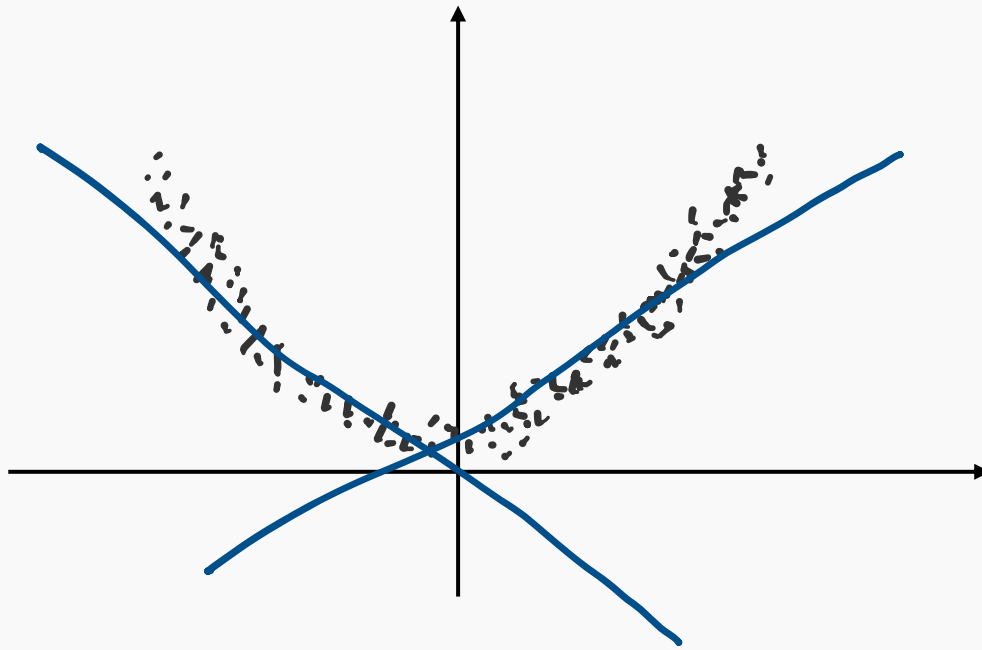


kokchun giang

the art of finding a model not
too complex to **overfit** and not
too simple to **underfit**



how to fit this data?



- non linear relation
- a line is too simple to capture data's variance

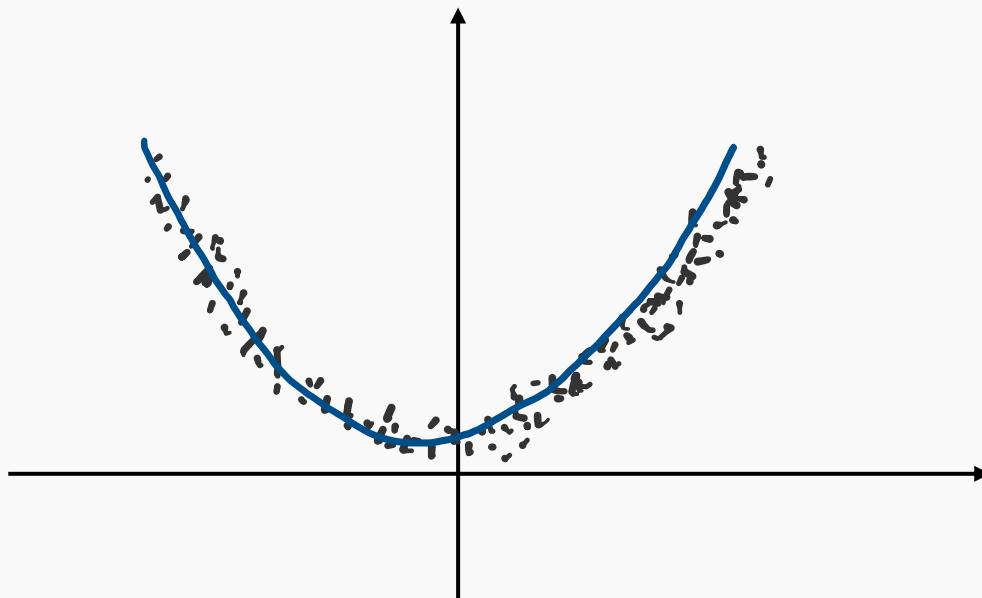
→ underfitting

→ model low attention to training data

↑ bias

↓ variance

feature engineering for polynomial regression



↓ bias

↑ variance

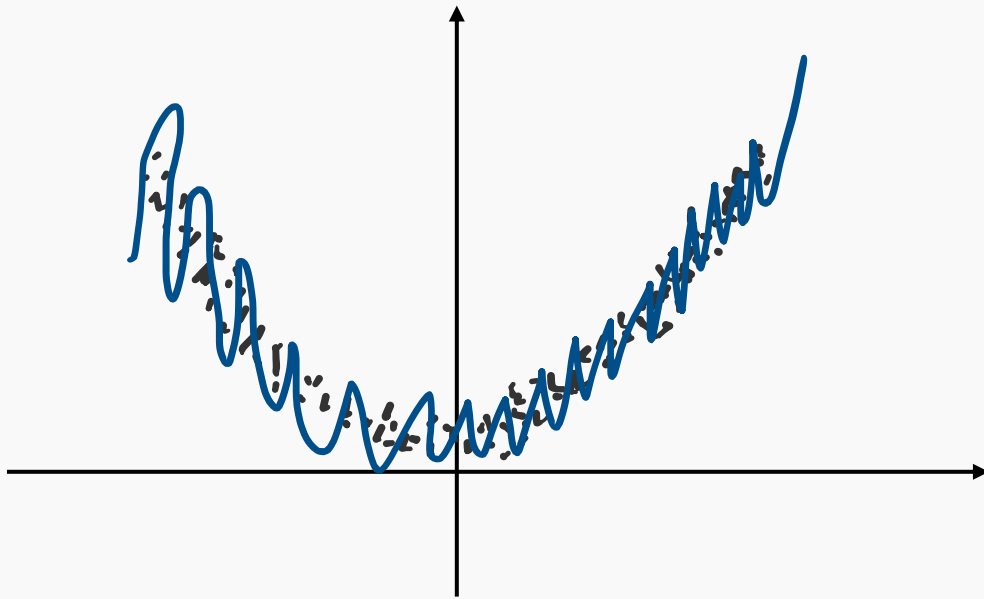
- transform feature space into 2nd degree
→ polynomial regression

ex

$$\begin{pmatrix} | \\ x_1 \\ | \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} | & | \\ x_1 & x_1^2 \\ | & | \end{pmatrix}$$

2nd order polynomial $ax_1 + bx_1^2$

what if we make a very **complex model**?



- very high degree
 - ↓ error in training data
 - fits to noise
- overfitting
- can't generalize well

↓ bias

↑ variance

need to find a balance – **bias-variance tradeoff**

bias - difference between avg prediction
and correct value

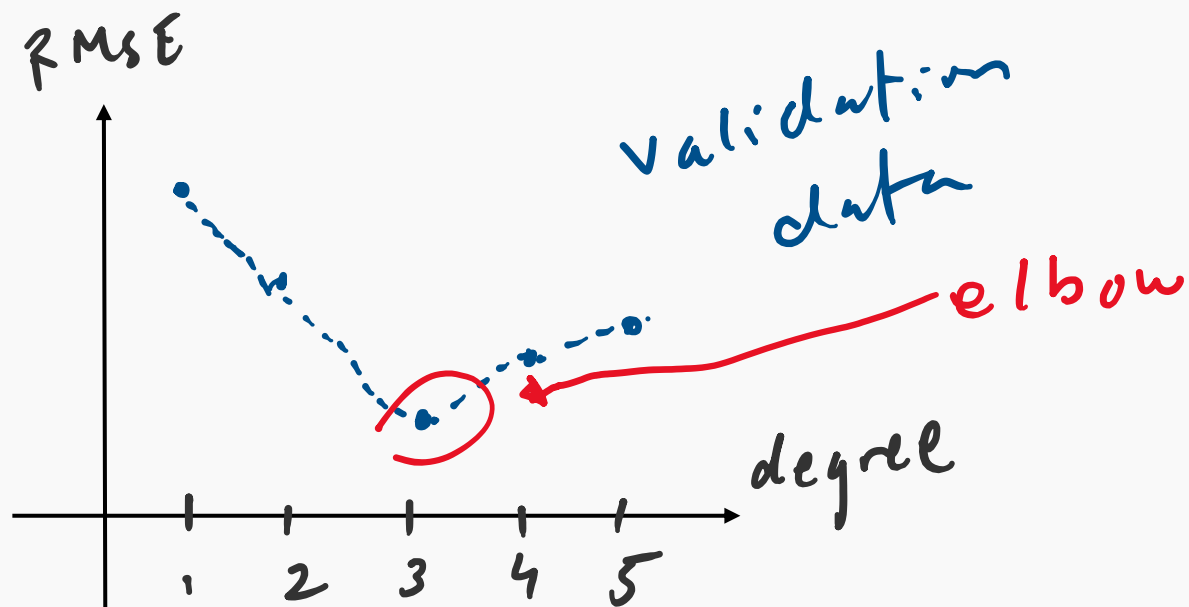
variance - how much model changes
if training on multiple
datasets

↑ bias
↓ variance → oversimplify
model → underfitting

↓ bias
↑ variance → fits to noise
→ overfitting

elbow plot

$$\text{error} = \underbrace{\text{bias} + \text{variance}}_{\text{our focus}} + \text{irreducible error}$$



here we pick
degree 3 for our
polynomial regression