

## $\varepsilon$ -nets, VC dimension and applications

1. An  $\varepsilon$ -sample of a range space  $S = (X, \mathcal{R})$  is a subset  $C \subset X$  such that for any range  $r \in \mathcal{R}$ , the following property is satisfied

$$\left| \frac{|X \cap r|}{|X|} - \frac{|C \cap r|}{|C|} \right| \leq \varepsilon$$

Let us two color the elements  $X$  using  $\{+1, -1\}$  and let  $\chi$  denote coloring function. The *discrepancy*  $disc(r)$  of a range  $r \in \mathcal{R}$  is defined as  $|\sum_{p \in X \cap r} \chi(p)|$ , i.e, the imbalance of the coloring. The *discrepancy* of  $S$  is given by

$$\min_{\chi: X \rightarrow \{+1, -1\}} \max_{r \in \mathcal{R}} disc(r)$$

which minimises the discrepancy over all possible colorings. Note that the discrepancy of a range space may be very expensive to compute.

Show that if discrepancy for a set  $X$  of  $n$  elements can be bounded by  $\tau(n)$ , then there exists a  $\tau(n)/n$ -sample. You may assume that the range space has bounded VC dimension.