

# Introduction to Machine Learning - COS 324

## Written Homework Assignment 7

*Due Date: December 8<sup>th</sup>, 11:59:59pm*

- (1) Consulting other students from this course is allowed. In this case - clearly state whom you consulted with for each problem separately.
- (2) Searching the internet or literature for solutions is NOT allowed.

I Compute the entropy of the following distributions:

- The distribution on integers from one to  $n \geq 2$ , where  $i$  has probability proportional to  $2^{-i}$  (scaled such that all probabilities sum up to one). Stated equivalently, for this distribution it holds that

$$\frac{\Pr[i]}{\Pr[i + 1]} = 2$$

- The uniform distribution on all binary strings of length  $n$ , with exactly  $k$  ones.

II In this exercise we show that entropy is a lower bound on lossless compression.

Suppose files are sequences of  $m$  bits, of which  $m \cdot p$  are 1 and  $m \cdot (1 - p)$  are 0. Here  $p \in (0, 1)$  is some fraction.

- Give an expression for the total number of distinct files.
- Let  $N$  be the number computed in the previous part. Show that

$$\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{m} \log N = H(X_p),$$

where  $X_p$  is a Bernoulli random variable with parameter  $p$ .

You may use Stirling's approximation:

$$n! \approx \sqrt{2\pi n} \left(\frac{n}{e}\right)^n.$$

- Imagine a file compression algorithm that, given any file of length  $m$ , compresses it to  $\tilde{m}$  bits. Show that if  $\tilde{m} < m \cdot (H(X_p) - \varepsilon)$  for some  $\varepsilon > 0$ , then it

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must necessarily be a lossy compression; meaning that two different files must correspond to the same compressed file.

III Let  $\varepsilon, \delta > 0$  be two given parameters. Using the fundamental theorem of statistical learning, compute an upper bound on the number of examples needed to learn a binary decision tree with  $k$  nodes over  $n$  variables, that will attain generalization error at most  $\varepsilon$  with probability  $1 - \delta$ .