There is no escaping the relationship between bias and variance in machine learning.
- Increasing the bias will decrease the variance.
-Increasing the variance will decrease the bias.

Below are two examples of configuring the bias-variance trade-off for specific algorithms:

-The k-nearest neighbors algorithm has low bias and high variance, but the trade-off can be changed by increasing the value of k which increases the number of neighbors that contribute t the prediction and in turn increases the bias of the model.
-The support vector machine algorithm has low bias and high variance, but the trade-off can be changed by increasing the C parameter that influences the number of violations of the margin allowed in the training data which increases the bias but decreases the variance.