5 YS 8504 V, 916, U, 29, U.S. RYN 5= E(x1, y1),...(xm, ym)3 & A(5) 1/3 DID 172 (1 (167) 1916 1. hx; xx 7500 4:=7-2 p 1 p"7 pxht Tishu Armic-: 4070 ((1) 2018/1 2014 (1) 2010 SUNS OLY 34 (4) 50 .A(S) -N M (1) A(S) = h JC , y = 1 - 2) ; Sic j'ke m') $\frac{1}{2} |V(x)| = \frac{1}{2} |V(x)|^{2} = \frac{1}{2} |V($ A(s)=hx; S(c)=hx; $\begin{array}{ccc}
j \neq i & m \\
& \leq \Delta_{\geq 0}(0, y_j) \\
& = 1
\end{array}$ My 52 8 1) 1 WRUN t -6 8131 6 255 27K 5"70 ps \(\Delta_{20}(0, y_i) = \Delta_{20}(0, p) = \O \; \times \times \(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\frac{1}{2}\) 0=(ixi)=0 (cora, 3c) (2)A(s))=0 42 mm, 402)

H-e n'JUI =[ep(A(S))] < q-e n'J) -1 111/2 (2 151 > N(E) 172 (5:3) N = N(E:5) 172 (5:3) N/S : STI 151>N* - 8 $V[e_p(A(s)) > \varepsilon] \angle E[e_p(A(s))] \angle \varepsilon = \varepsilon = 0$ 220 MM 6 MM END MOS DENJ 9 (29 CU) 33 = P. 99.0 A= (1.0) N S. 2) 5 P27N SS E,3 SR NW -2 1110 . P[ep(A(S))>E]25 p"pm 151>N(E,8)"-2 N'(a)=N(2, 2) -12 N:(41)-R 7722. 151 > N/K) -0 >> 5 P2PN 7/28 2 E[ep(A(S))] = E[ep(A(S)) ep(A(S))>2], P[ep(A(S))>2]+ + Elep (AG)) lep (AG)) < {] · Plep (AG)) < {] 610UN 201 61,1012 4821 ENON BYON : YENIN 6 M 3 NF 8 1) $\mathbb{E}[ep(A(s))|ep(A(s))>\tilde{z}] \leq 1$ 18012 - 51 3) LAL SINTIL 28 da KNIE WILLIST 0p 2735/1 7-8 0 1/2 1017 ep (AG) K 2) P[ep(A(S))>=] <= 700 PAC-Learnable & 70177 '28 -1201) 5=9=3 3) E[ep(A(S))|ep(A(S)) < 2] < 2 1051 - KI'LK == (AG)/49 KCK 259 (MINBA N"N & 25HLY \$ 77117 BB (E) CP(A(S)) & NIN PUR 8 11.84 LOUM JAI 4265 VIJE YOU - 60U N37,5 612,00 E[ep(A(s))] < 1. 2 + 2.7 = 0

7/3/D A 28 JUSIS VKD A KW K-1 SU.N 1755 Men 7NIS . S= E(-7,0),(0,1),(1,0),(0,1)3 - 8018 INJE 15 - 51 W 20 3695/14 15-675 MINK LVO ONA 36 SEL MINK & (2) IN NE SE 1F, DV & NE 8126 101 EVEN 20 KILL A- TONG WAN UND B TO SUPPLY BY 4) 512 LUCK 88 MIX 1-NECNE , 25, 26 1. S. MILL 2017 2 1.51, 8000 (X1,41), DIME (C. LUMIC, (16,1x)). NOW LICY WILLY , THE WE & LE & DE MEN 22 M2 4" & SOLLI CONOSIL KATA K- (É, É) CS x wis) x=x0, g=y1 5"72 . g=y1 -1 2=x0 -e (0,0) EN 8500 & XISCUES 2000 NIB &= 3=0 76 52 83 MILL VAIL 3886 SUSS N 03 WILL Gerag. Car ward 29 6424 - 123 Ad Steg 22 16 of Lylus sur So U 12 Dur July 3 5 8,2/8 JEDK IN NUID- DE, MIK 80 JU 3 6K 6, J.34 13x 1820 x 1817) sax ang 151 pt 15191 scs1 36183 20 J. RO18 J.C. 11. 15 STONE 3MN LUN TUK (DC,) YES (MOSS Sd 83, CM, 18508 NV E Nd, 5137

MIR 2,7 8(x1, 21) (X2, 21) : MOM . Z (CI) SN.N.J. (A ho 3,M2 2/3/15 we & wee 21,08 85-11/120KN Label-1 N3/10N MK \$5 20EN 77278 1988 717 RIEN 71721 - A(XXXX)=(XXXX)=(XXXX)=(XXXX) 2171717 12 NE 8'TE QUEN 7'321-AXIYI)=AXIYI)=AXIYI)=AXIYI)=AXIYI) NE PON E(X1, 41), (X1, 42), (X2, 41), (X2, 42)}: 1288 | NIK PXU LINE +(x,y,)=1 5/1/2, 4/(x,y)+(x,y) n W. 11816 117 11346 5 JULY X JUNION X125 BIC NAU (186) 118 1196 5 JULY X JUNION X125 BIC = 8218 | NU (BE NRIP) 3 SA PZPM E'E N'JU -E(X,G), (X,G+1), (X,G+2)3:17 OJ81 XGER 7'721 , DD PSEN P8 $f(\hat{x},\hat{y}) = f(\hat{x},\hat{y}+z) = 1, f(\hat{x},\hat{y}+1) = 0 - 1/3 p/0 10$.7 Label = MNR 1742 - NS) INEN NAD X76 X CX2 , Y7= Y2 P" 78 NIXIN (X1, Y2) (X244) 28 PINDERP 123 DK (EX). OF COK 199 35 9(g) 2- (5+2, x) x1/x 4aux (1/2) -0 120e E(x, y3), (x2, y2) Pen Nolley Nos g 7ets 9+2<9(x) 65 RC (DRY VISIDY 17 1766 JOIN) 3K,74 52019 SING (X,3+1) DS 3+1 < B(X) 3412.

VCdim(HK)=2K DP P'811761'K K 7128 (3 (ICUL! - 'r' NFS9 & 1+45 GIRK, S= { X1,..., X2x+13 X1 X2 K2. LX21c11 -2 7 P'8117616 K 756> 3"8 DU K8 160 16"80 MUJ . +(X;) = \{1, i \in Nodd \ 772 . M8N \ 8 14 i \in Zk+1 \ 88 h(X;) = \in X; -2 \ > heHk \ P" \mathbb{P} h(Xz;) = 0 h(Xz;+1) = 1 \ 1 \in j \in K \ 88 SK -1 >> I;=(ay, ts;) &1761/k P"7 7N18 17 50, P'SIDG'K K+1 USL'7 . Xzj ⊆aj < Xzj+26j _ 3972, hn 2011 54 23157 653N 26 4527 -PK6 711028 85 X,6K2 6, 21,207, 6, 4, 722,7 5K-121 80198 DT 5K -N 101 KIN 653NY MAX SUIN CARSA SAUX WALLY KALZA VUILY TK RET 63NU LUES LONI . SK 18 MALL 8 72. f: [0,1]→ E0,7], 1,125 Labeling 1,13pld f 'N'
h(x;)=f(x;) -e p> h∈Hk xN"pe n(x) ON SE 16, YULD SK->6 98 UNC AZ (1=2K IK F(X) 7 F(X)-P) 1 XFP (1X) 7 NID, POSIEN" 101 24 viller 125 21 mx Es 1811 2-VISIDIU ZY WESK JING DOG EXIVINZ -7 772 .74jcm 58 XjCXj+1 MS NINN 1807 MX:NO, h(X;)=7 IND (X), (X) SIND 1=1 SINDED NE h(x;)=h(x;) e721 p"pm x;cx;cx;-1-; mrk 13p 881 P(X) = UX) = UX) = UX) X XX S/NNG IK PD 23 (0107

```
Union Bounde : 180 H 7128 Sap
             PLienep(hi)-es(hi)>E] = = P[ep(hi)-es(hi)>E] =
                                   Exu(h)=1:100m (A) | 170 km 200)
  1.81 1-8 VIDELIV 3-1 1818 8/1919 8/1028/1V 3-1 1891 8
      MINION 2, Use Wall 27-19 1.35
                  (1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(1-5)^{1}(
                                               Can dx rod kning 1142:
            e_p(h) \leq e_s(h) + T_h, e_s(h) \leq e_p(h) + T_h \otimes
                                    150 W22 D Well 1
          & & es(herm) + Them = es(h)+Th =
                                                 3 C NUSIC @ 1- @ 712, NUS:
                   C_s(h_{srm}) + C_s(h) + T_{h_{srm}} \leq e_p(h) + e_s(h) + 2T_h
                   : hsrm - 8 82 SR @ P"PM (580 |11/5N)
                   ep(hsrm) = es(hstrm) = es(h) +es(h) +es(h)+es(h)+2th
(h=hmin 200) 2720 ep(hsrm)-ep(h) 52Th (381
```

$$E[\Delta_{b}(Y,h(x))] = \underset{xy}{\mathbb{E}} P[X=x,Y=y] \cdot \Delta_{b}(y,h\infty) =$$

$$= \underset{xy}{\mathbb{E}} P[X=x,Y=0] \cdot \Delta_{b}(y,h\infty) + P[X=x,Y=1] \cdot \Delta_{b}(1,h\infty) =$$

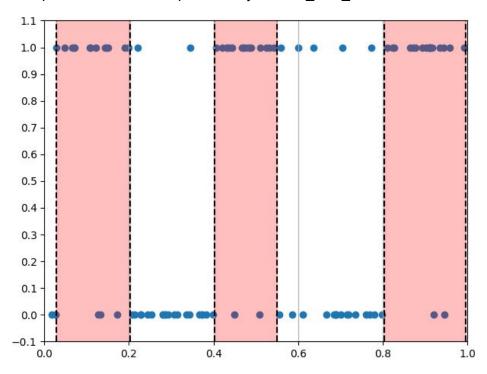
$$= \underset{xy}{\mathbb{E}} P[X=x,Y=0] \cdot \Delta_{b}(0,h\infty) + P[Y=1|X=x] \cdot \Delta_{b}(1,h\infty) =$$

$$= \underset{xy}{\mathbb{E}} P[X=x] (P[Y=0|X=x] \cdot \Delta_{b}(0,h\infty) + P[Y=1|X=x] \cdot \Delta_{b}(1,h\infty) =$$

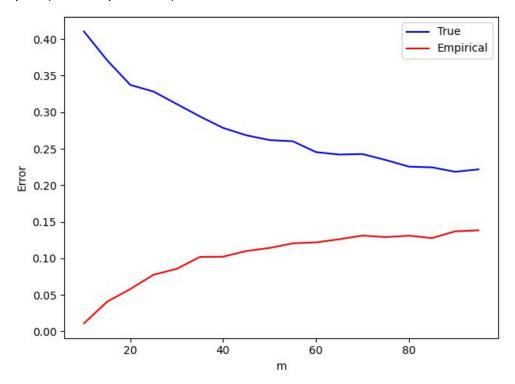
$$= \underset{xy}{\mathbb{E}} P[X=x] (P[Y=0|X=x] \cdot \Delta_{b}(0,h\infty) + P[Y=1|X=x] \cdot \Delta_{b}(1,h\infty) =$$

$$= \underset{xy}{\mathbb{E}} P[X=x] \cdot \underset{y}{\mathbb{E}} P[Y=y|X=x] \cdot \underset{y}$$

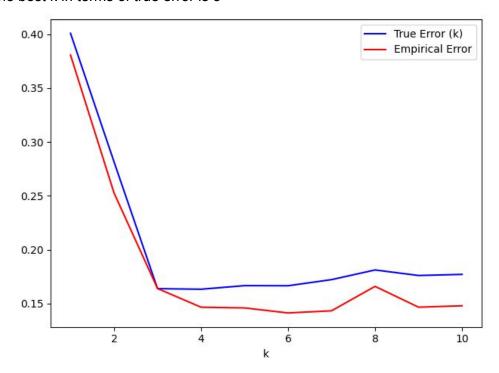
1) The red vertical stripes are the intervals provided by the find_best_interval:



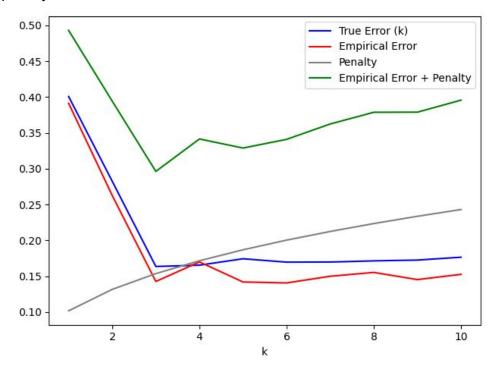
- 2) The best hypothesis is: h(x) = 1 if x is in one of the intervals $\{(0, 0.2), (0.4, 0.6), (0.8, 1)\}, 0$ else
- 3) As seen in the following chart the true error decreases as m increases which makes sense for two reasons:
 - a) The true error should converge to its minimum as m goes to infinity, while the empirical error should converge to the true error
 - b) Empirical error is smaller for few examples since it's easy to train a model based on very little examples (for example if m≈k)



4) k^* intervals doesn't necessarily constitute a good hypothesis, it may cause overfitting. This explains why k^* is 6 but the best k in terms of true error is 3



5) Here we can clearly see the expected result - adding the penalty function causes the best k to be 3. Without the penalty function it's still 6



6) In all 3 tests the best hypothesis was based on k=3. So to find the optimal hypothesis itself all we needed is to run find_best_intervals with k=3 and a big enough sample