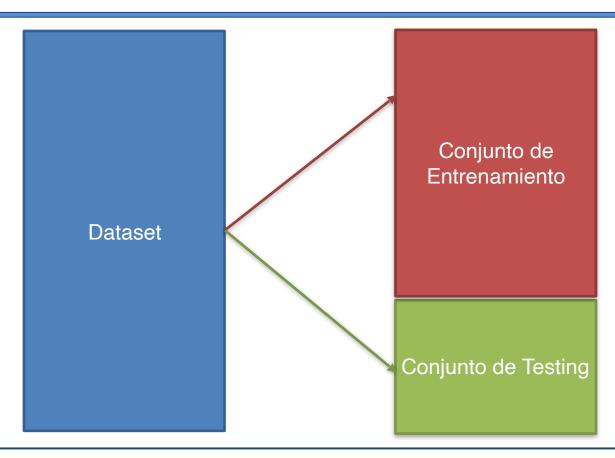
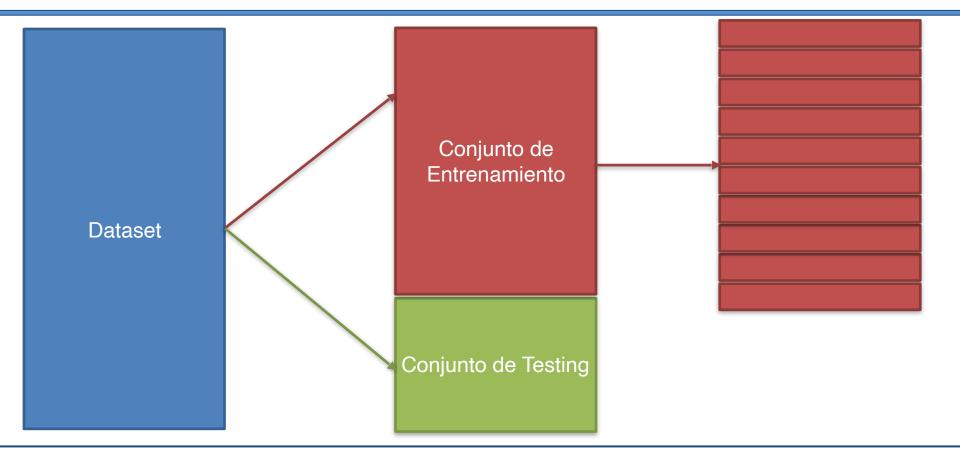
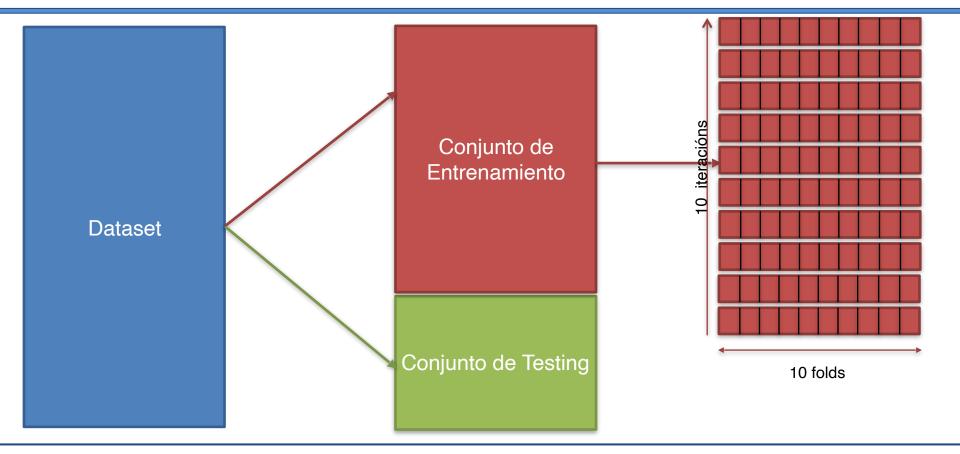
# Idea del k-Fold Cross-Validation

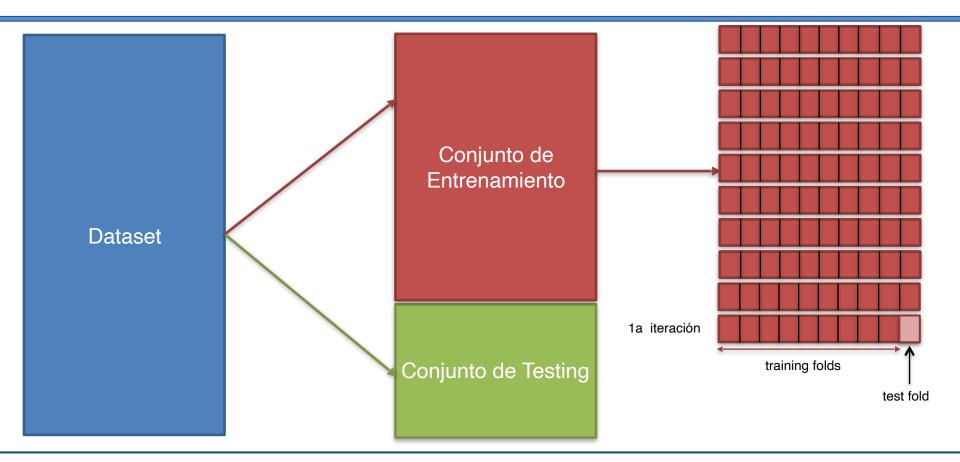
k-Fold Cross Validation se utiliza para proporcionar una evaluación relevante de la eficacia de nuestro modelo

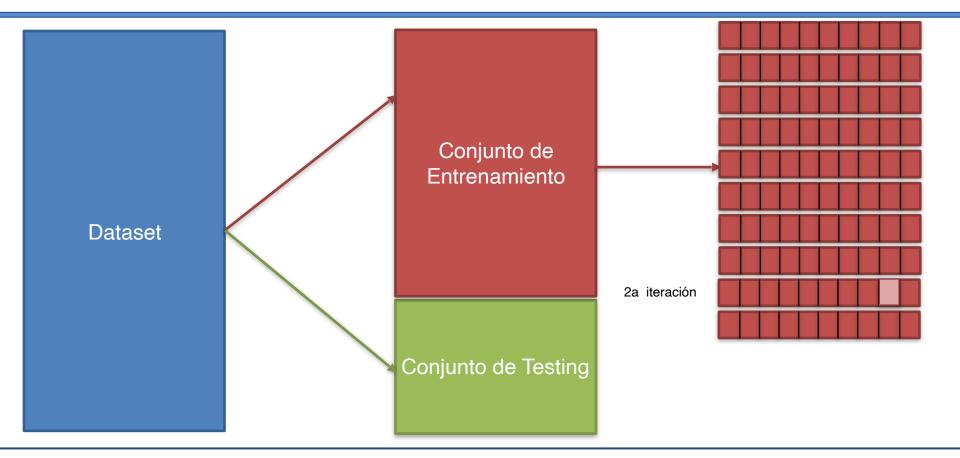
Dataset

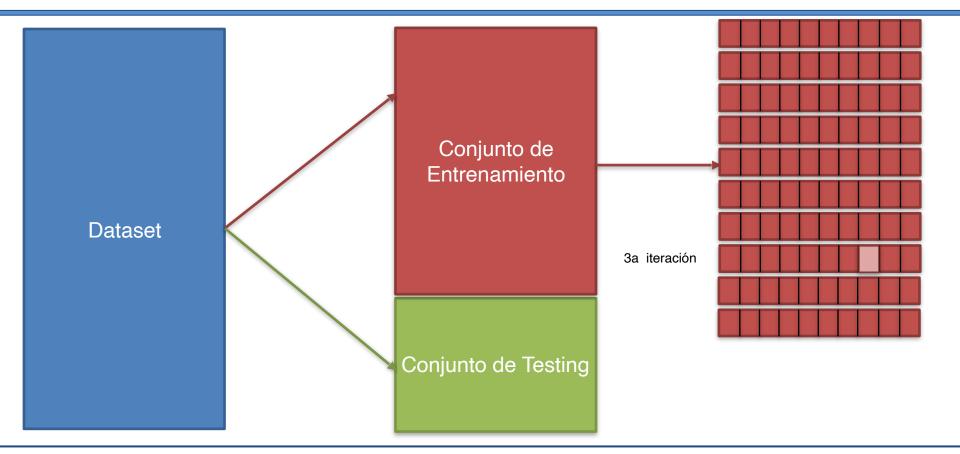


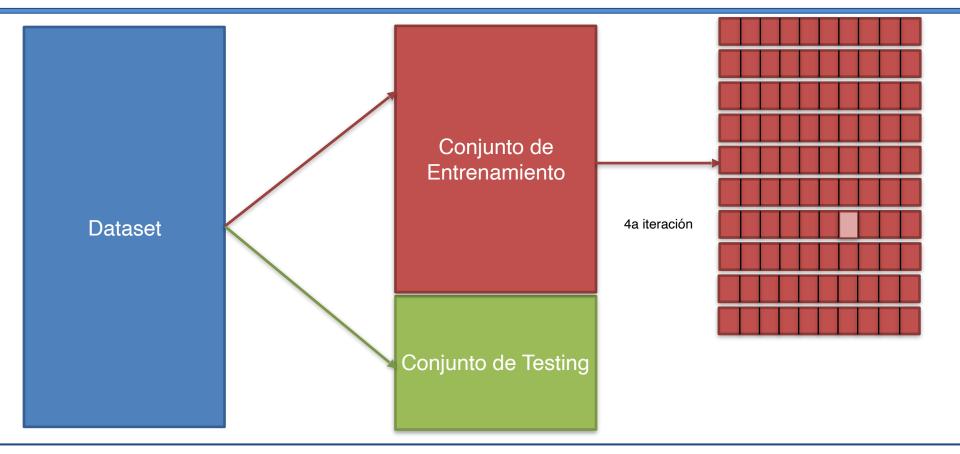


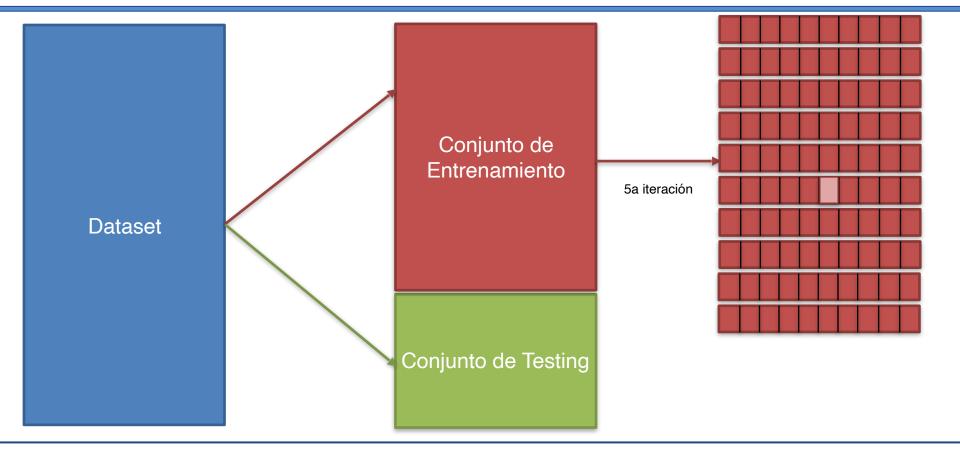


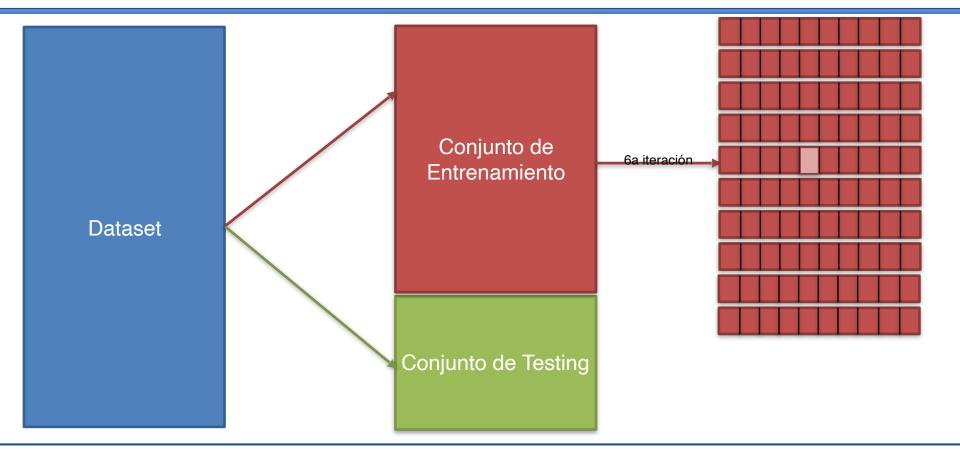


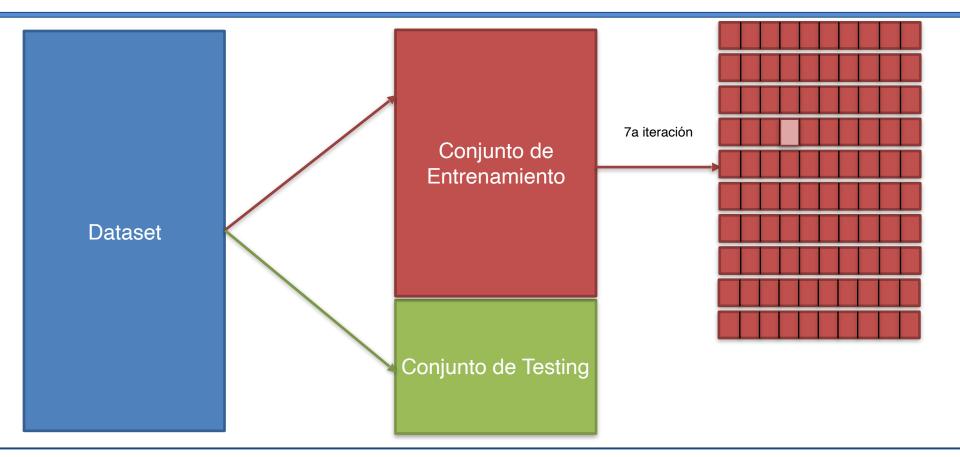


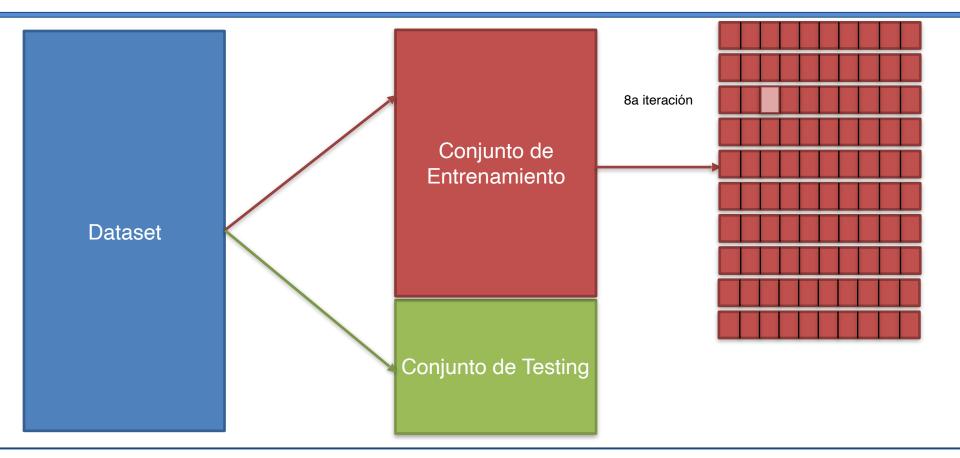


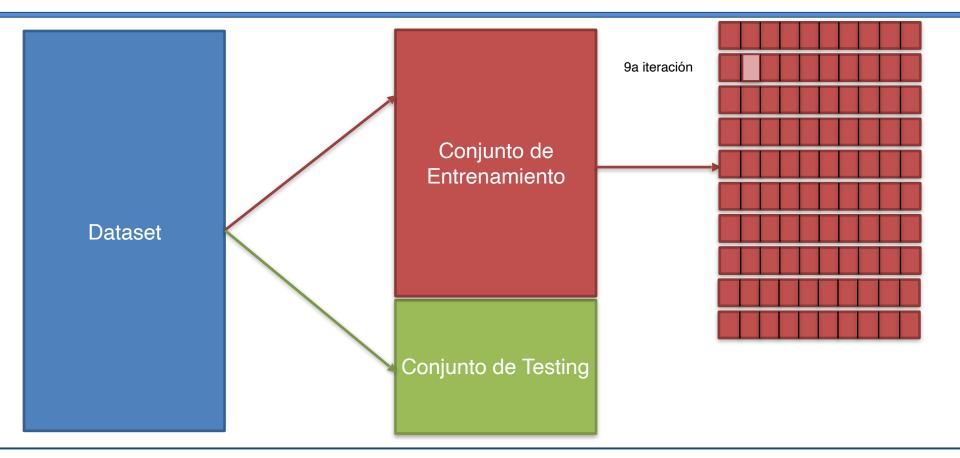


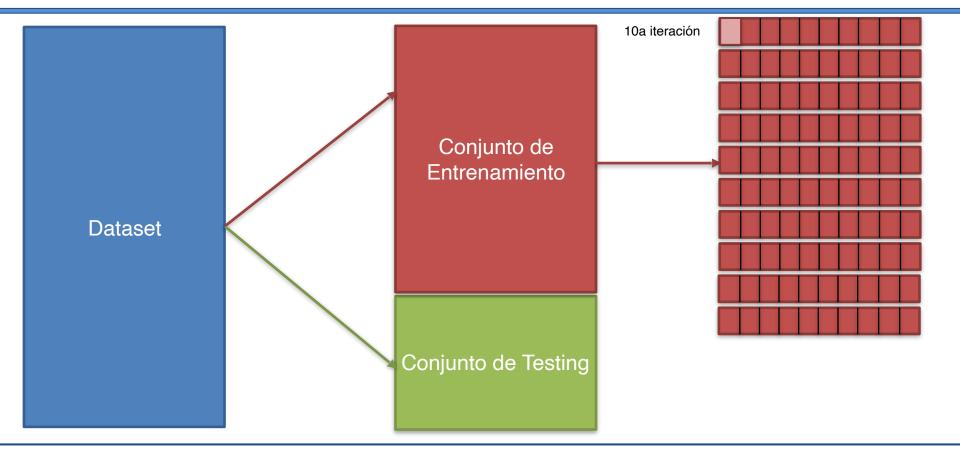












## Compensar el sesgo-varianza

Sesgo bajo: cuando el modelo elabora predicciones cercanas a los datos reales.

Sesgo alto: cuando el modelo elabora predicciones alejadas de los datos reales.

Varianza baja: cuando ejecutamos el modelo varias veces y las predicciones no varian demasiado.

Varianza elevada: cuando ejecutamos el modelo varias veces y las predicciones varian demasiado.

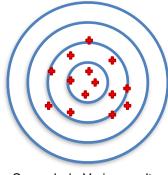
## Compensar el sesgo-varianza



Sesgo alto Varianza baja



Sesgo alto Varianza alta



Sesgo bajo Varianza alta