

## Exercise Sheet 5

### Exercise 1

Let  $\mathcal{X} \times \mathcal{Y}$  be the input-output space with  $\mathcal{Y} = \{\pm 1\}$ . Suppose that

$$P(y = -1) = P(y = +1) = 0.5.$$

Let  $\mathcal{F}$  consist of all (measurable) functions  $f : \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \{\pm 1\}$ . Let  $\mathbb{S}$  be the set of all finite training sets. Consider the hypothesis class  $\mathcal{H} = \{f_{\mathcal{S}} \in \mathcal{F} : \mathcal{S} \in \mathbb{S}\}$ , where

$$f_{\mathcal{S}}(x) = \begin{cases} y & : (x, y) \in \mathcal{S} \\ 1 & : \text{otherwise} \end{cases}.$$

Show that  $\mathcal{H}$  is not uniformly convergent.

### Exercise 2

Consider the following setting: The input space is  $\mathcal{X} = [0, 1]$  and the output space is  $\mathcal{Y} = \{\pm 1\}$ . The input data  $x \in \mathcal{X}$  is uniformly distributed. The Bayes classifier

$$f^*(x) = \begin{cases} +1 & : x \geq 0.3 \\ -1 & : x < 0.3 \end{cases}.$$

has zero Bayes risk  $R^* = R(f^*) = 0$ . The hypothesis class

$$\mathcal{H} = \{f_+, f_-\}$$

consists of two classifiers  $f_+(x) = +1$  and  $f_-(x) = -1$  for all  $x \in \mathcal{X}$ .

Is the Empirical Risk Minimization principle consistent with respect to  $\mathcal{H}$  and the uniform distribution over  $\mathcal{X}$  in the sense of lecture 1, slide 35?

### Exercise 3

Construct a classification problem and a finite hypothesis class  $\mathcal{H}$  to illustrate that the probability

$$p(\varepsilon) = \mathbb{P} \left( \sup_{f \in \mathcal{H}} |R_n(f) - R(f)| \geq \varepsilon \right)$$

violates Hoeffding's inequality but satisfies the union bound. Proceed as follows:

1. Generate a large population dataset of size  $N$  as ground truth
2. Construct a finite hypothesis class  $\mathcal{H}$
3. Compute the true risk for all  $f \in \mathcal{H}$
4. Choose a small sample size  $n$
5. Repeat  $T$  times:

- (a) generate a training set of size  $n$
  - (b) compute the empirical risk for all  $f \in \mathcal{H}$
6. Estimate the probabilities  $p(\varepsilon)$  as a function of  $\varepsilon$ .
  7. Plot the distribution of deviations  $|R_n(f) - R(f)|$  using a violin plot.
  8. Plot the Hoeffding and the union bound together with the estimates of  $p(\varepsilon)$  as a function of  $\varepsilon$ .