

N35 $L(y, y) = (y' - y)^2$

PCM

$$f^*(x) = \operatorname{argmin}_c E((Y - c)^2 | X = x)$$

no $f^*(x) = E(Y | X = x)$

$$E((Y - c)^2 | X = x) = E(Y^2 - 2Yc + c^2 | X = x)$$

$$= c^2 + E(Y^2 | X = x) - 2cE(Y | X = x) =$$

$$= (c - E(Y | X = x))^2 + E(Y^2 | X = x) -$$

$$- E^2(Y | X = x) = (c - E(Y | X = x))^2 +$$

$$+ \underbrace{D(Y | X = x)}_{\geq 0}$$

c в формуле не влияет на ≥ 0

минимум при $c^* = E(Y | X = x)$

\Downarrow
и тогда $f = E(Y | X = x)$

Ср. риск

$$R(f) = \int \int_{x \in Y} L(f(x), y) p(x, y) dx dy =$$

$$\int_x \int_y L(f(x), y) p(y|x) dy p(x) dx \quad (\leq)$$
$$[L = (f(x) - y)^2]$$

$$(\leq) \int_x E[(Y - f(x))^2 | X=x] p(x) dx$$

$$R(f^*) = \int_x D_f(Y | X=x) p(x) dx =$$

$$E_x(D_f(Y | X=x))$$