

Algorithms and Uncertainty

Winter Semester 2018/19

Exercise Set 9

Exercise 1: (3 Points)

Prove Observation 20.4: If R is σ -strongly convex and f_1, f_2, \dots are convex then $R + \sum_t f_t$ is σ -strongly convex.

Exercise 2: (4 Points)

We consider Online Linear Regression as introduced in the lecture on December 18. Recall that

$$f_t(w_1, w_2) = (w_1 x^{(t)} + w_2 - y^{(t)})^2 .$$

Derive a regret bound for Follow-the-Regularized-Leader with Euclidean regularization under the assumption that $|x^{(t)}|, |y^{(t)}| \leq 1$ for all t and $S = \{\mathbf{w} \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid \|\mathbf{w}\|_2 \leq r\}$.

Exercise 3: (3 Points)

Derive a regret bound for Follow-the-Regularized-Leader if the Lipschitz constant depends on the time step, that is,

$$f_t(\mathbf{u}) - f_t(\mathbf{v}) \leq L_t \|\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}\| \quad \text{for all } \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v} \in S .$$

Exercise 4: (3 Points)

Consider a finite set X . Show that in this case every hypothesis class \mathcal{H} is PAC learnable. Use results from the lecture on January 8 but not from one on January 10.

Exercise 5: (4+3 Points)

Let $X = \mathbb{R}$ and let \mathcal{H} be the hypotheses of the form $h(x) = 1$ for $x \in [a, b]$, $h(x) = 0$ otherwise. Give the growth function $\mathcal{H}[m]$ and prove your claim as follows.

- Show that for every set S with $|S| = m$ it holds that $\mathcal{H}[S] \leq \mathcal{H}[m]$.
- For every m , give a set S with $|S| = m$ such that $\mathcal{H}[S] = \mathcal{H}[m]$. Justify your claim.