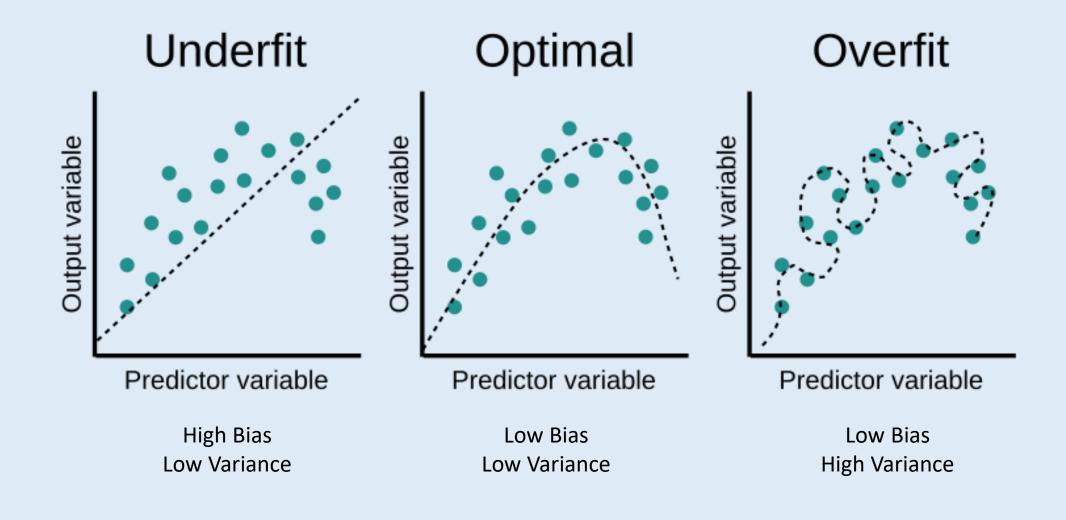
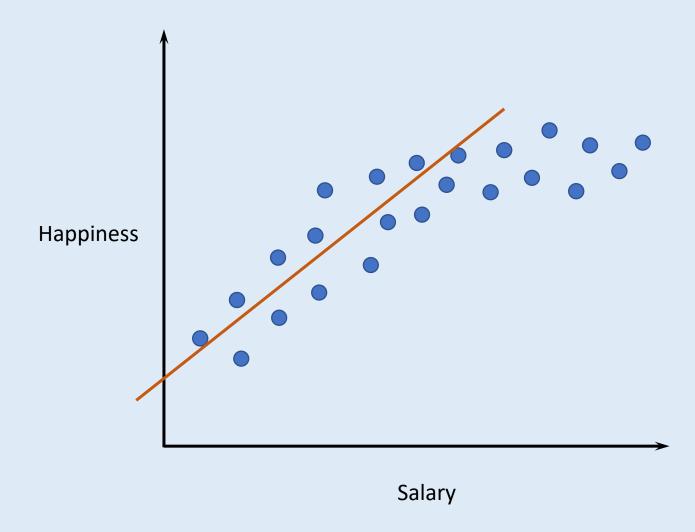
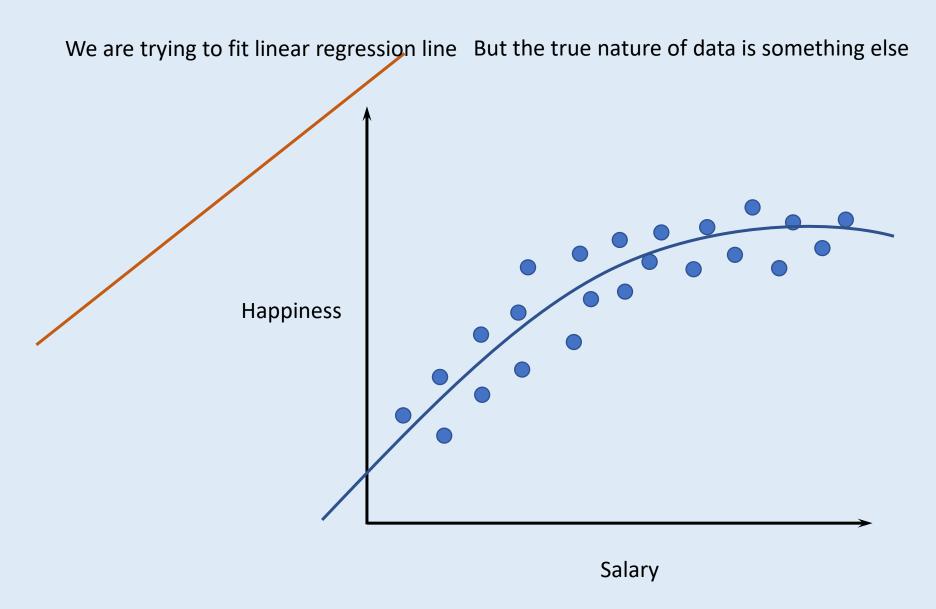
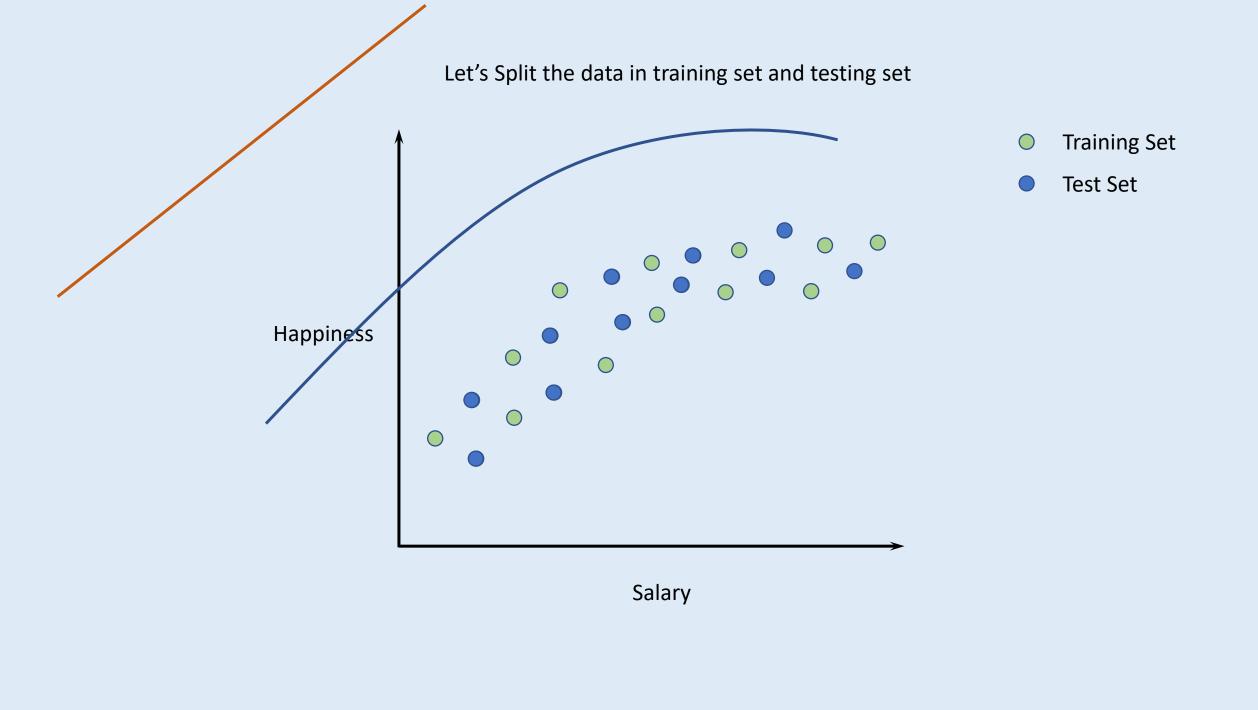
Overfitting and Underfitting











Let's try to fit the regression line



No matter how much we try



No matter how much we try Regression line fails to capture true relationship



No matter how much we try Regression line fails to capture true relationship



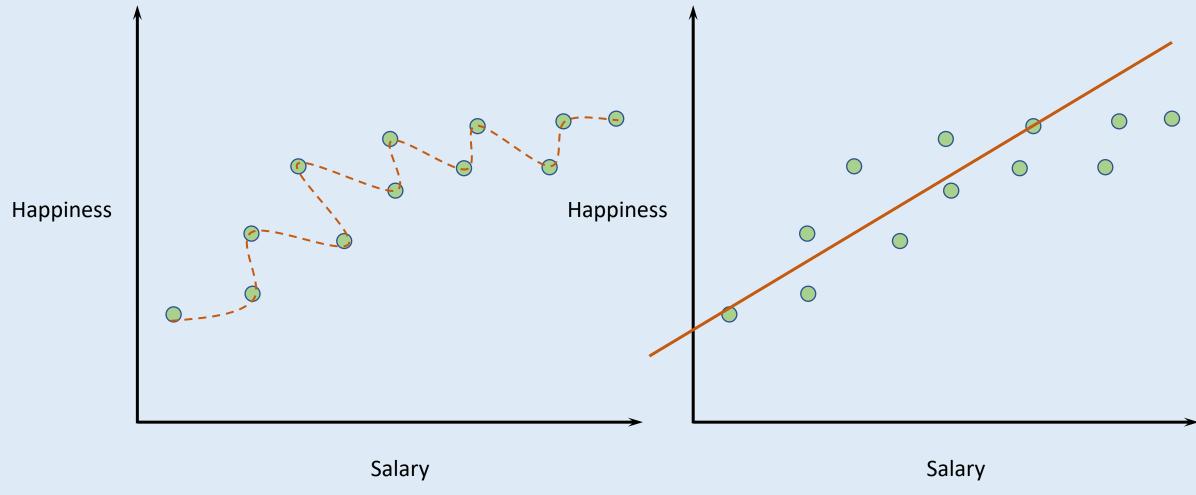
No matter how much we try Regression line fails to capture true relationship



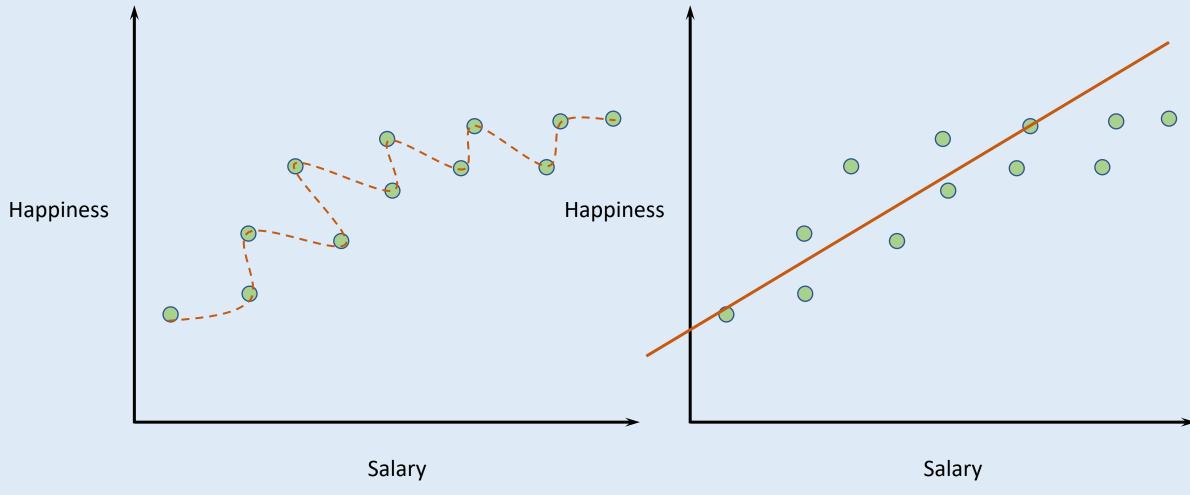
This inability of machine learning algorithm to capture true relationship is what we call bias of machine learning algorithm



This line fits really well on test data and captures true relationship in test data really well, hence it has low bias



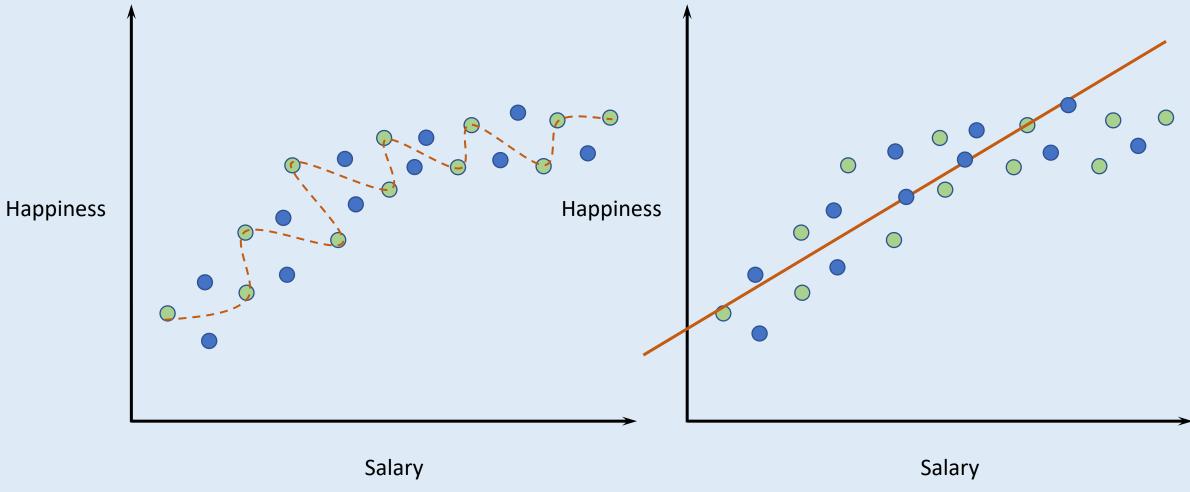
This line fits really well on test data and captures true relationship in test data really well, hence it has low bias, whereas the linear regression has high bias



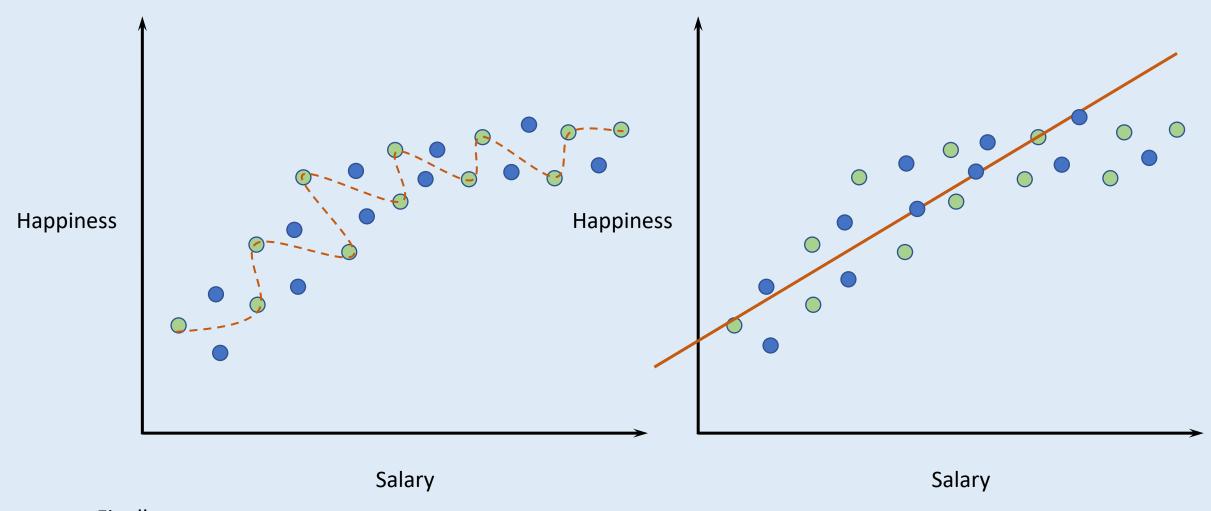
Calculating sum of squared error on polynomial regression will give zero error on train data Where as the linear regression will have comparatively high error on train data



Whereas, the sum of squared error for testing data for polynomial regression is high and for Linear regression it won't change much



Such difference in change in sum of squared error in testing and training set is called as variance Here Polynomial Regression has high variance whereas linear regression has low variance



Finally,

The line which fits training data too well and gives high error on test data is called overfit line

Where as the line which neither give good result on training or testing set is call underfit line

Bias Variance Trade-off

