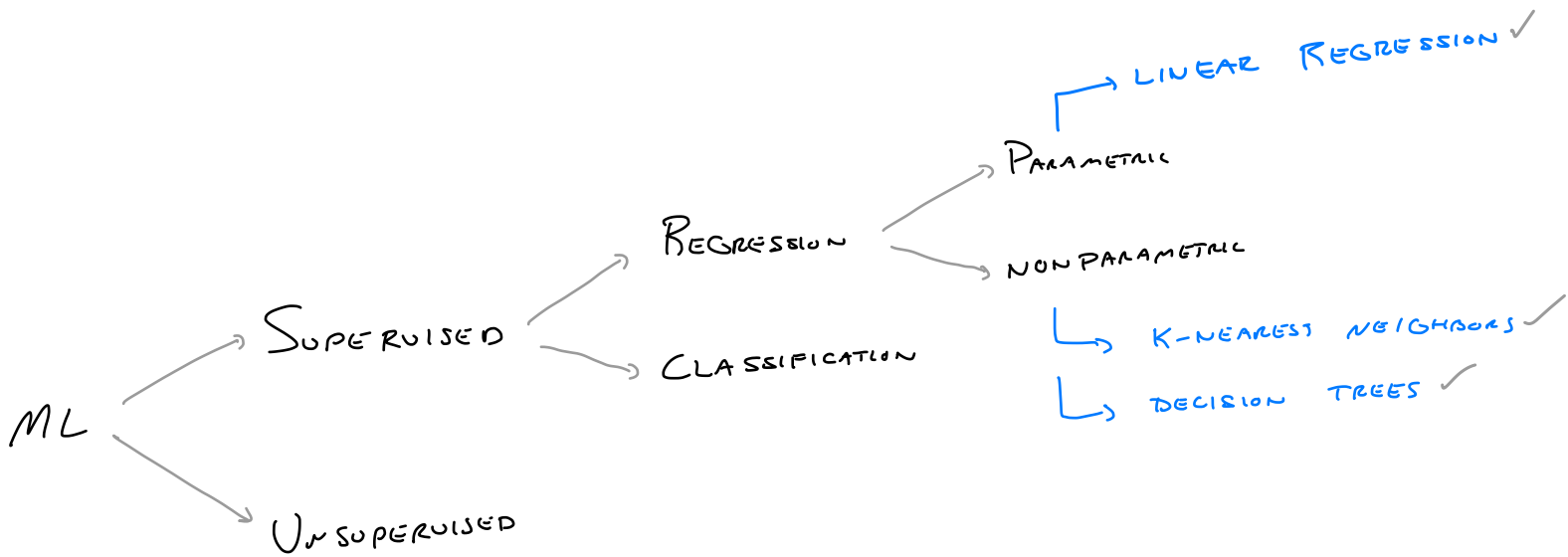


CS 307

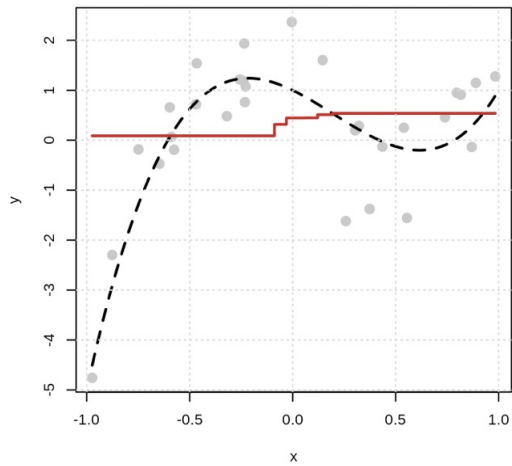
FALL 2023

DALPIAZ

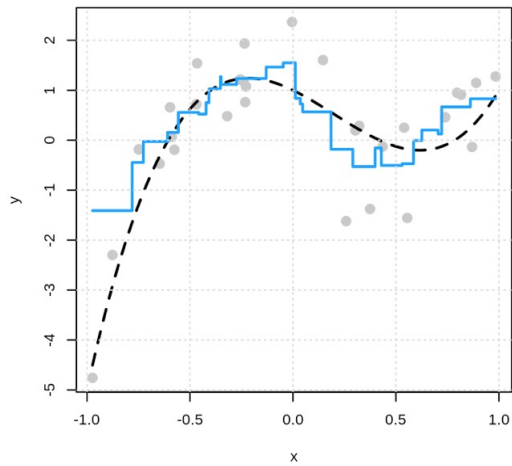
WEEK 04



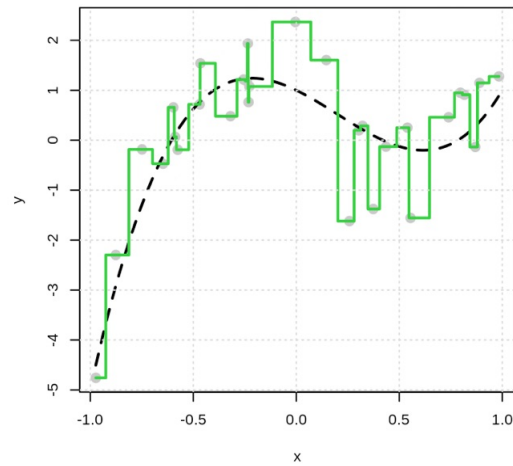
k = 25



k = 5



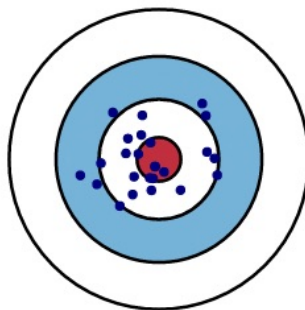
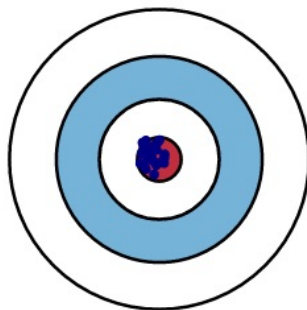
k = 1



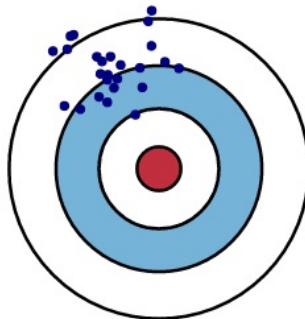
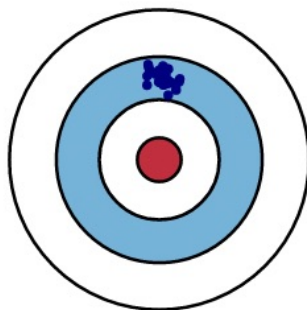
Low Variance

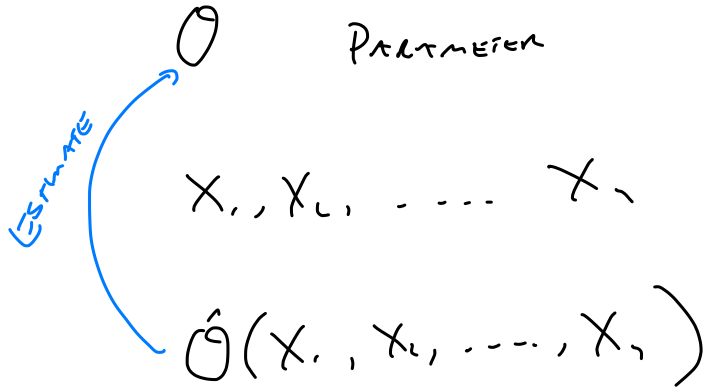
High Variance

Low Bias

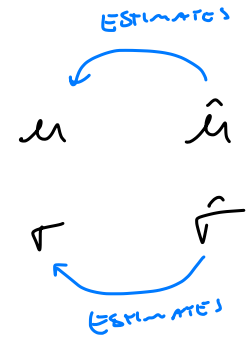


High Bias

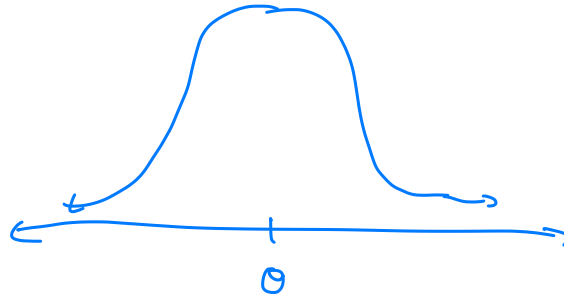




How GOOD IS $\hat{\theta}$ AS
 AN ESTIMATOR OF θ ?



θ = mean GPA of JUC UGs



MODEL ASSUMPTION

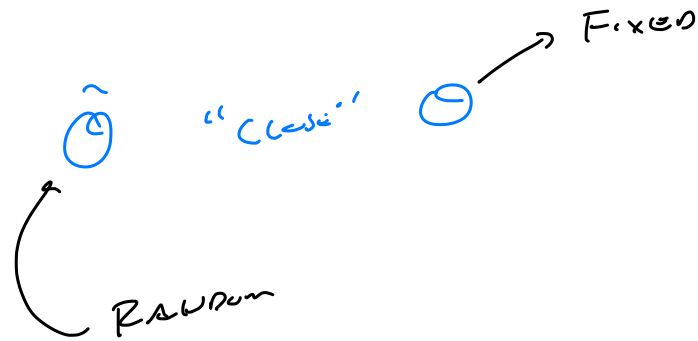
"ALL MODELS ARE WRONG,
SOME ARE USEFUL"

- Box

$X_1, X_2, \dots, X_{10} \leftarrow$ Random Sample

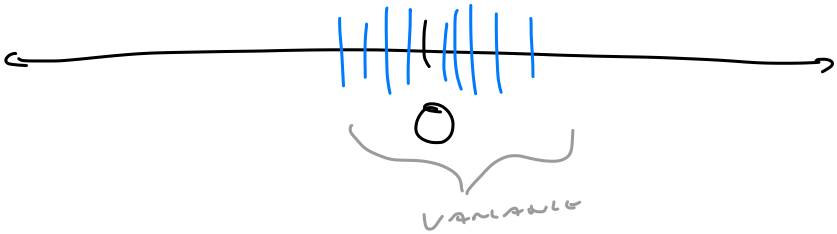
$$\hat{\theta}(x_1, \dots, x_n)$$

Is $\hat{\theta}$ good as $\hat{\theta}$ an est of θ ?

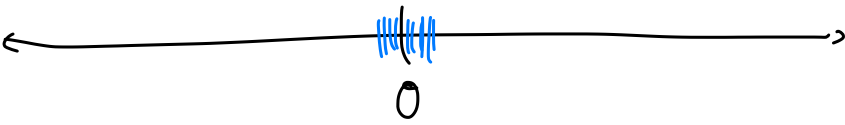


$\hat{\theta}_1$ RA SEME DATA

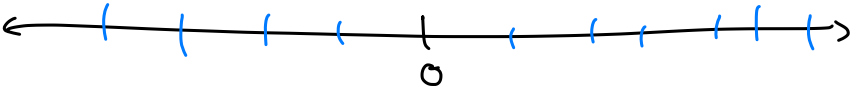
$\hat{\theta}_1$



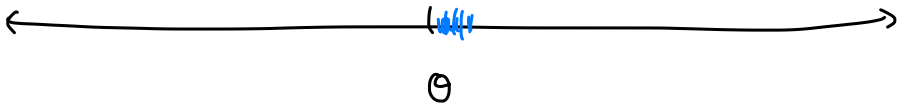
$\hat{\theta}_2$



$\hat{\theta}_3$



$\hat{\theta}_4$



UNBIASED

BIASED

We want $\hat{\theta}$ close to θ

"DEFINED AS"

Loss $L(\theta, \hat{\theta}) \stackrel{\Delta}{=} (\theta - \hat{\theta})^2$

(Arrows point from the text "DEFINED AS" to the equals sign, and from "Loss" to the L function. Arrows also point from the words "true" and "prediction" to the θ and $\hat{\theta}$ terms respectively in the equation.)

Risk $R(\theta, \hat{\theta}) = \mathbb{E}[L(\theta, \hat{\theta})] = \mathbb{E}[(\theta - \hat{\theta})^2]$

$E[\hat{\theta}]$ *minimizes*

(A long arrow points from the expression $E[\hat{\theta}]$ to the $\hat{\theta}$ term in the risk equation, with the word "minimizes" written below it.)

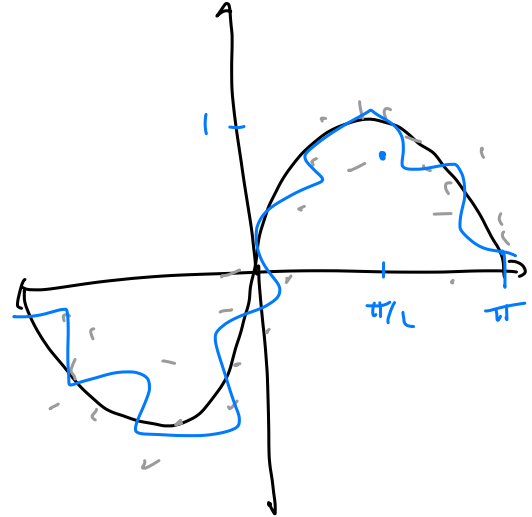
Data Generating Process

$$Y = \sin(X) + \epsilon$$

$$\epsilon \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$$

$$X \sim U(-\pi, \pi)$$

Y when $x = \pi/2$



DATA

$$(X, Y) \in \mathbb{R}^p \times \mathbb{R}$$

Assume $Y = f(X) + \epsilon$

↑
LEARN THIS

x	y
⋮	⋮
⋮	⋮
⋮	⋮
⋮	⋮
⋮	⋮
⋮	⋮
⋮	⋮
⋮	⋮
⋮	⋮

f "TRUE UNKNOWN"

\hat{f} LEARN FROM DATA

↖

$$D = \{(x_i, y_i)\}$$

$$L(Y, \hat{f}(x)) = (Y - \hat{f}(x))^2$$

minimize

$$R(x, \hat{f}(x)) = \mathbb{E} \left[(Y - \hat{f}(x))^2 \right]$$

$$f(x) = \mathbb{E} [Y | X=x]$$

$$= \sin(x)$$

CONDITIONAL
MEAN

$$EPE(Y, \hat{f}(x)) = \mathbb{E}_{Y, D|x} [(Y - \hat{f}(x))^2 \mid X=x]$$

Annotations for the first equation:

- Expected Prediction Error (EPE) points to the left side of the equation.
- Random Y points to the Y in the numerator.
- Known x points to the x in the denominator.
- Minimize points to the entire equation.
- MSE points to the entire equation.

$$= \underbrace{\mathbb{E}_D [(f(x) - \hat{f}(x))^2]}_{\text{REDUCIBLE ERROR}} + \underbrace{\text{VAR}_{Y|x}(Y)}_{\text{IRREDUCIBLE ERROR}}$$

Annotations for the second equation:

- Reducible Error points to the first term.
- Irreducible Error points to the second term.

$$\text{MSE}(f(x), \hat{f}(x)) = \mathbb{E} \left[(f(x) - \hat{f}(x))^2 \right]$$

$$= \underbrace{\left(f(x) - \mathbb{E}[\hat{f}(x)] \right)^2}_{\text{BIAS}} + \underbrace{\mathbb{E} \left[\left(\hat{f}(x) - \mathbb{E}[\hat{f}(x)] \right)^2 \right]}_{\text{VARIANCE}}$$

$$\text{Bias}(\hat{\theta}) = \theta - E[\hat{\theta}]$$

$$\text{Var}(\hat{\theta}) = E\left[(\hat{\theta} - E(\hat{\theta}))^2\right]$$

DATA GENERATING PROCESSES

$$\rightarrow X \sim U(-2\pi, 2\pi)$$

$$\epsilon \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$$

$$Y = \underbrace{\sin(X)}_{\text{SIGNAL}} + \underbrace{\epsilon}_{\text{NOISE}}$$

