## CS7545: Machine Learning Theory

Fall 2021

Homework 2

Lecturer: Santosh Vempala

Due Date: 25 Oct 2021

Notes:

- You can discuss and collaborate, but please write your own solutions, and clearly mention everyone you discussed with.
- Start on a new page for each problem.
- Submit on Canvas via Gradescope

## 1. [PAC Learning]

Give a PAC algorithm for learning the following concept class defined by 3 halfspaces in  $\mathbb{R}^d$ : A point  $x \in \mathbb{R}^d$  is labeled positive if it lies in exactly one of 3 unknown halfspaces (but not the other two),  $w_i^{\top} x \ge 0, i = 1, 2, 3$ , or if it lies in all 3 of them; otherwise it is labeled negative. [Hint: try to write the labeling function as a polynomial.]

## 2. [VC Dimension]

Bound the VC dimension of the following concept classes:

- 1. Simplices in  $\mathbb{R}^d$ .
- 2. Parities of subsets of k variables out of n.

## 3. [Large Margin Classifiers]

- 1. For a decision list of length k, give a bound on the margin of the corresponding halfspace, and thereby bound the number of mistakes made by Perceptron and by Winnow in the worst case.
- 2. Let  $S = \{(x_1, y_1), \dots, (x_n, y_n)\}$  be a labeled sample of n points in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  with

$$x_i = (\underbrace{(-1)^i, \dots, (-1)^i, (-1)^{i+1}}_{i \text{ first components}}, 0, \dots, 0) \text{ and } y_i = (-1)^{i+1}.$$

Show that the Perceptron algorithm makes  $\Omega(2^n)$  updates before finding a separating hyperplane, regardless of the order in which it receives the points.

3. Let  $w^{\top}x \ge 0$  be a halfspace in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  with margin  $\gamma > 0$  for  $||w||_2 = 1$  and  $||x||_2 \le 1$ . Consider the following algorithm for learning such a halfspace: project examples  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$  randomly to dimension k as y = Rx where R is a random  $k \times n$  matrix with iid entries from N(0, 1); learn a halfspace  $u^{\top}x \ge 0$  in  $\mathbb{R}^k$  using  $\widetilde{O}(k/\epsilon)$  examples; ouput  $R^{\top}u$  as the hypothesis in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . How small can we make k and guarantee that the algorithm works with probability at least  $1 - \delta$ ?