An Observation About Subsection 6.6: On Average Training MSE Underestimates Validation MSE

The expected value of the validating mean squared error, taken over the distribution of training data y and validating data y_v is shown in equation (6.65) on page 285:

$$E_{y,y_v}(MSE_v) = \sigma^2 + \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} Var(\hat{y}_{v,i}) + bias^2.$$
(6.65)

The expected value of the training mean squared error, taken over the distribution of training data y is shown in equation (6.66):

$$E_y(MSE_t) = \sigma^2 + \frac{1}{N} \sum_i Var(\hat{y}_i) + bias^2 - \frac{2}{N} \sum_i Cov(y_i, \hat{y}_i).$$
 (6.66)

The predicted values in training and validating data are $\hat{y}_i = \hat{f}(x_i)$ and $\hat{y}_{v,i} = \hat{f}(x_{v,i})$, a function of known covariates x_i and $x_{v,i}$, respectively. These covariates are not necessarily the same. With a large number of records the second terms on the right hand side of these expressions will approach a common value. Specifically, if the covariates in the training and validating data take the same values, $\frac{1}{N} \sum_i \operatorname{Var}(\hat{y}_{v,i}) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_i \operatorname{Var}(\hat{y}_i)$. This is not made explicit in the book. Then it follows that

$$E_y(MSE_t) = E_{y,y_v}(MSE_v) - \frac{2}{N} \sum_i Cov(y_i, \hat{y}_i).$$
(6.67)

References