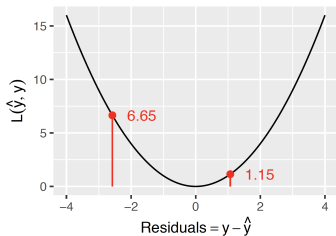


# Introduction to Machine Learning

## Evaluation: Measures for Regression



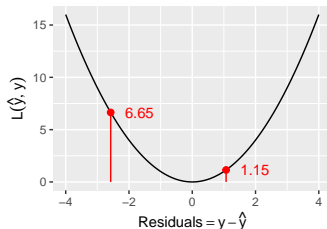
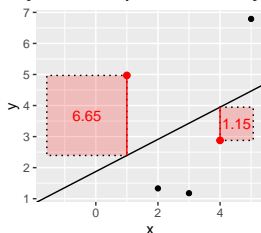
### Learning goals

- Know the definitions of mean squared error (MSE) and mean absolute error (MAE)
- Understand the connections of MSE and MAE to L2 and L1 loss
- Know the definitions of  $R^2$  and generalized  $R^2$

# MEAN SQUARED ERROR

$$MSE = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (y^{(i)} - \hat{y}^{(i)})^2 \in [0; \infty) \quad \rightarrow \text{L2 loss.}$$

Single observations with a large prediction error heavily influence the **MSE**, as they enter quadratically.

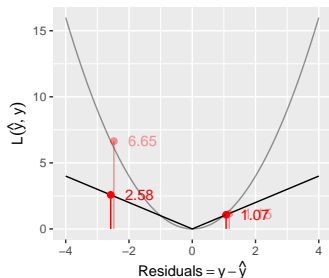
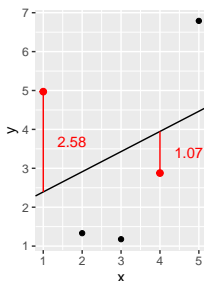


Similar measures: sum of squared errors (SSE), root mean squared error (RMSE, brings measurement back to the original scale of the outcome).

# MEAN ABSOLUTE ERROR

$$MAE = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n |y^{(i)} - \hat{y}^{(i)}| \in [0; \infty) \quad \rightarrow \text{L1 loss.}$$

Less influenced by large errors and maybe more intuitive than the MSE.



Similar measures: median absolute error (for even more robustness).

# $R^2$

Well-known measure from statistics.

$$R^2 = 1 - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (y^{(i)} - \hat{y}^{(i)})^2}{\sum_{i=1}^n (y^{(i)} - \bar{y})^2} = 1 - \frac{SSE_{LinMod}}{SSE_{Intercept}}$$

- Usually introduced as *fraction of variance explained* by the model
- Simpler: compares SSE of constant model (baseline) with complex model (LM)
- $R^2 = 1$ : all residuals are 0, we predict perfectly,  
 $R^2 = 0$ : we predict as badly as the constant model
- If measured on the training data,  $R^2 \in [0; 1]$  (LM must be at least as good as the constant)
- On other data  $R^2$  can even be negative as there is no guarantee that the LM generalizes better than a constant (overfitting)

# GENERALIZED $R^2$ FOR ML

A simple generalization of  $R^2$  for ML seems to be:

$$1 - \frac{Loss_{ComplexModel}}{Loss_{SimplerModel}}$$

- Works for arbitrary measures (not only SSE), for arbitrary models, on any data set of interest
- E.g. model vs constant, LM vs non-linear model, tree vs forest, model without some features vs model with them included
- Fairly unknown; our terminology (generalized  $R^2$ ) is non-standard