad (1)$$

$$1 - P(|\hat{\theta} - \theta^*| \geq \epsilon) \geq 1 - \delta \quad (2)$$

$$P(|\hat{\theta} - \theta^*| \geq \epsilon) \leq \delta \quad (3)$$

According to Hoeffding's inequality we have

$$P(|\hat{\theta} - \theta^*| \geq \epsilon) \leq 2e^{-2n\epsilon^2} \quad (4)$$

And in order to guarantee that  $P(|\hat{\theta} - \theta^*| \geq \epsilon)$  is always less than or equal to  $\delta$ , the upper bound of the probability of error  $2e^{-2n\epsilon^2}$  must be less than or equal to  $\delta$ .

$$\begin{aligned} 2e^{-2n\epsilon^2} &\leq \delta \\ \ln(2) - 2n\epsilon^2 &\leq \ln(\delta) \\ \ln(2) - \ln(\delta) &\leq 2n\epsilon^2 \\ \ln(2/\delta) &\leq 2n\epsilon^2 \\ \frac{\ln(2/\delta)}{2\epsilon^2} &\leq n \end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

$$n \geq \frac{\ln(2/\delta)}{2\epsilon^2}$$