# Learning from Data Homework # 2

#### Khoi Pham

### Hoeffding Inequality

My code for running the experiments to answer question number 1-2 is uploaded here.

1. Answer: [b]

2. Answer: [d]

#### Error and Noise

**3.** As h makes an error with probability  $\mu$  in approximating f, we have  $P(h(x) \neq f(x)) = \mu$ . The probability of error that h makes in approximating y is:

$$\begin{split} P(h(x) \neq y(x)) &= P(h(x) \neq y(x) \cap y(x) = f(x)) + P(h(x) \neq y(x) \cap y(x) \neq f(x)) \\ &= P(h(x) \neq y(x) \mid y(x) = f(x)) P(y(x) = f(x)) \\ &+ P(h(x) \neq y(x) \mid y(x) \neq f(x)) P(y(x) \neq f(x)) \\ &= \mu * \lambda + (1 - \mu)(1 - \lambda) \\ &= 2\mu\lambda - \mu - \lambda + 1 \end{split}$$

Answer: [e]

**4.** When  $\lambda = 0.5$  (noisy target is completely random), the above probability in (3) will be equal to  $2*0.5*\mu - \mu - 0.5 + 1 = \mu - \mu + 0.5 = 0.5$ , which is independent of  $\mu$ .

Answer: [b]

### Linear Regression

My code for running the experiments to answer question number 5-7 is uploaded here.

**5.** Answer: [c]

**6.** Answer: [c]

7. Answer: [a]

## Nonlinear Transformation

My code for running the experiments to answer question number 8-10 is uploaded here.

- 8. Answer: [d]
- 9. Answer: [a]
- 10. Answer: [b]