

1. Show that the expected squared error can be decomposed into bias, variance, and irreducible error.

Before showing that the expected error can be decomposed as such, we clarify a few formulas and properties that will be used.

- (a) **Average prediction:**  $\mathbb{E}[g(x)] = \bar{g}(x)$
- (b) **Variance:**  $\mathbb{E}[(g(x) - \bar{g}(x))^2] = \mathbb{E}[g(x)^2] - \bar{g}(x)^2$
- (c) **Bias:**  $(f(x) - \bar{g}(x))^2$
- (d) **Variance of random variable:**  $\mathbb{E}[(X - \mathbb{E}[X])^2] = \sigma^2$
- (e) **Expected value of a constant:**  $\mathbb{E}[c] = c, \forall \text{ constants } c$

We now proceed with the derivation.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbb{E}[\text{MSE}] &= \mathbb{E}[(g(x) - y)^2] && \text{definition of MSE} && (1) \\
 &= \mathbb{E}[g(x)^2 - 2g(x)y + y^2] && \text{expand} && (2) \\
 &= \mathbb{E}[g(x)^2 - 2g(x)(f(x) + Z) + (f(x) + Z)^2] && y = f(x) + Z && (3) \\
 &= \mathbb{E}[g(x)^2] - \mathbb{E}[2g(x)f(x) + Z] + \mathbb{E}[f(x)^2 + 2f(x)Z + Z^2] && \text{expand} && (4) \\
 &= \mathbb{E}[g(x)^2] - 2\bar{g}(x)\mathbb{E}[f(x) + Z] + \mathbb{E}[f(x)^2 + 2f(x)Z + Z^2] && \text{property (a)} && (5) \\
 &= \mathbb{E}[g(x)^2] - 2\bar{g}(x)(f(x) + \mathbb{E}[Z]) + f(x)^2 + 2f(x)\mathbb{E}[Z] + \mathbb{E}[Z^2] && \text{property (e)} && (6) \\
 &= \mathbb{E}[g(x)^2] - 2\bar{g}(x)f(x) - 2\bar{g}(x)\mathbb{E}[Z] + f(x)^2 + 2f(x)\mathbb{E}[Z] + \mathbb{E}[Z^2] && \text{expand} && (7) \\
 &= \mathbb{E}[g(x)^2] - 2\bar{g}(x)f(x) + f(x)^2 + \mathbb{E}[Z^2] && \mathbb{E}[Z] = 0 && (8) \\
 &= \mathbb{E}[g(x)^2] - \bar{g}(x)^2 + \bar{g}(x)^2 - 2\bar{g}(x)f(x) + f(x)^2 + \mathbb{E}[Z^2] && \text{algebra} && (9) \\
 &= \mathbb{E}[g(x)^2] - \bar{g}(x)^2 + (f(x) - \bar{g}(x))^2 + \mathbb{E}[Z^2] && \text{simplify} && (10) \\
 &= \text{Var}(x) + \text{Bias}(x) + \mathbb{E}[Z^2] && \text{(b),(c)} && (11) \\
 &= \text{Var}(x) + \text{Bias}(x) + \sigma^2 && \text{(d) since } \mathbb{E}[Z] = 0 && (12)
 \end{aligned}$$