

H.W #5.

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \langle \text{Sol} \rangle m_0 &= \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon} \ln \frac{|H|}{\delta} \right) \\
 &= \left(\frac{1}{0.15} \ln \frac{\left(\frac{0.99}{2} \right)^2}{0.05} \right) \\
 &= 133.4
 \end{aligned}$$

\therefore If $m \geq 134$, then $\Pr [\exists \epsilon \in \mathcal{S}(m, \epsilon) \mid H[\epsilon] \cap B_\epsilon = \emptyset] > 0.95$.

2. $\langle \text{Sol} \rangle$

$$\Pr [\text{err}_0(h) > \text{err}_S(h) + \epsilon] \leq \exp(-2l\epsilon^2)$$

$$\Pr [\text{err}_0(h) > \text{err}_S(h) + \epsilon \text{ for at least one } h \in H] \leq |H| \exp(-2l\epsilon^2) \leq \delta$$

$$|H| \exp(-2l\epsilon^2) \leq \delta$$

$$\exp(-2l\epsilon^2) \leq \frac{\delta}{|H|}$$

$$-2l\epsilon^2 \leq \ln \frac{\delta}{|H|}$$

$$l \geq -\frac{1}{2\epsilon^2} \ln \frac{\delta}{|H|}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\epsilon^2} \ln \frac{|H|}{\delta}$$

$$\therefore l \geq \frac{1}{2\epsilon^2} \ln \frac{|H|}{\delta}$$

3. (a) $\text{VCD}(H_R) = 4$

3. (b) $\text{VCD}(H_V) = 17$

$$4. \quad \pi_H(m) \leq \phi_d(m) \leq \left(\frac{e}{d} \right)^d$$

①
②

prove ①. i) $m = d$

$$\pi_H(d) = 2^d$$

$$\phi_d(d) = \sum_{i=0}^d \binom{d}{i} = 2^d$$

$$\therefore \pi_H(d) \leq \phi_d(d) \text{ holds.}$$

ii) $m = d+1$.

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \pi_H(d+1) &\leq 2^{d+1} - 1. \quad (\because d+1 \neq \forall \emptyset(N)) \\ &= \sum_{i=0}^{d+1} \binom{d+1}{i} - \binom{d+1}{d+1} \\ &= \sum_{i=0}^d \binom{d+1}{i} \\ &= \phi_d(d+1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \pi_H(d+1) \leq \phi_d(d+1) \quad \text{holds.}$$

iii) Assume $\pi_H(d+k) \leq \phi_d(d+k)$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \pi_H(d+k+1) &\leq 2\pi_H(d+k) - \binom{d+k+1}{d} \\ &\leq 2\pi_H(d+k) - \binom{d+k}{d} \\ &\leq 2\phi_d(d+k) - \binom{d+k}{d} \\ &= \phi_d(d+k) + \sum_{i=0}^d \binom{d+k}{i} - \binom{d+k}{d} \\ &= \phi_d(d+k) + \sum_{i=0}^{d-1} \binom{d+k}{i} \\ &= \phi_{d-1}(d+k) \\ &= \phi_d(d+k+1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \pi_H(d+k+1) \leq \phi_d(d+k+1) \quad \text{holds.}$$

By i), ii) and iii)

$$\pi_H(m) \leq \phi_d(m) \quad \text{for all } m \geq d.$$

Prove \ominus $\phi_d(m)$ grows polynomially if $m \geq d$ ($0 \leq \frac{d}{m} \leq 1$)

$$\left(\frac{d}{m}\right)^d \sum_{i=0}^d \binom{m}{i} \leq \sum_{i=0}^d \left(\frac{d}{m}\right)^i \binom{m}{i} \leq \sum_{i=0}^m \left(\frac{d}{m}\right)^i \binom{m}{i} = \left(1 + \frac{d}{m}\right)^m \leq e^d$$

$$\Rightarrow \phi_d(m) = \sum_{i=0}^d \binom{m}{i} \leq e^d \binom{m}{d}^d = \left(\frac{em}{d}\right)^d$$

$$\therefore \pi_H(m) \leq \phi_d(m) \leq \left(\frac{em}{d}\right)^d \quad \text{for } \forall m \geq d.$$