## Discrete Geometry, SS 2011 — exercise sheet 8+9

due date: Tuesday, June 14th, 2011, 14:00 due date for exercises 42-45: Tuesday, June 21st, 2011, 14:00

35. Tightness of the shatter function lemma (10 credits).

Show that the bound

$$\Phi_d(m) = \binom{m}{0} + \binom{m}{1} + \binom{m}{2} + \dots + \binom{m}{d}$$

on the shatter function is tight, by constructing a range space of VC-dimension d with a ground set of m elements and  $\Phi_d(m)$  ranges.

(Hint: An easy solution can be guessed by staring at the formula. Can you find different solutions, for example for d = 1? For d = 2?)

36. Preserving the VC-dimension (10 credits)

Show that the operation of taking the symmetric difference  $\oplus$  with a fixed set  $A \subseteq X$  does not change the VC-dimension of a range space  $(X, \mathcal{F})$ :

$$\mathcal{F}' := \{ R \oplus A \mid R \in \mathcal{F} \}$$

Can it change the shatter function? Can it change the required size of  $\varepsilon$ -nets? Can it change the required size of  $\varepsilon$ -approximations?

- 37. (0 credits) Show that in a range space with VC-dimension d = 1, there is always an  $\varepsilon$ -net with at most max $\{2, \lceil \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \rceil 1\}$  elements, and this bound is tight.
- 38. (0 credits) Prove that  $\Phi_d(m) \leq (em/d)^d$  for all  $d \geq 1$  and  $m \geq 1$ .
- 39. Iterated  $\varepsilon$ -approximations (10 credits)
  - (a) Prove: If  $N_1$  is an  $\varepsilon_1$ -approximation of a finite range space  $(X, \mathcal{F})$  and if  $N_2$  is an  $\varepsilon_2$ -approximation of the induced range space  $(N_1, \mathcal{F}|_{N_1})$ , then  $N_2$  is an  $(\varepsilon_1 + \varepsilon_2)$ -approximation of the original range space  $(X, \mathcal{F})$ .
  - (b) If  $N_1$  is only an  $\varepsilon_1$ -net (and not an  $\varepsilon_1$ -approximation), can one still conclude that  $N_2$  is at least an  $(\varepsilon_1 + \varepsilon_2)$ -net?
  - (c) If, on the other hand  $N_1$  is an  $\varepsilon_1$ -approximation but  $N_2$  is only an  $\varepsilon_2$ -net, can one conclude that  $N_2$  is an  $(\varepsilon_1 + \varepsilon_2)$ -net?
- 40. Deviation from the mean (0 credits)

Let  $X = X_1 + X_2 + \cdots + X_n$  be the sum of *n* independent Bernoulli random variables with success probability  $P[X_i = 1] = p$  (and  $P[X_i = 0] = 1 - p$ ). Show that  $P[X \ge \frac{1}{2}np] \ge \frac{1}{2}$ , provided that  $np \ge 8$ , by applying the Chebysheff inequality, which says that  $P[|X - \mu| \ge t\sigma] \le 1/t^2$ , for any random variable X with mean  $\mu$  and variance  $\sigma$ .

41. VC-dimension of half-spaces (0 credits)

Show that the range space of all half-spaces  $\{a_1x_1 + a_2x_2 + \cdots + a_dx_d \leq b\}$  of  $\mathbb{R}^d$  has VC-dimension d+1.

Hint for the upper bound: Take any d + 2 points  $p_1, \ldots, p_{d+2}$  in  $\mathbb{R}^d$ . By rank considerations, the system of equations  $\sum \lambda_i p_i = 0$ ,  $\sum \lambda_i = 0$ , has a nonzero solution  $(\lambda_1, \ldots, \lambda_{d+2})$ . Then the subset  $\{p_i | \lambda_i > 0\}$  cannot be cut out by a half-space.

- 42. Lifting (10 credits)
  - (a) Give a finite upper bound on the VC-dimension of the ranges of  $\mathbb{R}^2$  that can be defined by quadratic equations  $ax^2 + bxy + cy^2 + dx + ey + f \leq 0$ , by using the mapping  $(x, y) \mapsto (x^2, xy, y^2, x, y)$  from  $\mathbb{R}^2$  to  $\mathbb{R}^5$  (the so-called *Veronese map*) and applying the previous exercise.
  - (b) Extend the result to d > 2 dimensions.
  - (c) Show that, for balls in  $\mathbb{R}^d$ , the general bound can be improved by using the lifting map  $(x_1, \ldots, x_d) \mapsto (x_1, \ldots, x_d, x_1^1 + \cdots + x_d^2)$ .
  - (d) (0 credits) Show that, for balls in d dimensions, the shatter function has actually the stronger bound  $\Phi_{d+1}(n)$ , and this is tight for n points in general position.
- 43. (0 credits) Show that the unit square cannot be expressed as  $\{(x, y) \mid p(x, y) \ge 0\}$  with a single polynomial p(x,y).
- 44. Finite VC-dimension under Boolean operations (8 credits)

Suppose that  $(X, \mathcal{F})$  is a range space of VC-dimension 5, and  $(X, \mathcal{G})$  is a range space of VC-dimension 9. Find a finite bound on the VC-dimension of the range space

$$(X, \{ R \cap S \mid R \in \mathcal{F}, S \in \mathcal{G} \}).$$

Hint: try to bound the shatter function.

- 45.  $\varepsilon$ -nets and the cutting lemma (12 credits)
  - (a) Let H be a finite set of lines in the plane. For a triangle T, let  $H_T$  be the set of lines intersecting the interior of T. let  $\mathcal{T} \subseteq 2^H$  be the system of sets  $H_T$  for all triangles T. Show that the VC-dimension of  $\mathcal{T}$  is bounded by a constant.
  - (b) With the  $\varepsilon$ -net theorem, prove a weak form of the cutting theorem: For every finite set H of lines and every r, 1 < r < |H|, there is a  $\frac{1}{r}$ -cutting for H consisting of  $O(r^2 \log^2 r)$  triangles (or trapezoids).
- 46. Vertex neighborhoods (0 credits)

For a given undirected graph G = (V, E), let  $N(v) = \{ u \in V \mid uv \in E \}$  denote the *neighborhood* of the vertex  $v \in V$  (not including v itself). Show that there is a constant c such the set system  $\{N(v) \mid v \in V\}$  of vertex neighborhoods of any planar graph has VC-dimension bounded by c.