## Exercise

# Information-Based Complexity

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Summer term 2015

Sheet 1

Return until 05.05.2015, 12:00, into the box of the work group (Building 48, 6. floor)

#### Exercise 1:

Consider the search problem introduced in the lecture. Find an algorithm having the same error and the same cost as the algorithm in the lecture, but now  $T_i$  is not allowed to depend on  $Q(f, T_1), ..., Q(f, T_{i-1})$ , i.e., the algorithm has to be non-adaptive.

#### Exercise 2:

Determine the minimal error for the search problem if we only admit non-adaptive information operators, and additionally, the set of information functionals consists only of questions of the form  $Q(\cdot, T)$ ,

$$T = \{f : f \ge \alpha\},\$$

where  $\alpha \in [0, 1)$ .

### Exercise 3:

We want to approximate  $f \in [0,1)^d$  with an error less than  $\epsilon$ . As information about f we receive answers to Yes/No-questions: Q(f,T) = 1 if  $f \in T$  and Q(f,T) = 0 if  $f \notin T$ , where T denotes an arbitrary subset of  $[0,1)^d$ . The error is measured in the  $\|\cdot\|_{\infty}$ -norm:

$$||(a_1, ..., a_d)||_{\infty} = \max_{i \in \{1, ..., d\}} |a_i|.$$

Find an algorithm with error  $2^{-n-1}$  that uses at most nd Yes/No-questions. Moreover, show that there is no algorithm that has the same error but uses less Yes/No-questions.