

CS 4375 Assignment 3Part 11)  $X \rightarrow y$ 

Error:

$$\epsilon_i(x) = f(x) - h_i(x)$$

$$E(\epsilon_i(x)^2) = E[(f(x) - h_i(x))^2]$$

$$E_{avg} = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{i=1}^M E(\epsilon_i(x)^2)$$

Aggregate model:

$$h_{agg}(x) = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{i=1}^M h_i(x)$$

$$E_{agg}(x) = E \left[ \left\{ \frac{1}{M} \sum_{i=1}^M h_i(x) - f(x) \right\}^2 \right]$$

To prove:  $E_{agg} = \frac{1}{M} E_{avg}$

Assumption: 0 mean errors  $\Rightarrow E(\epsilon_i(x)) = 0$  for all  $i$   
 $E(\epsilon_i(x) \epsilon_j(x)) = 0$  for all  $i \neq j$

Ans:  $E_{avg} = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{i=1}^M E(\epsilon_i(x)^2) = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{i=1}^M E((f(x) - h_i(x))^2)$

$$= \frac{1}{M} \sum_{i=1}^M E(f(x)^2 + h_i(x)^2 - 2f(x)h_i(x))$$

$$= \frac{1}{M} \sum_{i=1}^M (E(f(x)^2) + E(h_i(x)^2) - 2E(f(x)h_i(x)))$$

$$= E(f(x)^2) + \frac{1}{M} \sum_{i=1}^M E(h_i(x)^2) - \frac{2}{M} \sum_{i=1}^M E(f(x)h_i(x))$$

Since,  $E(\epsilon_i(x)) = 0$ ,  $E(f(x)) = E(h_i(x))$

$$\therefore E_{avg} = E(f(x)^2) + \frac{1}{M} \sum_{i=1}^M E(h_i(x)^2) - 2E(f(x)h_i(x))$$

Ans:  $E_{avg} = E\left(\left(\frac{1}{M} \sum_{i=1}^M \epsilon_i(x)\right)^2\right)$

$$= E\left(\frac{1}{M^2} \left(\sum_{i=1}^M \epsilon_i(x)\right) \left(\sum_{j=1}^M \epsilon_j(x)\right)\right)$$

$$= E\left(\frac{1}{M^2} \sum \epsilon_i(x)^2\right) \quad \left(\because \text{Since } E(\epsilon_i(x)\epsilon_j(x)) = 0\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{M} \left(\frac{1}{M} \sum_{i=1}^M E(\epsilon_i(x)^2)\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{M} E_{avg}$$