

Mathematics of Machine Learning

Homework 9

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Try to solve the questions before looking to the answers. Every item must be proved rigorously. Starred problems are harder.

Problem 1

Let $X = \mathbb{R}^2$ and $Y = \{0, 1\}$. Let \mathcal{F} be the set of classifiers corresponding to all concentric circles in the plane centered at the origin, precisely

$$f_r(x) := \begin{cases} 1, & \|x\| \leq r \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Prove that \mathcal{F} is PAC-learnable and give an upper bound to the sample complexity.

Problem 2

Assume the data is linearly separable with the margin γ . Let \hat{f}_S be the classifier returned by the Perceptron algorithm after training over the sample S (drawn from some unknown distribution) with size n and running through it until the algorithm makes a pass over the sample with no mistakes. Give a bound for the expected risk via the Leave-One-Out argument.

Problem 3

Let $F(t) := \mathbb{P}(X \leq t)$ be the cumulative distribution function of a random variable X and let \hat{F}_n be the empirical cumulative distribution function with respect to an i.i.d sample X_1, \dots, X_n , i.e, consider i.i.d random variables X_1, \dots, X_n with the same distribution of X , the empirical cumulative distribution with respect to such sample is given by

$$\hat{F}_n(t) := \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \mathbb{1}_{X_i \leq t}}{n}.$$

- (a) Prove that \hat{F}_n converges uniformly to F in probability. That is,

$$\sup_{t \in \mathbb{R}} |\hat{F}_n(t) - F(t)| \xrightarrow{P} 0.$$

(Hint: Apply the uniform law of large numbers together with the bound for the shatter function of intervals)

- (b) * Prove that \hat{F}_n converges uniformly to F almost surely. (Hint: Use Borell-Cantelli lemma)