

Exercises Week 2

Ex. 1 — Consider the following definition of learnability:

A hypothesis class \mathcal{H} is learnable if there exist a learning algorithm A with the following property: For every distribution D over X , and for every labeling function $f : X \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$, if the realizable assumption holds with respect to \mathcal{H} , D , f , then when running the learning algorithm on m i.i.d. examples generated by D and labeled by f , it holds $\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \mathbb{E}_{S \sim D^m} [L_D(A(S))] = 0$.

1. Prove that this definition is equivalent to PAC-Learnability. Hint: you may want to use Markov's inequality.

Ex. 2 — Prove that if $\text{VCdim}(\mathcal{H}) = +\infty$, then \mathcal{H} is not PAC-learnable. Hint: you may proceed by contradiction and rely on the no free lunch theorem.