

1. Exercise 2.8

(a) We know that \bar{g} is the average function of many different hypothesis g_1, g_2, \dots, g_n of different data sets. H represents the hypothesis set, where each hypothesis in H is dependent on their respective data set. If the hypothesis in H are in linear combination, then the average of the hypothesis in H should also be a linear combination, proving that $\bar{g} \in H$ ■

(b)