

Задача 1 Существование константного алгоритма  
 $x \in \mathbb{R}^d$ ,  $x_i \in \mathcal{U}[0,1]$ ,  $i=1,2,\dots,d$ ,  $X=(x_i, y_i)_{i=1}^N$

$$E[y|x] = x^T x, \quad a(x) = \text{const}$$

$$Q = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - a)^2 = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - \text{const})^2 \rightarrow \min_{\text{const}}$$

$$a(x) = \text{const} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N y_i}{N}$$

$$p(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \in [0,1] \\ 0, & x \notin [0,1] \end{cases}$$

$$E(x) = \int_0^1 x \cdot 1 \cdot dx = \frac{x^2}{2} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$D(x) = \int_0^1 (x - \frac{1}{2})^2 dx = \left( \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x}{4} \right) \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$\text{Bias} = (E(y) - E(a))^2 \quad - \text{для одного объекта}$$

$$E[y|x] = x^T x = \sum_{j=1}^d x_j^2$$

$$E[a] = E\left[\frac{\sum_{i=1}^N y_i}{N}\right] = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N E[y_i]}{N} = E\left[\sum_{j=1}^d x_j^2\right] = \sum_{j=1}^d E(x_j^2) = \sum_{j=1}^d (D(x_j) + (E(x_j))^2) = \sum_{j=1}^d \left(\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{4}\right) = \sum_{j=1}^d \frac{1}{3} = \frac{d}{3}$$

$$\text{Bias}(x) = \left(\sum_{j=1}^d x_j^2 - \frac{d}{3}\right)^2$$

Для нахождения существования всего алгоритма,  
 необходимо усреднить:

$$\text{Bias} = \left(E\left(\sum_{j=1}^d x_j^2\right) - \frac{d}{3}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{d}{3} - \frac{d}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{d^2}{144}$$

$$\text{Ответ: Bias} = \frac{d^2}{144}$$