

Pset is due on Friday, April 2nd. This time there will be no extension.

(1) Consider a set $\Lambda = \{\lambda = (\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_d) : \sum_{i=1}^d |\lambda_i| \leq 1\} \subset \mathbb{R}^d$ and a distance $d(\lambda^1, \lambda^2) = \sum_{i \leq d} |\lambda_i^1 - \lambda_i^2|$. Prove that $D(\Lambda, \varepsilon, d) \leq (4/\varepsilon)^d$.

(2) Consider a class of functions $\mathcal{F} = \{f : \mathcal{X} \rightarrow [0, 1]\}$ such that

$$\forall x = (x_1, \dots, x_n) \in \mathcal{X}^n \quad \log D(\mathcal{F}, \varepsilon, d_x) \leq KV \log \frac{2}{\varepsilon}.$$

Prove that

$$\mathbb{E} \sup_{f \in \mathcal{F}} \left(\mathbb{E} f - n^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i) \right) \leq K \left(\frac{V}{n} \right)^{1/2}$$

and

$$\mathbb{E} \sup_{f \in \mathcal{F}} \frac{\mathbb{E} f - n^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i)}{\sqrt{\mathbb{E} f}} \leq K \left(\frac{V \log n}{n} \right)^{1/2}.$$

(3) Consider a class of functions $\mathcal{F} = \{f : \mathcal{X} \rightarrow [0, 1]\}$ such that

$$\forall x = (x_1, \dots, x_n) \in \mathcal{X}^n \quad \log D(\mathcal{F}, \varepsilon, d_x) \leq \left(\frac{K}{\varepsilon} \right)^\alpha, \quad \text{where } 0 < \alpha < 2.$$

Assume that for some function $f \in \mathcal{F}$ which may depend on the data we have $\sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i) = 0$. Prove that for any $t > 0$ with probability at least $1 - e^{-t}$

$$\mathbb{E} f \leq K \left(n^{-2/(2+\alpha)} + \frac{t}{n} \right).$$

(4) Given $x_1, \dots, x_n \in \mathcal{X}$ and a family of functions $\mathcal{F} = \{f : \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}\}$, consider two distances on \mathcal{F} ,

$$d_1(f, g) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n |f(x_i) - g(x_i)| \quad \text{and} \quad d_2(f, g) = \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (f(x_i) - g(x_i))^2 \right)^{1/2}.$$

Prove that $D(\mathcal{F}, \varepsilon, d_1) \leq D(\mathcal{F}, \varepsilon, d_2)$.

(5) Consider a class of functions $\mathcal{F} = \{f : \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}\}$ that satisfies the UEC,

$$\forall n \forall x \quad D(\mathcal{F}, \varepsilon, d_x) \leq \left(\frac{1}{\varepsilon} \right)^\alpha.$$

Given $\delta > 0$, consider the following loss function

$$\varphi_\delta(s) = 1 \text{ for } s \leq 0, \varphi_\delta(s) = e^{-\frac{s^2}{\delta^2}} \text{ for } s \geq 0,$$

and consider the class $\varphi_\delta(y\mathcal{F}) = \{\varphi_\delta(yf(x)) : \mathcal{X} \times \mathcal{Y} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} : f \in \mathcal{F}\}$. Prove that

$$D(\varphi_\delta(y\mathcal{F}), \varepsilon, d_{x,y}) \leq \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}e^{-1/2}}{\varepsilon\delta} \right)^\alpha.$$