Bias and Variance

Consider the case where the target function $f: [-1, 1] \Rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is given by $f(x) = \sin(\pi x)$ and the input probability distribution is uniform on [-1, 1]. Assume that the training set has only two examples (picked independently), and that the learning algorithm produces the hypothesis that minimizes the mean squared error on the examples.

```
(* Clear globals *)
 Clear[GenerateX, DoLinearRegressionExperiment, Ein,
  GetYInterceptForm, LinearTarget, NoFeature, RiskNoiseFlip]
 Clear[DoInteractiveLR, DoAutoLR]
(* Generate our X=[-1,1]\times[-1,1] space with d uniformly distributed points
    (input to f) and a random X-partitioning solution function f. *)
GenerateX[OptionsPattern[]] :=
 Module[{
    \mathcal{D} , f
  },
  D = RandomReal[\{-1, 1\}, OptionValue[DSize]];
  f = OptionValue[Target f] /@D; (*(Tanh[\pi\pi) &/@D;*)
  \{\mathcal{D}, f\}
 ]
Options [GenerateX] = {\mathcal{D}Size \rightarrow 2, Targetf \rightarrow ((Sin[\pi \#]) \&)};
RegressionTarget[f_{-}, X_{-}] := f; (*Sign[X.f];*)
NoFeature[X ] := X;
RiskNoiseFlip[percent_] := If \left[ \text{RandomReal} \left[ \right] \le \frac{\text{percent}}{100}, -1, 1 \right];
{\tt DoLinearRegressionExperiment[$\chi_{-}$, OptionsPattern[]] := }
 Module[{
    \mathfrak{D}, f, \mathbf{y},
    X, Xf, Xfdaq,
    w
  },
  \{\mathcal{D}, f\} = X;
  X = (\{0, \#\}) \& /@D; (*Function[x, Prepend[x, (*1*)0]]/@D;*)
  Xf = OptionValue[DataFeature][X];
  y = RiskNoiseFlip[OptionValue[Noise]] * OptionValue[TargetFunction] [f, X];
  Xfdag = PseudoInverse[Xf];
  w = Xfdag.y;
  \{w, X, y, D, f\}
Options[DoLinearRegressionExperiment] =
   {TargetFunction → RegressionTarget, DataFeature → NoFeature, Noise → 0};
RegressionsEin[X_{-}, W_{-}, Y_{-}] :=
 Module {
    N
  },
```

```
N = Length[y];
     Norm[Sign[X.w] - y]^2
 AltEin[X_,w_,y_]:=
  Module {
     N
    },
    N=Length[y];
    \frac{1}{w}\sum_{m=1}^{N} (\text{Transpose}[w].X[[n]]-y[[n]])^{2}
*)
GetYInterceptForm[w_] :=
 Module {
    a, b, c, M, B
  },
  a = w[[2]];
  b = w[[3]];
  c = w[[1]];
  M = -\frac{a}{b}; (*If[b\neq 0, -\frac{a}{b}, 10000];*)
  B = -\frac{c}{b}; (*If[b\neq 0, -\frac{c}{b}, 10000];*)
  {M, B}
(* Auto mode implements what the problem asks for:
   it runs the tests and then outputs a fomatted string bearing the results. *)
DoAutoLR[OptionsPattern[]] :=
 Module[{
    runs = 10000, N = 100,
    g, gs,
    y, ys,
    X, Xs,
    f, fs,
    D,
    avg,
    (*avEin,*)
    i, n
   },
  fs = \{\};
  gs = {};
  ys = \{\};
  Xs = \{\};
  For [i = 1, i \le runs, i++, (
     \{g, X, y, D, f\} = DoLinearRegressionExperiment[
        GenerateX[\mathcal{D}Size \rightarrow 2(*,Targetf \rightarrow ((Tanh[\pi#])\&)*)],
```

```
DataFeature -> OptionValue[DataFeature] (*,OptionValue[DataFeature]*)];
    AppendTo [fs, f];
    AppendTo[gs, g];
    AppendTo[ys, y];
    AppendTo[Xs, X]
   )];
  avg = {Mean[gs[[All, 1]]], Mean[gs[[All, 2]]]};
  (*avEin=
    Mean[MapThread[Function[{x,y,z},ClassificationEin[x,y,z]],{Xs,gs,ys}]];*)
  n = Length[D];
  \{fs, gs, \mathcal{D}, avg, runs, n\}
Options[DoAutoLR] = {DataFeature → NoFeature};
```

Finding the expected value

Assume the learning model consists of all hypotheses of the form h(x) = ax, find the expected value $\overline{g}(x)$ of the hypothesis produced by the learning algorithm (expected value with respect to the data set).

```
(* Clear globals *)
 Clear[Experiment1]
 Clear[elavg, elfs, elgs, elD, elruns, eln]
Experiment1[interactive_] := If[interactive,
  DoAutoLR[DataFeature → NoFeature], DoAutoLR[DataFeature → NoFeature]]
\{e1fs, e1gs, e1D, e1avg, e1runs, e1n\} = Experiment1[False];
(*Experiment1[True]*)
StringForm[
 "Linear regression results\n(runs=``, N=``):\naverage g offset=``\naverage
   g coefficient=``", elruns, eln, elavg[[1]] x1., elavg[[2]] x1.]
Linear regression results
(runs=10000, N=2):
average g offset=6.044187200081877`*^-19
average g coefficient=1.4468213610288414`
```

Finding the bias

```
(* Clear globals *)
Clear[Experiment2]
Clear[bias]
```

```
Experiment2[gbar_] :=
 Module {bias},
  bias = \frac{1}{2} \int_{1}^{1} (gbar[[1]] + gbar[[2]] * x - Sin[\pi x])^{2} dx
  (*bias:=\frac{1}{2}Total[MapThread[(gbar*#1-#2)<sup>2</sup>&,{xs,fs}]]*)
bias = Experiment2[elavg];
StringForm["Linear regression results\nbias=``", bias x 1.]
Linear regression results
bias=0.2766889313950476
```

Finding the variance

```
(* Clear globals *)
Clear[Experiment3]
Clear[variance]
Experiment3[gbar_, gs_] :=
Module {variance},
```

```
variance = \left(\frac{1}{Length[gs]}\right)
       \left(\sum_{i=1}^{\text{Length[gs]}} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^{1} ((gs[[i, 1]] + gs[[i, 2]] * x) - (gbar[[1]] + gbar[[2]] * x))^{2} dx\right)\right)\right)
 (*bias:=\frac{1}{2}Total[MapThread[(gbar*#1-#2)<sup>2</sup>&,{xs,fs}]]*)
```

variance = Experiment3[elavg, elgs]; StringForm["Linear regression results\nvariance=``", variance × 1.]

Linear regression results variance=0.2392776493640879`

Check expected value of Eout for different learning models

Now change H. Check calculated expected value for out-of-sample error for several learning models

```
(* Clear globals *)
Clear[Experiment4]
Clear[e4avg, e4fs, e4gs, e4D, e4runs, e4n, e4EdEoutGd]
```

```
FeatureA[X] := {1, 0} & @@@ X;
FeatureB[X_{}] := {0, #2} & @@@ X_{};
FeatureC[X] := {1, #2} & @@@ X;
FeatureD[X_{}] := \{0, #2^2\} \& @@@ X;
FeatureE[X_1] := \{1, #2^2\} \& @@@X;
\{e4fs, e4gs, e4D, e4avg, e4runs, e4n\} = DoAutoLR[DataFeature \rightarrow FeatureA];
bias = Experiment2[e4avg];
variance = Experiment3[e4avg, e4gs];
e4EdEoutGd = bias + variance;
StringForm ["Linear regression results h(x) = b n(runs=),
    N=``):\naverage g offset=``\naverage g coefficient=``\n\mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{D}}[\mathbf{E}_{out}(\mathbf{g}^{\mathcal{D}})]=``",
 e4runs, e4n, e4avg[[1]] \times 1., e4avg[[2]] \times 1., e4EdEoutGd \times 1.]
{e4fs, e4gs, e4D, e4avg, e4runs, e4n} = DoAutoLR[DataFeature → FeatureB];
bias = Experiment2[e4avg];
variance = Experiment3[e4avg, e4gs];
e4EdEoutGd = bias + variance;
StringForm ["Linear regression results h(x) = ax n(runs=),
    N=\text{``}): \texttt{\naverage g offset=``} \texttt{\naverage g coefficient=``} \texttt{\nextit{$\mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{D}}$}[E_{out}(g^{\mathcal{D}})]=``",}
 e4runs, e4n, e4avg[[1]] \times1., e4avg[[2]] \times1., e4EdEoutGd \times1.]
\{e4fs, e4gs, e4D, e4avg, e4runs, e4n\} = DoAutoLR[DataFeature \rightarrow FeatureC];
bias = Experiment2[e4avg];
variance = Experiment3[e4avg, e4gs];
e4EdEoutGd = bias + variance;
StringForm["Linear regression results h(x) = ax + b n(runs=^*),
    N=``):\naverage g offset=``\naverage g coefficient=``\n\mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{D}}[E_{out}(g^{\mathcal{D}})]=`",
 e4runs, e4n, e4avg[[1]] \times1., e4avg[[2]] \times1., e4EdEoutGd \times1.]
\{e4fs, e4gs, e4D, e4avg, e4runs, e4n\} = DoAutoLR[DataFeature \rightarrow FeatureD];
bias = Experiment2[e4avg];
variance = Experiment3[e4avg, e4gs];
e4EdEoutGd = bias + variance;
StringForm["Linear regression results h(x) = ax^2 \ln(runs = x^2),
    N=``):\naverage g offset=``\naverage g coefficient=``\n\mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{D}}[\mathbf{E}_{out}(\mathbf{g}^{\mathcal{D}})]=`",
 e4runs, e4n, e4avg[[1]] \times1., e4avg[[2]] \times1., e4EdEoutGd \times1.]
\{e4fs, e4gs, e4D, e4avg, e4runs, e4n\} = DoAutoLR[DataFeature \rightarrow FeatureE];
bias = Experiment2[e4avg];
variance = Experiment3[e4avg, e4gs];
e4EdEoutGd = bias + variance;
StringForm["Linear regression results h(x) = ax^2 + b n(runs=),
    N=``):\naverage g offset=``\naverage g coefficient=``\n\mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{D}}[E_{out}(g^{\mathcal{D}})]=`",
 e4runs, e4n, e4avg[[1]] \times1., e4avg[[2]] \times1., e4EdEoutGd \times1.]
```

```
Linear regression results h(x) = b
(runs=10000, N=2):
average g offset=0.010487445035393929`
average g coefficient=0.
\mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{D}}[E_{\text{out}}(g^{\mathcal{D}})] = 0.7542300448857159
Linear regression results h(x) = ax
(runs=10000, N=2):
average g offset=-1.46478 \times 10^{-19}
average g coefficient=1.4279040025903553`
\mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{D}}[E_{\text{out}}(g^{\mathcal{D}})] = 0.5079414245539238^{*}
Linear regression results h(x) = ax + b
(runs=10000, N=2):
average g offset=0.0028060964029559825`
average g coefficient=0.7802982730255525`
\mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{D}}[E_{\text{out}}(g^{\mathcal{D}})] = 1.8500665718437155
Linear regression results h(x) = ax^2
(runs=10000, N=2):
average g offset=1.5827938841056742`*^-18
average g coefficient=-0.0814262
\mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{D}}[E_{\text{out}}(g^{\mathcal{D}})] = 16.4040487923253^{*}
Linear regression results h(x) = ax^2 + b
(runs=10000, N=2):
average g offset=0.4649135588013267`
average g coefficient=-0.553618
\mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{D}}[E_{\text{out}}(g^{\mathcal{D}})] = 6584.2916889760345
```