Université de Lorraine, Master de mathématique, 2e année, Année 2022-2023, Semestre 1.

MSDC part 2, to understand the lecture

- 1. Calculate the number of models to be tested in regression when the number of variables is p = 2, p = 5, p = 20.
- 2. Slide 14, explain why $Loss(y, \hat{p}(Y = y|X)) = -2\ln(\hat{p}(Y = y|X))$ is well "a loss function
- 3. Slide 14 proove

$$\mathbb{E}err(x_0) = \mathbb{E}[(Y - \hat{h}^{(W)}(x_0))^2 | X = x_0]$$

$$= \sigma_{\varepsilon}^2 + \left(\mathbb{E}[(\hat{h}^{(W)}(x_0)] - h(x_0)\right)^2 + \mathbb{E}[(\hat{h}^{(W)}(x_0) - \mathbb{E}[\hat{h}^{(W)}(x_0)])^2]$$

$$= \sigma_{\varepsilon}^2 + \operatorname{Bias}^2(\hat{h}^{(W)}(x_0)) + Var(\hat{h}^{(W)}(x_0))$$

$$= \operatorname{Irreducible error} + \operatorname{Bias}^2 + \operatorname{Variance}$$

- 4. Slide 14, prove formula for $\mathbb{E}err(x_0)$ in the k-nearest neighbors model
- 5. Slide 14, prove the result of $\mathbb{E}err(x_0)$ for the linear regression in the case p=2
- 6. Slide 24, give the formula of the AIC for a gaussian linear model with p covariates
- 7. Slide 26, give the formula of the AIC for a gaussian linear model with p covariates
- 8. Explain why the two last criteria lead to the same variable selection for a gaussian linear model with p covariates