

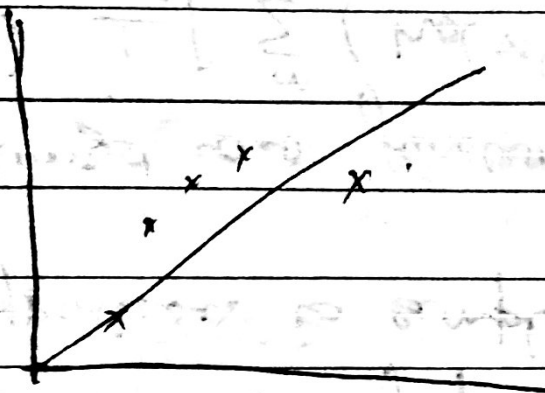
$$-b + a_1 \geq 0$$

$$-6 \leq a_1 \leq 6$$

$$6 - a_2 \geq 0$$

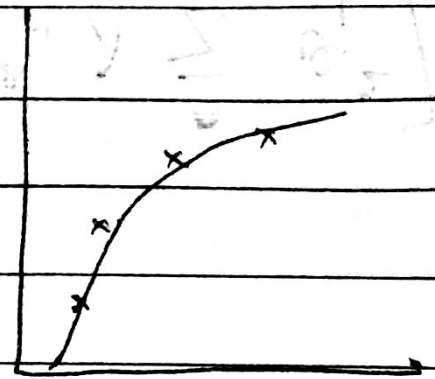
$$6 \geq a_2 \quad a_2 \leq 6$$

Problem of overfitting

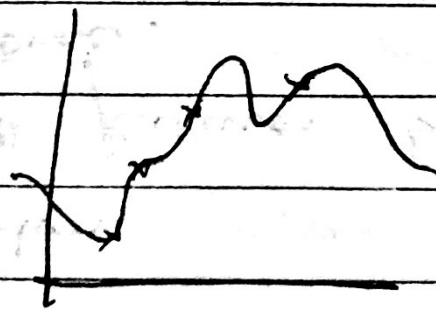


$$\rightarrow \theta_0 + \theta_1 x$$

"underfit" or "high bias"



$$\rightarrow \theta_0 + \theta_1 x + \theta_2 x^2$$



$$\rightarrow \theta_0 + \theta_1 x + \theta_2 x^2 + \theta_3 x^3 + \dots + \theta_n x^n$$

"overfit" "high variance"

- If we have too many features, the learned hypothesis fits the training set but fail to generalize to new examples.

How to address overfitting.

→ maybe poor hypothesis.

1) Reduce number of features

2) Model selection algorithm (automatically selects features)

↳ Regularization

• keep all features but reduce the magnitude.

REGULARIZATION

Small values of parameters so that the hypothesis is simple.

Regularized cost function.

$$J(\theta) = \frac{1}{2m} \left[\sum_{i=1}^m (\text{val}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})^2 + \lambda \sum_{j=1}^n \theta_j^2 \right]$$

↑
regularization
parameter