

14.1) Modeling and Estimation

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Tables, Graphics, and Figures from

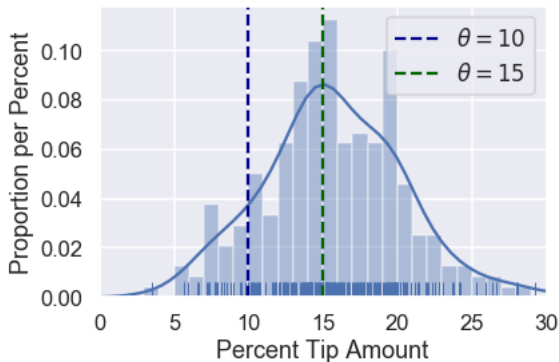
Principles and Techniques of Data Science

Lau et al. (2019): Ch 10 Modeling and Estimation

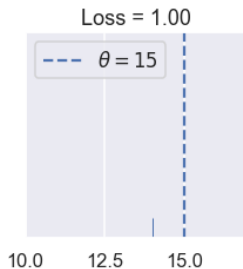
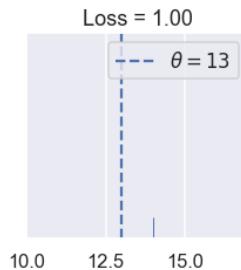
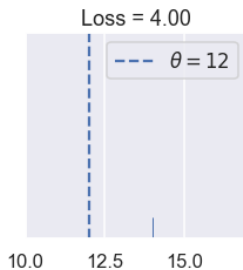
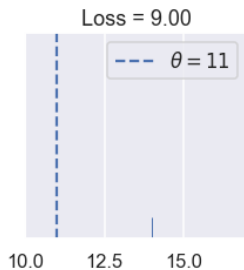
https://www.textbook.ds100.org/ch/12/prob_exp_var.html

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```

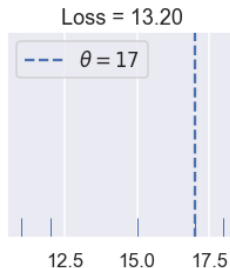
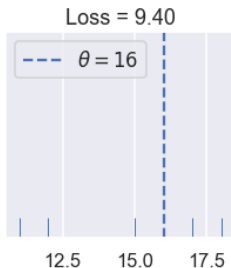
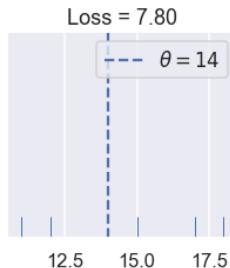
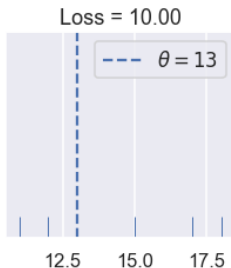
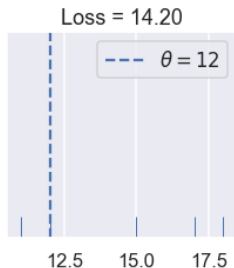
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1	10.34	1.66	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	3
2	21.01	3.50	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	3



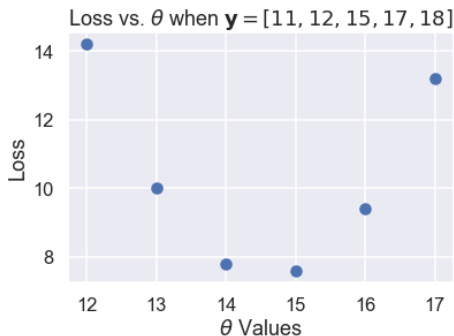
$$L(\theta, \mathbf{y}) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \theta)^2$$



$$\mathbf{y} = [11, 12, 15, 17, 18]$$



Minimizing the Mean Squared Error (MSE)



$$\hat{\theta} = 14.6$$

$$\begin{aligned} L(\theta, \mathbf{y}) &= \frac{1}{5} ((11 - \theta)^2 + (12 - \theta)^2 + (15 - \theta)^2 + (17 - \theta)^2 + (18 - \theta)^2) \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} L(\theta, \mathbf{y}) &= \frac{1}{5} (-2(11 - \theta) - 2(12 - \theta) - 2(15 - \theta) - 2(17 - \theta) - 2(18 - \theta)) \\ &= \frac{1}{5} (10 \cdot \theta - 146) \end{aligned}$$

$$L(\theta, \mathbf{y}) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \theta)^2$$

$$-\frac{2}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \theta) = 0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \theta) = 0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \theta = \sum_{i=1}^n y_i$$

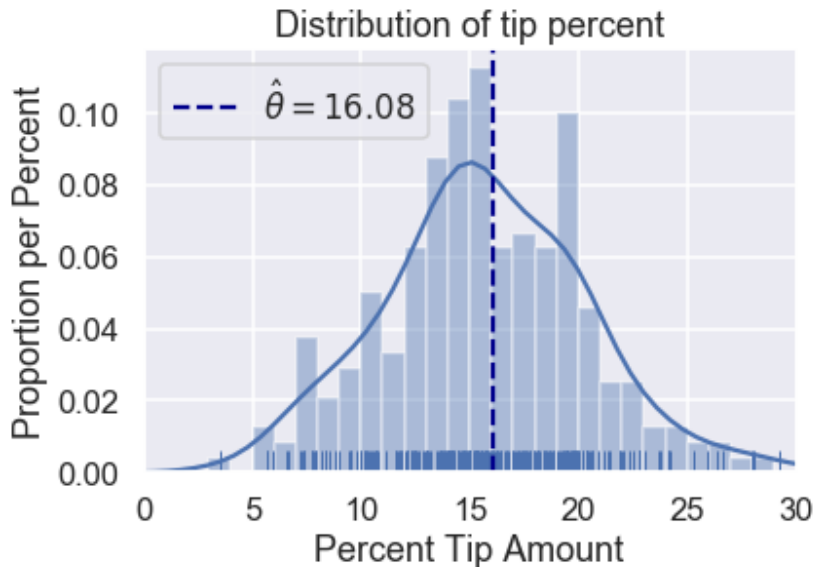
$$n \cdot \theta = y_1 + \dots + y_n$$

$$\theta = \frac{y_1 + \dots + y_n}{n}$$

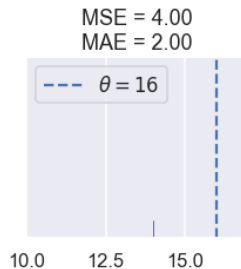
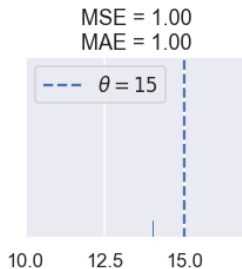
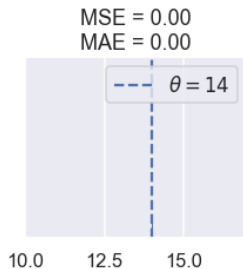
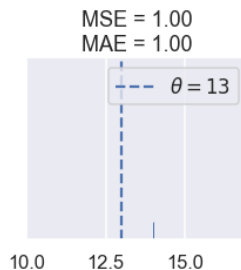
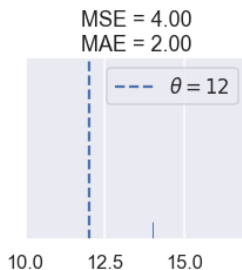
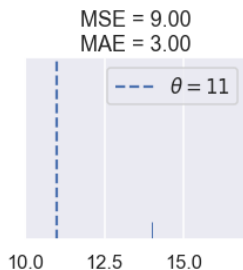
$$\hat{\theta} = \theta = \text{mean}(\mathbf{y})$$

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np.mean(tips['pcttip'])
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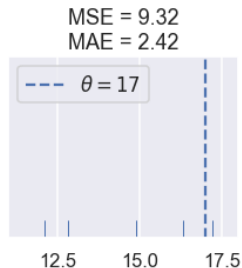
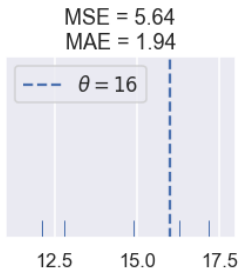
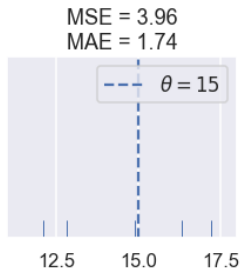
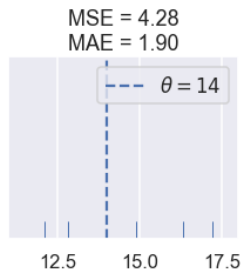
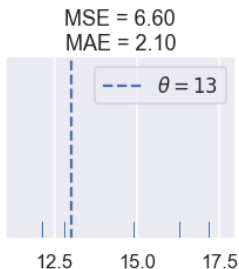
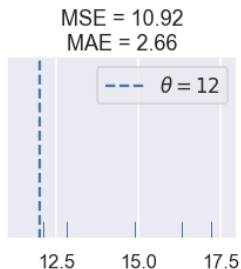
16.08



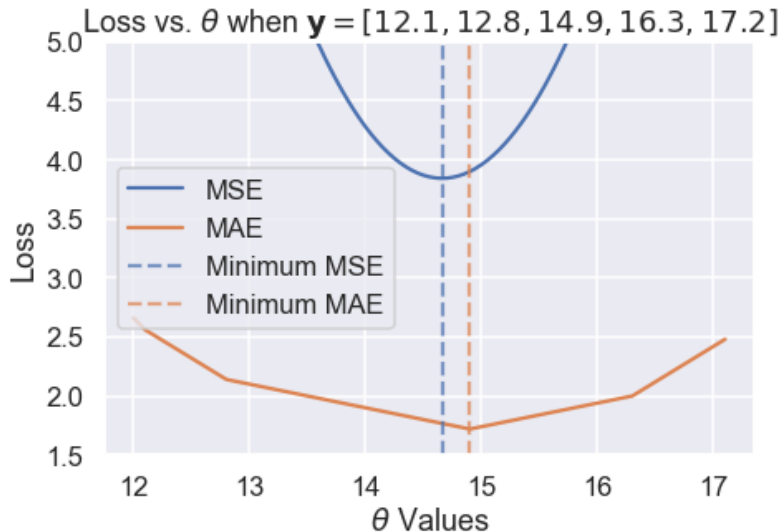
$$L(\theta, \mathbf{y}) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n |y_i - \theta|$$



$y = [12.1, 12.8, 14.9, 16.3, 17]$



MSE vs MAE



$$L(\theta, \mathbf{y}) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n |y_i - \theta|$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \left(\sum_{y_i < \theta} |y_i - \theta| + \sum_{y_i = \theta} |y_i - \theta| + \sum_{y_i > \theta} |y_i - \theta| \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{n} \left(\sum_{y_i < \theta} (-1) + \sum_{y_i = \theta} (0) + \sum_{y_i > \theta} (1) \right) = 0$$

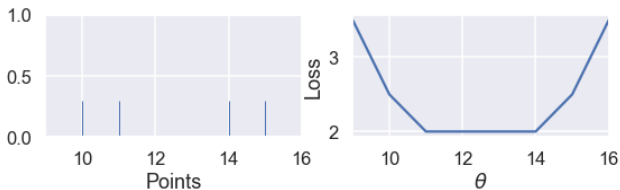
$$\sum_{y_i < \theta} (-1) + \sum_{y_i > \theta} (1) = 0$$

$$- \sum_{y_i < \theta} (1) + \sum_{y_i > \theta} (1) = 0$$

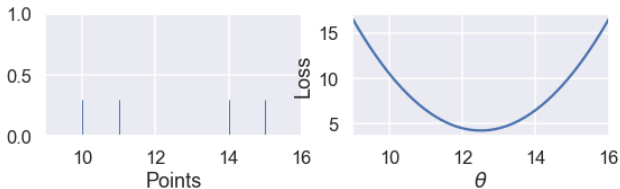
$$\sum_{y_i < \theta} (1) = \sum_{y_i > \theta} (1)$$

$$y = [10, 11, 14, 15]$$

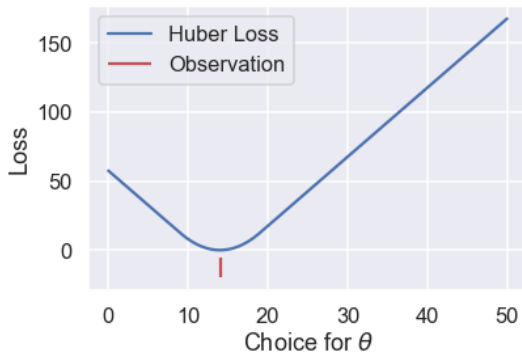
$$\hat{\theta} = \text{median}(y)$$



$$\hat{\theta} = \text{mean}(y)$$



Huber Loss for $y = [14]$



$$L_{\alpha}(\theta, \mathbf{y}) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}(y_i - \theta)^2 & |y_i - \theta| \leq \alpha \\ \alpha(|y_i - \theta| - \frac{1}{2}\alpha) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$