## CSCI B609 - Foundations of Data Science

Fall 2016

Homework 2: October 04

Name: YOUR NAME HERE Due: Monday, October 17, 11:59pm EST

**Problem 2.1 (Exercise 3.1, text modified)** Given a set of points  $\{(x_i, y_i)|1 \le i \le n\}$  give formulas for parameters m and b of the line of the form y = mx + b that minimizes squared vertical distance between the points and the line (rather than the distance to the closest point on the line as we did in class). Formally if  $(x_i, y_i)$  is a data point and  $(x_i, y)$  is a point on the line then the vertical distance equals  $|y_i - y|$ .

**Problem 2.2** (Problem 3.23, text modified) 1. For any matrix A show that  $\sigma_k \leq \frac{\|A\|_F}{\sqrt{k}}$ .

- 2. Prove that there exists a matrix B of rank at most k such that  $||A B||_2 \le \frac{||A||_F}{\sqrt{k}}$ .
- 3. Does there exist a matrix B of rank at most k such that  $||A B||_F \le \frac{||A||_F}{\sqrt{k}}$ ? If yes, construct B, if no then give a counterexample.

**Problem 2.3 (Excercise 6.11)** What is the VC-dimension of the class  $\mathcal{H}$  of axis-parallel boxes in  $\mathbb{R}^d$ . That is  $\mathcal{H} = \{h_{a,b} : a, b \in \mathbb{R}^d\}$  where  $h_{a,b}(x) = 1$  is  $a_i \leq x \leq b_i$  for all  $i = 1, \ldots, d$  and  $h_{a,b}(x) = 0$  otherwise.

- 1. Prove that the VC-dimension is at least your chosen V by given a set of V points that is shattered by the class (and explaining why it is shattered).
- 2. Prove taht the VC-dimension is at most your chosen V by proving that no set of V+1 points can be shattered.

**Problem 2.4 (Excercise 6.12)** Recall that the margin of a linear separator  $w^*$  is defined as  $\gamma = 1/\|w^*\|_2$ . Say that a set of points is shattered by linear separators of margin  $\gamma$  if every laeling of the points in S is achievable by a linear separator of margin at least  $\gamma$ . Prove that no set of  $1/\gamma^2 + 1$  points in the unit ball is shattered by linear separators of margin  $\gamma$ .

Hint: think about the Perceptron algorithm and try a proof by contradiction.