

Mean square error (MSE)

$\hat{f}(x)$: prediction function estimated with a set of data samples

$E_D[\hat{f}(x)]$: average of model due to different sample set

$$MSE = (f(x) - \hat{f}(x))^2$$

$$= (f(x) - E_D[\hat{f}(x)]) + E_D[\hat{f}(x)] - \hat{f}(x))^2$$

$$= (f(x) - E_D[\hat{f}(x)])^2 + (E_D[\hat{f}(x)] - \hat{f}(x))^2$$

$$- 2(f(x) - E_D[\hat{f}(x)])(E_D[\hat{f}(x)] - \hat{f}(x)) * = 0$$

Applying E_D to both sides.

$$E_D(f(x) - \hat{f}(x))^2 = (f(x) - E_D[\hat{f}(x)])^2 + E_D[E_D[\hat{f}(x)] - \hat{f}(x)]^2$$

the E_D of this
is equal to
this since
 $f(x)$ is a
constant

Variance

bias²

some
reasoning

* this part of the equation is equal to zero because

$$E_D[2(f(x) - E_D[\hat{f}(x)])(E_D[\hat{f}(x)] - \hat{f}(x))]$$

$$= 2(f(x) - E_D[\hat{f}(x)]) E_D[E_D[\hat{f}(x)] - \hat{f}(x)]$$

$$= 2(f(x) - E_D[\hat{f}(x)]) (\underbrace{E_D[\hat{f}(x)] - E_D[\hat{f}(x)]}_0)$$

$$= 0$$