

- We can build various models
 - K-NN: We may choose various values for k/
 - Additive Linear Model: We may user polynomials of various order
- But.. I want to build the best model

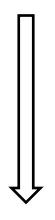
Various models for one input

$$f(x) = w_0$$

$$f(x) = w_1 x + w_0$$

$$f(x) = w_2 x^2 + w_1 x + w_0$$

$$f(x) = w_3 x^3 + w_2 x^2 + w_1 x + w_0$$
...



Model Complexity increases

Various Models for two inputs

$$f(x_1, x_2) = w_0$$

$$f(x_1, x_2) = w_2 x_2 + w_1 x_1 + w_0$$

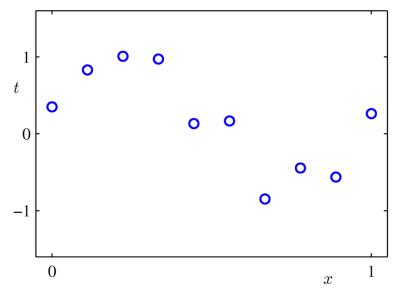
$$f(x_1, x_2) = w_5 x_2^2 + w_4 x_1^2 + w_3 x_1 x_2 + w_2 x_2 + w_1 x_1 + w_0$$

$$f(x_1, x_2) = w_9 x_2^3 + w_8 x_1^3 + w_7 x_2^2 x_1 + w_6 x_2 x_1^2 + w_5 x_2^2 + w_4 x_1^2 + w_3 x_1 x_2 + w_2 x_2 + w_1 x_1 + w_0$$

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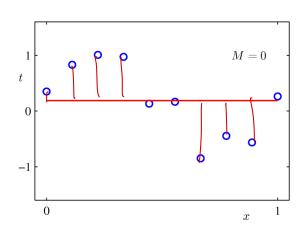
- Example: Which model will be best for the data?
 - Zeroth order polynomial? First order polynomial?, or ...
 - Hmm.. Why don't we try all the possible models



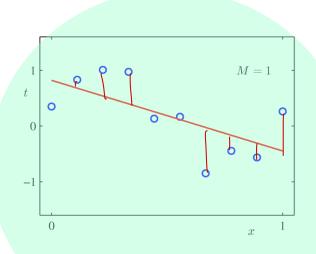


Which model will be best for the data?

The model which has the least error as much as possible



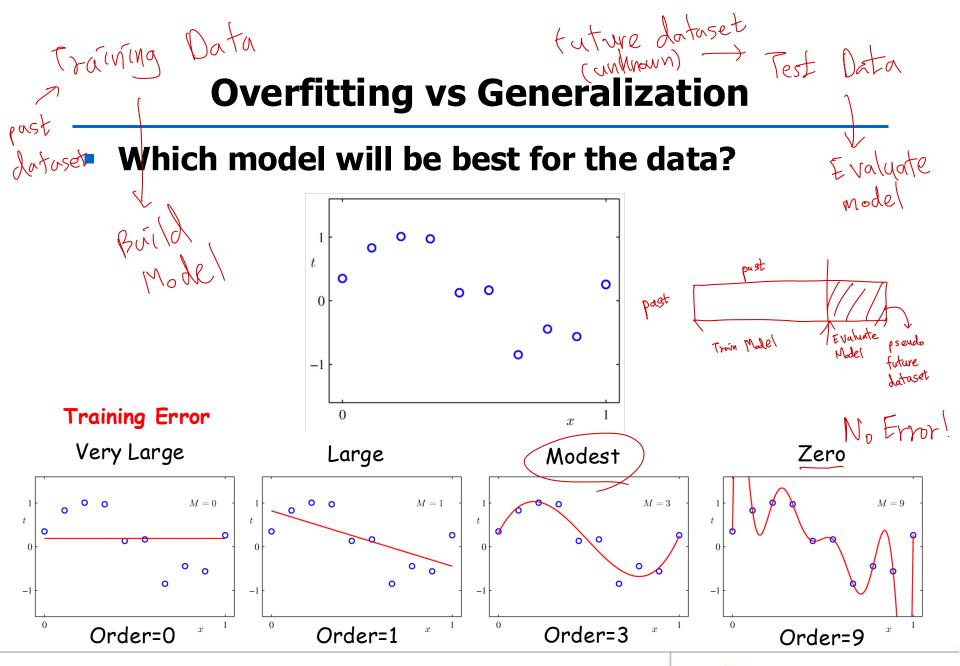
Oth order polynomial regression



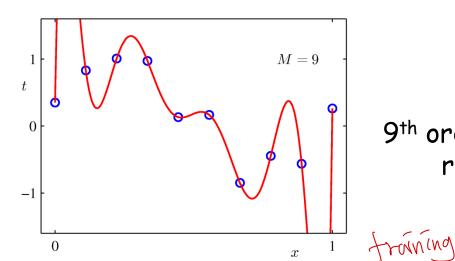
1st order polynomial regression

This is better because it has less error





- Which model will be best for the data?
 - What about this?



9th order polynomial regression

This may be the BEST because the error is ZERO!!

Do you agree with this?

What is the purpose of Machine Learning?

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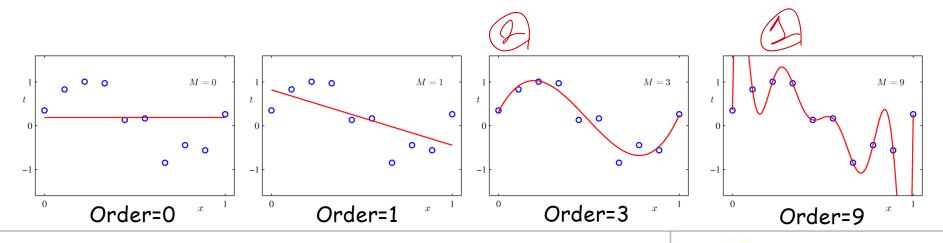
Learning the given data as exactly as possible

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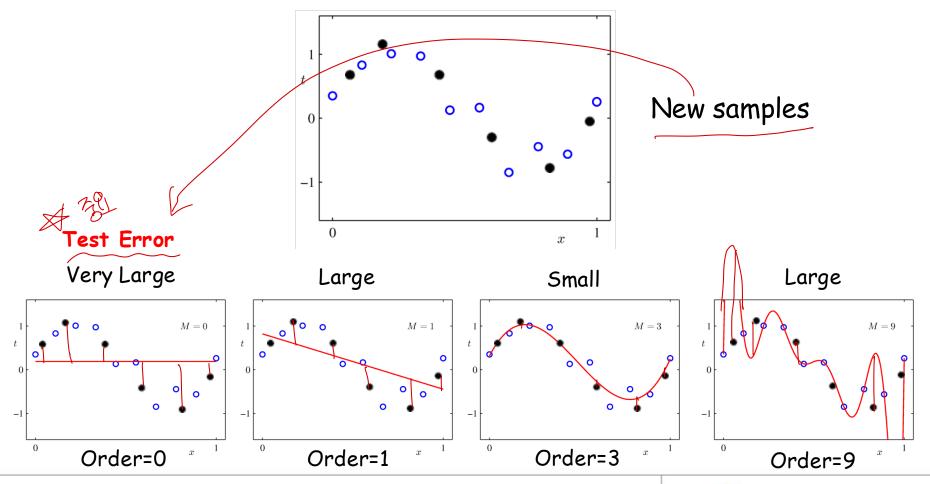
choice 2

Predict the unknown data as exactly as possible based on the given data

= ML983



As the complexity of model increases,

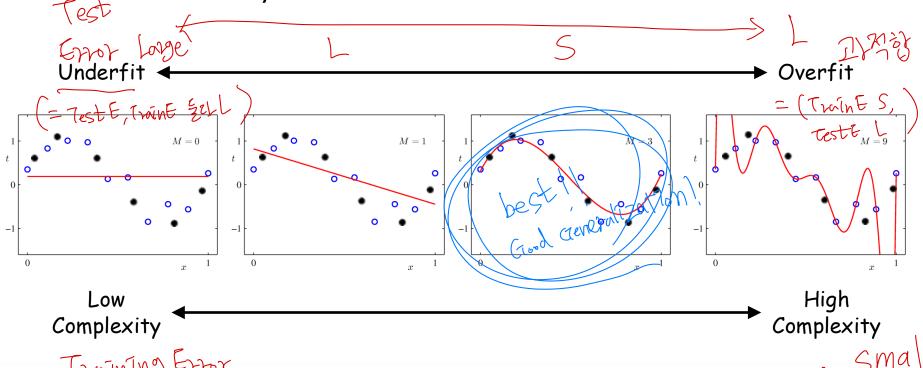


=best model

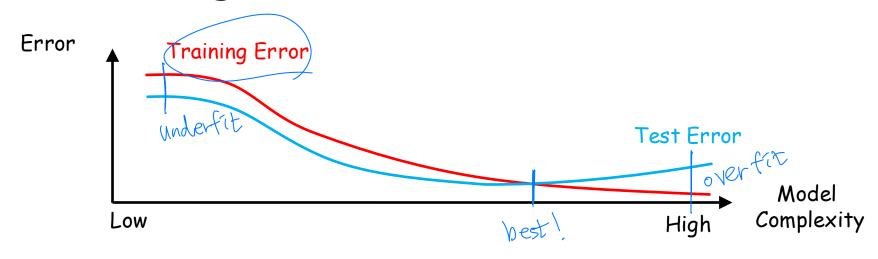
Overfitting vs Generalization

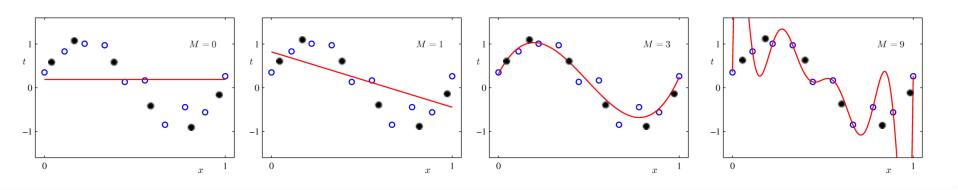
As the complexity of model increases,

- The model can more exactly learn the given data
- However, the prediction accuracy (for the test set) does not necessarily increase

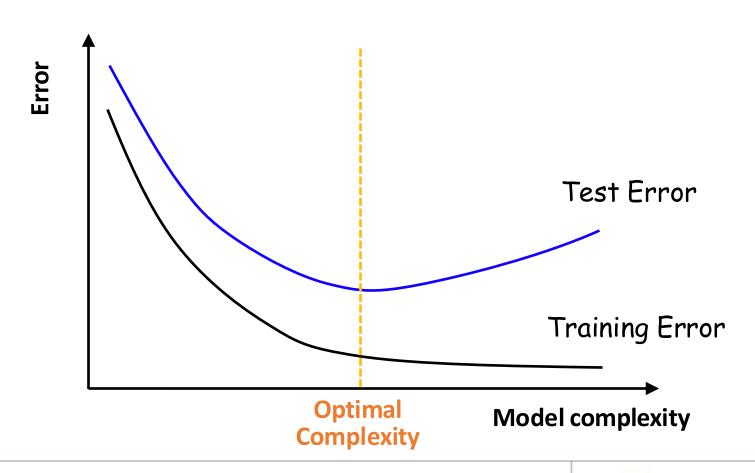


Overfitting



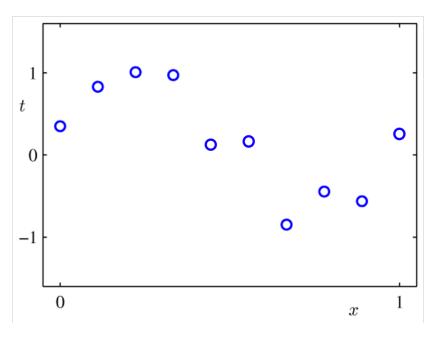


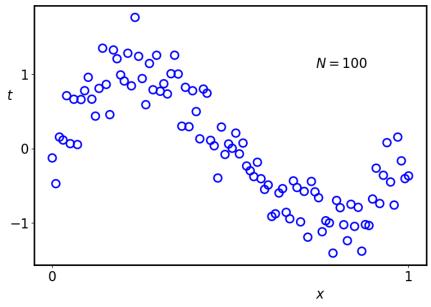
• Hmm.. How can I choose the optimal?



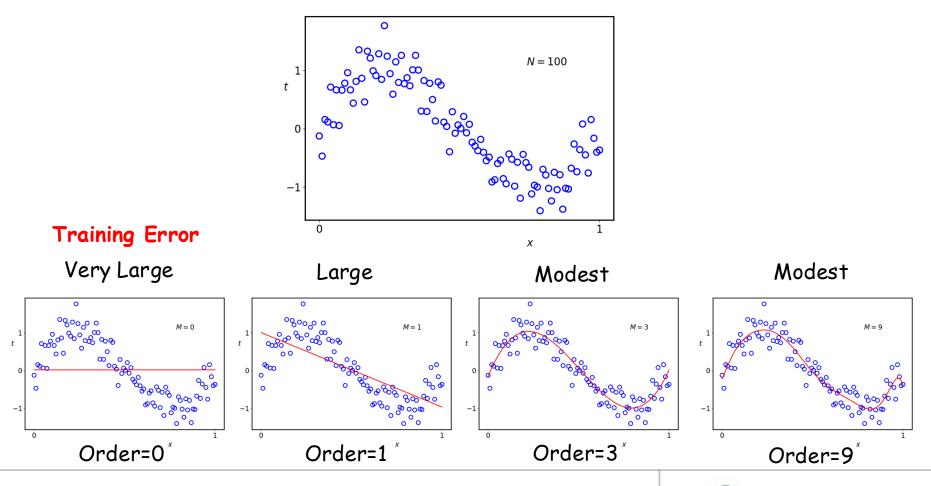
One of easiest way is.. Collecting More Data

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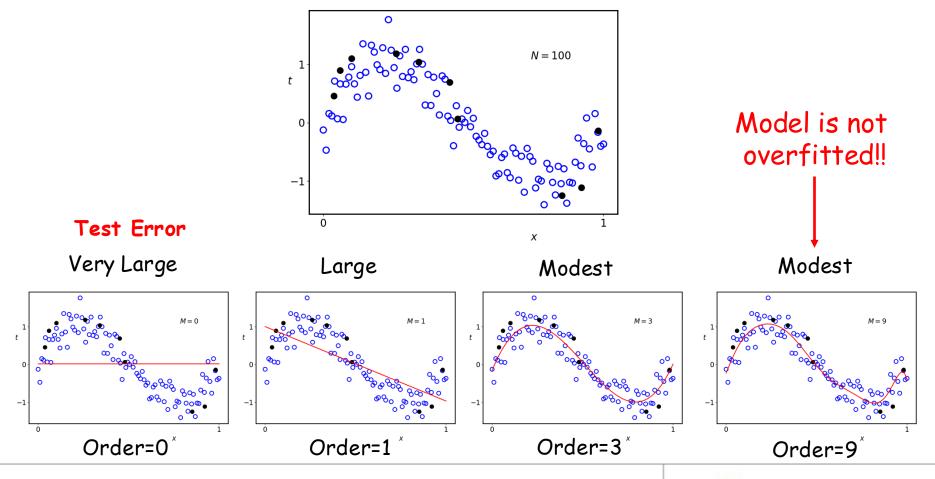




Model building with a large dataset



Model building with a large dataset



- How many samples to avoid overfitting?
 - Let's assume that we need 100 samples per an input feature
 - If we have two features, we need $10^4 \leftarrow (2/\sqrt{2})$
 - If we have three features, we need $10^6 \leftarrow (10^6 \times 10^6)$
 - If we have four features, we need 10⁸
 - If we have ten features, we need 10²⁰
- If we have ten features, we need 1020

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 Though you have a substantial amount of data, 1641 you are uncertain whether the model is overfitted or not
 - Still, it may not be sufficient...

Build many models and choose the best

- Train many models
- Evaluate them with Cross-Validation or Hold-out method
- Choose the best



Use Regularization Method

- There are many regularization methods
- You may train a model with the regularization method



