

# Conformal prediction

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## Illustration

[TODO Here show a figure a describe the data generating distribution.]

## Illustration

[TODO Here show a figure of the unobserved point.]

# Illustration

[TODO Here show the predictor]

## Illustration

[TODO Here show the prediction region.]

## Setup

- ▶ Data:
- ▶ Predictor:

Confidence prediction region

## Solution

Conformal prediction

## Ridge regression

## Non-conformity scores

### Ridge regression

$$\hat{\beta}_{\lambda;D} := \arg \min_{\beta \in \mathbb{R}^d} \frac{1}{|D|} \sum_{(x,y) \in D} (y - x^T \beta)^2 + \lambda \|\beta\|_2^2.$$

### Non-conformity scores

$$S_{D^y}(X_i, Y_i) = \left| Y_i - X_i^T \hat{\beta}_{\lambda;D^y} \right|, \quad \text{if } 1 \leq i \leq n,$$

$$S_{D^y}(X_i, y) = \left| y - X_i^T \hat{\beta}_{\lambda;D^y} \right|, \quad \text{if } i = n+1.$$

[TODO Put a figure here]

## Full conformal prediction

### Full conformal p-value function

$$\hat{\pi}_D^{\text{Full}}(X_{n+1}, y) := \frac{1 + \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbb{1}\{S_{D^y}(X_i, Y_i) \geq S_{D^y}(X_{n+1}, y)\}}{n + 1}.$$

### Full conformal prediction region

$$\hat{C}_\alpha^{\text{Full}}(X_{n+1}) := \left\{ y \in \mathcal{Y} : \hat{\pi}_D^{\text{Full}}(X_{n+1}, y) > \alpha \right\}.$$

[TODO Put a figure here]

## Non-conformity scores (split conformal)

- ▶ Data sets:

### Non-conformity scores

$$\begin{aligned} S_{D_{\text{train}}} (X_i, Y_i) &= \left| Y_i - X_i^T \hat{\beta}_{\lambda; D_{\text{train}}} \right|, \quad \text{if } 1 \leq i \leq n_{\text{cal}}, \\ S_{D_{\text{train}}} (X_i, y) &= \left| y - X_i^T \hat{\beta}_{\lambda; D_{\text{train}}} \right|, \quad \text{if } i = n + 1. \end{aligned}$$

### Split conformal p-value function

$$\hat{\pi}_D^{\text{Split}} (X_{n+1}, y) := \frac{1 + \sum_{i=1}^{n_{\text{cal}}} \mathbb{1} \{ S_{D_{\text{train}}} (X_i, Y_i) \geq S_{D_{\text{train}}} (X_{n+1}, y) \}}{n_{\text{cal}} + 1}.$$

# Split conformal prediction

## Split conformal prediction region

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{C}_\alpha(X_{n+1})^{\text{Split}} &:= \left\{ y \in \mathcal{Y}, \hat{\pi}_D^{\text{Split}}(X_{n+1}, y) > \alpha \right\} \\ &= \left\{ y \in \mathcal{Y}, S_{D_{\text{Train}}}(X_{n+1}, y) \leq S_{D_{\text{Train}}}(X_{(i_n, \alpha)}, Y_{(i_n, \alpha)}) \right\} \\ &= \left\{ y \in \mathcal{Y}, \left| y - X_{n+1}^T \hat{\beta}_{\lambda; D_{\text{train}}} \right| \leq \left| Y_{(i_n, \alpha)} - X_{(i_n, \alpha)}^T \hat{\beta}_{\lambda; D_{\text{train}}} \right| \right\} \\ &= \left[ X_{n+1}^T \hat{\beta}_{\lambda; D_{\text{train}}} - \left| Y_{(i_n, \alpha)} - X_{(i_n, \alpha)}^T \hat{\beta}_{\lambda; D_{\text{train}}} \right|, \right. \\ &\quad \left. X_{n+1}^T \hat{\beta}_{\lambda; D_{\text{train}}} + \left| Y_{(i_n, \alpha)} - X_{(i_n, \alpha)}^T \hat{\beta}_{\lambda; D_{\text{train}}} \right| \right].\end{aligned}$$

## Recap

- ▶ Formulating confidence prediction regions with conformal prediction,
- ▶ Computing split conformal prediction regions.

# Reference