$$= E[(f(x) - f(x))^{2}] + E[E^{2}] + E[2(f(x) - f(x))E]$$

$$= E[(f(x) - f(x))^{2}] + E[E^{2}]$$
So,  $E[(Y - Y)^{2}] = E[(f(x) - f(x))^{2}] + E[E^{2}] = E[(f(x) - f(x))]$ 
Adding and subtracting  $E[f(x)]$ , we get:
$$E[(f(x) - f(x))^{2}] = E[(f(x) - f(x)) + E[f(x)] - E[f(x)])$$

$$= E[((f(x) - E[f(x)]) + (E[f(x)] - f(x))^{2}]$$

$$= E[(f(x) - E[f(x)])^{2} + (E[f(x)] - f(x))^{2} + 2(f(x) - E[f(x)])$$

$$= E[(f(x) - E[f(x)])^{2} + (E[f(x)] - f(x))^{2} + 2(f(x) - E[f(x)])$$

$$= E[(f(x) - E[f(x)])^{2} + (E[f(x)] - f(x))^{2} + 2(f(x) - E[f(x)] - f(x))$$

$$= E[(f(x) - E[f(x)])^{2} + (E[f(x)] - f(x))^{2} + 2(f(x) - E[f(x)] - f(x))$$

 $3 \int_{\mathbb{R}^{3}} E\left[\left(Y-\hat{Y}\right)^{2}\right] = E\left[\left(f(X)+\varepsilon-\hat{f}(X)\right)^{2}\right] = E\left[\left(f(X)-\hat{f}(X)\right)+\varepsilon\right]^{2}$ 

 $= E[(f(x) - E[f(x)])^{2} + (E[f(x)] - f(x))^{2} + 2 f(x) \cdot E[f(x)] - f(x) \cdot f(x)$   $-(E[f(x)])^{2} + E[f(x)] \cdot f(x) f(x)$  = E[x + 1] = E[x] + E[1] = so,  $= E[(f(x) - E[f(x)])^{2}] + E[(E[f(x)] - f(x))^{2}]$ 

 $+ 2 E[\hat{f}(X).E[\hat{f}(X)] - \hat{f}(X).f(X) - E[\hat{f}(X)].E[\hat{f}(X)]$   $+ E[\hat{f}(X)].f(X)]$