

## CS156a Set 2

1. B  
Justification in attached Jupyter Notebook

2. D  
The values in the attached Jupyter Notebook are:

$$v_{1avg} = 0.500242$$

$$v_{randavg} = 0.499345$$

$$v_{minavg} = 0.037664$$

So when we apply those to the Hoeffding Inequality we have:

$$v_1: \epsilon = 0.000424 \rightarrow 1 \leq 2e^{-2000 \cdot 0.000424^2} \rightarrow 1 \leq 1.99928$$

$$v_{rand}: \epsilon = 0.000655 \rightarrow 1 \leq 2e^{-2000 \cdot 0.000655^2} \rightarrow 1 \leq 1.99828$$

$$v_{min}: \epsilon = 0.12336 \rightarrow 1 \leq 2e^{-2000 \cdot 0.12336^2} \rightarrow 1 \leq 1.21 \cdot 10^{-13}$$

Therefore  $c_1$  and  $c_{rand}$  satisfy the Hoeffding Inequality but  $c_{min}$  does not.

3. E  
An error occurs when  $h$  makes an error and  $y$  does not (probability of  $\mu * \lambda$ ) or when  $h$  does not make an error and  $y$  does make an error (probability of  $(1 - \mu) * (1 - \lambda)$ ). Therefore the total probability that an error will occur is  $(1 - \mu) * (1 - \lambda) + \mu * \lambda$ .
4. B  
If  $\lambda = 0.5$  then the probability that an error occurs is now  $(1 - \mu) * (0.5) + \mu * 0.5 = 0.5$ . Therefore the probability that an error does not occur must be 0.5. Therefore the performance of  $h$  would then be independent of  $\mu$ .
5. C  
Justification in attached Jupyter Notebook
6. C  
Justification in attached Jupyter Notebook
7. A  
Justification in attached Jupyter Notebook
8. D  
Justification in attached Jupyter Notebook
9. A  
Justification in attached Jupyter Notebook
10. B  
Justification in attached Jupyter Notebook