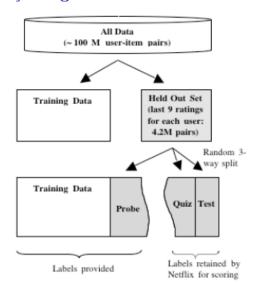
Cross validation

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Study design



http://www2.research.att.com/~volinsky/papers/

Key idea

- 1. Accuracy on the training set (resubstitution accuracy) is optimistic
- 2. A better estimate comes from an independent set (test set accuracy)
- 3. But we can't use the test set when building the model or it becomes part of the training set
- 4. So we estimate the test set accuracy with the training set.

Cross-validation

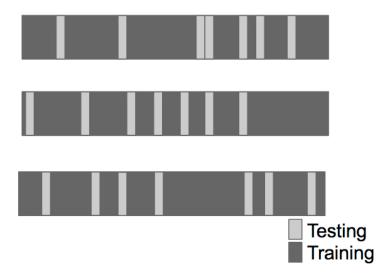
Approach:

- 1. Use the training set
- 2. Split it into training/test sets
- 3. Build a model on the training set
- 4. Evaluate on the test set
- 5. Repeat and average the estimated errors

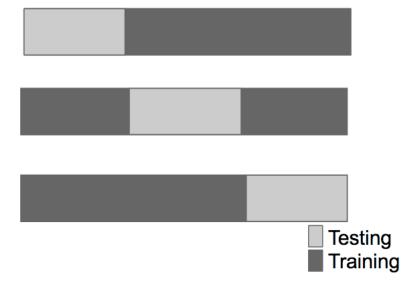
Used for:

- 1. Picking variables to include in a model
- 2. Picking the type of prediction function to use
- 3. Picking the parameters in the prediction function
- 4. Comparing different predictors

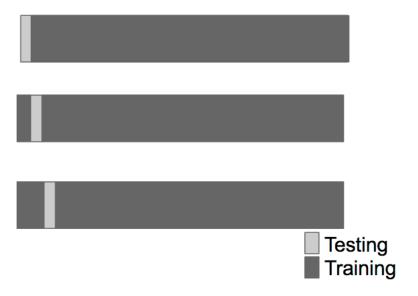
Random subsampling



K-fold



Leave one out



Considerations

- For time series data data must be used in "chunks"
- For k-fold cross validation
- ► Larger k = less bias, more variance
- ► Smaller k = more bias, less variance
- Random sampling must be done without replacement
- Random sampling with replacement is the bootstrap
- Underestimates of the error
- ► Can be corrected, but it is complicated (0.632 Bootstrap)
- ▶ If you cross-validate to pick predictors estimate you must estimate errors on independent data.