

## Exercise

### Information-Based Complexity

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Summer term 2015

Sheet 3

Return until 19.05.2015, into the box of the work group (Building 48, 6. floor)

#### Exercise 1:

Let  $E$  be a normed space with norm  $\|\cdot\|$ . A set of subsets  $E_i$  of a normed space  $E$  is called a cover (Überdeckung) of  $F \subseteq E$ , if  $F \subseteq \bigcup_i E_i$ . We define the  $\epsilon$ -entropy  $H_\epsilon$  of  $F$  as the smallest natural number  $k$ , such that there exists a cover of  $F \subseteq E$  with at most  $2^k$  subsets  $E_i$  with radius  $r(E_i) \leq \epsilon, i = 1, \dots, 2^k$ .

Derive the  $\epsilon$ -entropy for  $D = [0, 1]^d$  in the  $l_\infty^n$ -norm.

Show that  $H_\epsilon$  is the smallest number  $n$  of questions of type “ $x_0 \in T$ ?”, we have to ask to approximate  $x_0$  with error  $e_n \leq \epsilon$ , where  $T \subseteq E$ .

#### Exercise 2:

Let

$$F = \{f \in C[0, 1]; \|f\|_C \leq 1\}, \quad G = C[0, 1], \quad S : F \rightarrow G, \quad Sf = f.$$

Let  $N$  be the non-adaptive standard information operator, i.e.,

$$Nf = (f(t_1), \dots, f(t_n)).$$

Prove that  $r(N) = \frac{1}{2}d(N) = 1$ .

#### Exercise 3:

We are given the following set  $F$  of functions  $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ :

$$F = \{f = \chi_{[0,a]} : a \in [0, 1]\},$$

where

$$\chi_{[0,a]}(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & : t \leq a \\ 0 & : t > a \end{cases}.$$

We consider the integration problem

$$Sf = If = \int_0^1 \chi_{[0,a]} dt$$

on  $F$  with information of type  $L_{t_0}f = \chi_{[0,a]}(t_0)$ .

What is the minimal number of adaptive/non-adaptive information calls being necessary to approximate  $If$  with error  $e_n \leq \epsilon$ .