

# Assignment question 1c i.

Tuesday, 31 March 2020 12:42 AM

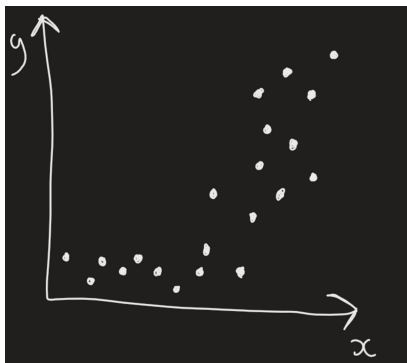
Question 1c i.

c. Now examine the behaviour of the training and test MSE, for a 'loess' fit.

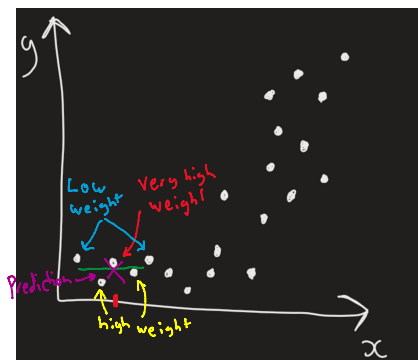
i. (1) Look up the 'loess' model fit, and write a paragraph explaining how this fitting procedure works. In particular, explain what the 'span' argument does. Add a (hand) sketch illustrating the method.

A loess model (Locally weighted Scatter-plot Smoother) is a non-parametric modelling approach (as linearity assumptions are relaxed) that fits a least squares regression to localised subsets. The value of the data points closest to each fitted point have a higher weight in determining the predicted value than those further away. The 'closeness' of the points around the fitted point can be controlled by using the 'span' argument in `r`. The value of span can be interpreted as the proportion of data that is considered 'close' and therefore influencing the fitted point.

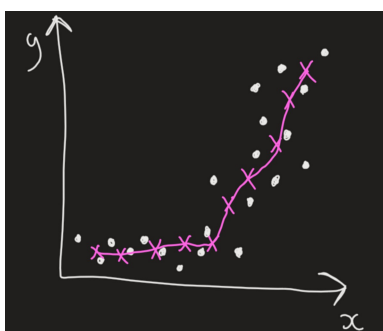
For example consider the following dataset



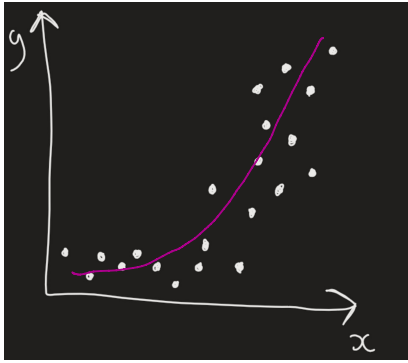
Using a loess model,  $y$  is predicted by observing the values of close data points.



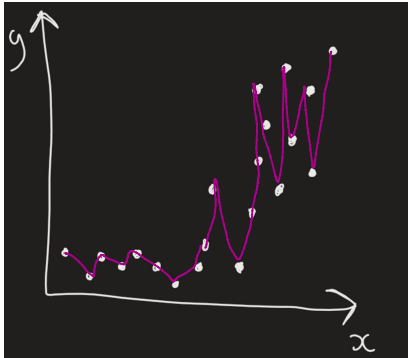
This process is then repeated to fit the whole dataset.



A high span means that a fitted value is influenced by a wider range of points which leads to a smooth fit with higher bias.



A low span means that each fitted value is influenced by small range of points which leads to a tight fit and higher variance.



References:

[https://www.statsdirect.com/help/nonparametric\\_methods/loess.htm](https://www.statsdirect.com/help/nonparametric_methods/loess.htm)

<http://r-statistics.co/Loess-Regression-With-R.html>

[StatQuest: Fitting a curve to data, aka lowess, aka loess](#)

[R - LOWESS smoothing curve](#)