PE 2014 \*

$$E(h_0) \subseteq E(h^*) + n$$
 (because optimal  $h^*$  biller then  $h_0$ )
$$E(h_0) \subseteq E(h_0) + n$$

$$V(no...) \in (\hat{h}) \leq \hat{\epsilon}(\hat{h}) + \gamma + p \geq 1-5$$
 $= > \{(h_0) \in \hat{\epsilon}(\hat{h}) + n + \gamma \\ \in (h_0) + k \leq \hat{\epsilon}(\hat{h}) + n + 2\gamma$ 

$$\frac{\hat{\xi}(h_0) + \hat{\xi}(h_0) + \hat{\eta} + 2y \quad \text{wp } \geq 1-5}{\hat{\xi}(h_0) + \hat{\xi}(h_0) + \hat{\eta} + 2y \quad \text{wp } \leq 5}$$

PE 2014 \*

4) If ê(ho) (ê(h) + n - 2y => yes

E(40) > E(4\*)+n

 $\mathcal{L}_{\text{now}}: \mathcal{E}(h) \leq \mathcal{E}(h) + \mathcal{E}(h) +$ 

=> \(\xi(\lambda\_0)\) > \(\xi(\lambda\_1)\) - \(\gamma\) + \(\gamma\) (\(\lambda\_0\) + \(\gamma\) (\(\lambda\_0\) + \(\gamma\) \(\gamm

Mnow  $\hat{\xi}(h) \leq \xi(h) + y$   $\alpha l_{so,lanolog}$   $\xi(h) \leq \hat{\xi}(h) + y$   $\xi(h) - y > \hat{\xi}(h) - 2y + n$ 

 $= 3 \frac{\mathcal{E}(\zeta_{1}) + \gamma - \gamma}{\mathcal{E}(\zeta_{1}) + \gamma - 2\gamma} = 1 - 5$   $= 3 \frac{\mathcal{E}(\zeta_{1}) + \gamma - 2\gamma}{\mathcal{E}(\zeta_{1}) + \gamma - 2\gamma} = 1 - 5$