

## 1. AML Problem 2.24 (page 75), except

&gt;&gt; Replace part (a) with:

(a.1) For a single given dataset, give an expression for  $g^{(\mathcal{D})}(x)$  (AML notation).(a.2) Find  $\bar{g}(x)$  analytically; express your answer in simplest form.>> For parts (b) and (c), obtain  $E_{\mathcal{D}}\{E_{out}\}$  by direct numerical computation, not by adding bias and var.

## 2. AML Problem 4.4 (a)-(c), plus additional parts (i)-(iii) below.

>> For part (c), assume both  $g_{10}(x)$  and  $f(x)$  are given as functions of  $x$ , and you can express your answer in terms of them; and define

$$E_{out}(g_{10}) = E_{x,y} \left\{ \left[ g_{10}(x) - y(x) \right]^2 \right\}.$$

- (i) In Fig. 4.3(a), set  $\sigma^2 = 0.5$ , and traverse the horizontal line from  $N \approx 60$  to  $N \approx 130$ . Explain why  $\mathcal{H}_{10}$  transitions from overfit to good fit (relative to  $\mathcal{H}_2$ ).
- (ii) Also in Fig. 4.3(a), set  $N = 100$ , and traverse the vertical line from  $\sigma^2 = 0$  to  $\sigma^2 = 2$ . Explain why  $\mathcal{H}_{10}$  transitions from good fit to overfit (relative to  $\mathcal{H}_2$ ).
- (iii) In Fig. 4.3(b), set  $N \approx 75$ , and traverse the vertical line from  $Q_f = 0$  to  $Q_f = 100$ . Explain the behavior.

**Reading***Regularization (AML perspective)*

AML 4.2 (pp. 126-137).

**Problems on reading**

## 4. AML Exercise 4.5 (p. 131).