## CSE522 - Learning Theory - Homework Exercise 2

Assume that  $\mathcal{Y}$  (the range of each hypothesis) is  $\mathbb{R}$ .

- 1. Let  $\mathcal{H}$  and  $\mathcal{H}'$  be hypothesis classes such that  $\mathcal{H} \subseteq \mathcal{H}'$ . Prove that  $\mathcal{R}_m(\mathcal{H}) \leq \mathcal{R}_m(\mathcal{H}')$ .
- 2. Let  $\mathcal{H}$  be a hypothesis class. For any  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$  define  $\mathcal{H}_{\alpha} = \{\alpha h : h \in \mathcal{H}\}$ . Prove that  $\mathcal{R}_m(\mathcal{H}_{\alpha}) = |\alpha| \mathcal{R}_m(\mathcal{H})$ .
- 3. Let  $\mathcal{H}$  be a hypothesis class and let  $\overline{\mathcal{H}}$  be the convex hull of  $\mathcal{H}$  (namely, each function in  $\overline{\mathcal{H}}$  is a convex combination of a finite set of functions from  $\mathcal{H}$ ). Prove that  $\mathcal{R}_m(\mathcal{H}) = \mathcal{R}_m(\overline{\mathcal{H}})$ .
- 4. Let  $\mathcal{H}_1, \ldots, \mathcal{H}_k$  be arbitrary hypothesis classes. Let  $\sum_{i=1}^k \mathcal{H}_k$  denote the set  $\{\sum_{i=1}^k h_i : h_i \in \mathcal{H}_i\}$ . Prove that  $\mathcal{R}_m(\sum_{i=1}^k \mathcal{K}_i) \leq \sum_{i=1}^k \mathcal{R}_m(\mathcal{H}_i)$ .
- 5. Let  $\mathcal{H}$  and  $\mathcal{H}'$  be hypothesis classes. Either prove or give a counter example to  $\mathcal{R}_m(\mathcal{H} \cup \mathcal{H}') \leq \mathcal{R}_m(\mathcal{H}) + \mathcal{R}_m(\mathcal{H}')$ .
- 6. Let  $\mathcal{H}$  be a hypothesis class. Either prove or give a counter example to  $\mathcal{R}_m(\mathcal{H}\cup-\mathcal{H}) \leq 2\mathcal{R}_m(\mathcal{H})$ .