

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Task 1)} \quad E[(\hat{R} - R)^2] &= E[(\hat{R} - E(\hat{R}) + E(\hat{R}) - R)^2] \\
 &= E[(\hat{R} - E(\hat{R}))^2 + (E(\hat{R}) - R)^2 + 2(\hat{R} - E(\hat{R}))(E(\hat{R}) - R)] \\
 &= E[(\hat{R} - E(\hat{R}))^2] + E[(E(\hat{R}) - R)^2] + 2E[(\hat{R} - E(\hat{R}))(E(\hat{R}) - R)] \\
 &= \text{Var}[\hat{R}] + \text{Bias}[\hat{R}]^2 + 2\left[E(\hat{R}^2) - E(\hat{R})E(R) - E(\hat{R})^2 + E(\hat{R})E(R)\right] \\
 &= \text{Var}[\hat{R}] + \text{Bias}[\hat{R}]^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Task 3)} \quad \hat{R}_T(f_{\theta^*}) &= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N l_{\text{eval}}(\bar{y}_n, f_{\theta^*}(\bar{x}_n)), \quad l_{\text{eval}} = \begin{cases} 0 & y = f_{\theta^*}(x) \\ 1 & y \neq f_{\theta^*}(x) \end{cases} \\
 \Rightarrow \hat{R}_T(f_{\theta^*}) &= \frac{1}{10} (0 \times 0 + 2 \times 4) = 0.4
 \end{aligned}$$

$$s_{R_T}^2 = \frac{\hat{R}_T(f_{\theta^*})(1 - \hat{R}_T(f_{\theta^*}))}{N} = \frac{0.4 \times 0.6}{10} = 0.024$$

for a two-banded confidence interval $1 - 2\delta = 0.95$

$$\Rightarrow \delta = 0.05 \rightarrow \Phi^{-1} = 1.96$$

$$\varepsilon = s_{R_T} \cdot \Phi^{-1}(1 - 2\delta) = \sqrt{0.024} \cdot (1.96) = 0.303$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{CI} = [\hat{R}_T(f_{\theta^*}) - \varepsilon, \hat{R}_T(f_{\theta^*}) + \varepsilon] =$$

$$[0.4 - 0.303, 0.4 + 0.303] = [0.097, 0.703]$$