
Advanced Statistical Physics - Problem set 4

Summer Terms 2022

Hand in: Hand in tasks marked with * to mailbox no. (43) inside ITP room 105b by Friday 06.05. at 9:15 am.

6. The Gardner Analysis*

3+3+2 Points

- (a) Determine the asymptotic behavior of the quantities describing Gibbs learning for large training set size α . To this end show starting from

$$\frac{R}{\sqrt{1-R}} = \frac{\alpha}{\pi} \int \mathbf{D}t \frac{\exp(-Rt^2/2)}{H(-\sqrt{R}t)}$$

that

$$1 - R \sim \left[\frac{\alpha}{\pi} \int \mathbf{D}t \frac{\exp(-t^2/2)}{H(-t)} \right]^{-2} \sim \frac{1.926}{\alpha^2}$$

Hint : You may use numerical methods to compute the final result.

- (b) Use the result you obtain from part (a) to show that

$$\varepsilon \sim \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\int \mathbf{D}t [\exp(-t^2/2)]/H(-t)} \frac{1}{\alpha} \sim \frac{0.625}{\alpha},$$

as follows from

$$\varepsilon = \frac{1}{\pi} \arccos(R)$$

- (c) Show also that

$$S \sim \frac{1}{2} \ln(1 - R) \sim -\ln(\alpha)$$

7. Random Numbers Distribution

4+2 Points

Generate numerically M random numbers x each being the product of N independent random numbers equally distributed between 1 and 2 with M between 10^3 and 10^6 and N between 5 and 50.

- (a) Approximate the distribution of x by a histogram and compare the evolution with N of the most probable value x_{mp} of x with its average $\langle\langle x \rangle\rangle$ and the typical x value defined as $x_{typ} := \exp(\langle\langle \ln x \rangle\rangle)$
- (b) Under what conditions in the asymptotic limit (for $N \rightarrow \infty$), should the most probable value and x_{typ} should coincide?