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Vapnik-Chervonenkis dimension

1 VC-dimension of circles

- 1. Let us have a set of hypotheses \mathcal{H}_{circ} which contains two-dimensional circles which are positive inside and negative outside. Calculate the VC dimension of \mathcal{H}_{circ} .
- 2. Now, let us have a set of hypotheses $\mathcal{H}_{circles^{\pm}}$ which contains both circles which are positive inside and negative outside and circles which are negative inside and positive outside. Show how to shatter a set of four points using this class of hypotheses. This will give you a lower bound on the VC dimension.

2 VC-dimension of linear half-spaces

Assume the class of linear separators

$$\mathcal{H}_d = \left\{ x \mapsto \operatorname{sign}(w^T x + b) | w \in \mathbb{R}^d, b \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

- 3. Let us have d+1 points containing the origin and vectors of the standard basis (i.e. vectors which have 1 in i-th entry and 0 elsewhere). Show that this set can be shattered using \mathcal{H}_d .
- 4. Prove that no set of d+2 points can be shattered using \mathcal{H}_d . (Hint: Use Radon's theorem which says that any set of d+2 points in Rd can be splitted into two disjoint sets with intersecting convex hulls.)

This gives us that VC-dimension of \mathcal{H} is exactly d+1.



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