

- (1) *Coins with multiplicatively separated biases*

Establish the sample complexity of distinguishing a coin with bias p from a coin with bias $(1 - \varepsilon)p$.

- (2) *Three birthdays*

How many samples from a uniform distribution over $[k]$ are needed to get three identical samples with a constant probability?

- (3) *χ^2 -distance of product distributions*

The χ^2 -distance between two distributions P and Q on \mathcal{X} is given by

$$\chi^2(P, Q) = \sum_x \frac{(P(x) - Q(x))^2}{P(x)}.$$

Show that for $P^n = P_1 \times \dots \times P_n$ and $Q^n = Q_1 \times \dots \times Q_n$,

$$\chi^2(P^n, Q^n) = \prod_{i=1}^n (1 + \chi^2(P_i, Q_i)) - 1.$$

- (4) *Probability assignment for k -ary alphabet*

Show that

$$\bar{r}(k, n) = r(k, n) = \frac{k-1}{2} \log n + O_k(1).$$

We showed this result for $k = 2$ in class. Almost the same proof goes through.

- (5) *Multiplicative Weight Update*

Consider the prediction problem discussed in the class with k experts and time horizon n . Let L_1, \dots, L_n denote the sequence of losses incurred by the multiplicative weight update algorithm.

Show that $n = O(\frac{k}{\varepsilon^2} \sqrt{\log \frac{1}{\delta}})$ attempts suffice to get

$$\mathbb{P} \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=1}^n L_t - \min_{i \in [k]} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=1}^n l_i(t) > \varepsilon \right) \leq \delta.$$

for some constant $c > 0$.

(6) *Multiarmed Bandit with Noisy Observations*

Consider the modified version of the coin-toss multiarmed bandit problem discussed in the class where you observe the output of your chosen coin flipped with probability δ . Analyse the EXP3 algorithm for this case and provide a minimax regret bound as a function of the number of coins k , the time-horizon n , and flip-over probability δ .