

Example:

If we define the learner as follows, and size $m=4$

```
def random_algo(S):  
    """  
    Outputs a random function for every different dataset S  
    """  
    rand.seed(hash(tuple(S)))  
    i = rand.randint(0, 2*len(DOMAIN))  
    return f_from_int(i, DOMAIN)
```

Our program would output

- 1) A distribution D in which there exist a function with zero loss on D:
 - a) $\{(1, 0): 0, (1, 1): 0, (2, 0): 0, (2, 1): 0, (3, 1): 0.25, (3, 0): 0, (4, 0): 0.25, (4, 1): 0, (5, 1): 0.25, (5, 0): 0, (6, 1): 0.25, (6, 0): 0, (7, 0): 0, (7, 1): 0, (8, 0): 0, (8, 1): 0, (9, 0): 0, (9, 1): 0, (10, 0): 0, (10, 1): 0\}$
- 2) The function that has zero loss on D:
 - a) `<function extrapolate_f.<locals>.h at 0x7fdf980424c0>`
- 3) And expected loss of $\text{algo}(S)$, where S is drawn from D (Should be greater than $\frac{1}{4}$)
 - a) Expected loss: 0.6666666666666666