

# Sample title

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# Overview

## 1 Q1: Bias–variance tradeoff

# Bias-Variance Trade-Off

Bias Error

- Also called 'Overfitting'

Variance

# Bias-Variance Trade-Off

## Bias Error

- Also called 'Overfitting'

## Variance

- Also called 'Underfitting'

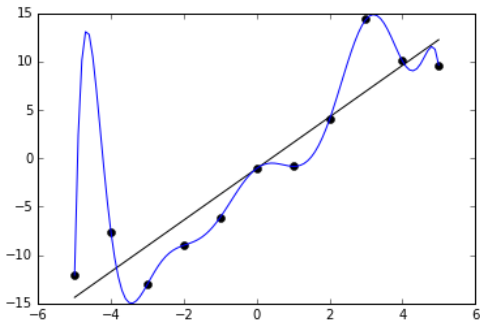
# Bias-Variance Trade-Off

Bias Error

- Also called 'Overfitting'

Variance

- Also called 'Underfitting'



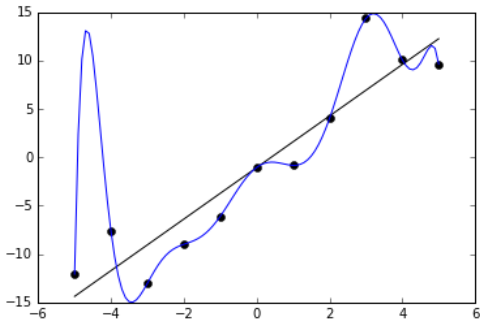
# Bias-Variance Trade-Off

## Bias Error

- Also called 'Overfitting'
- Predicts test data too well

## Variance

- Also called 'Underfitting'



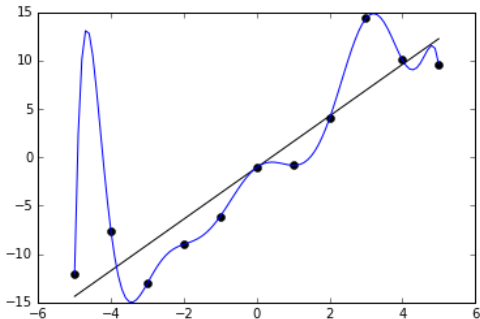
# Bias-Variance Trade-Off

## Bias Error

- Also called 'Overfitting'
- Predicts test data too well

## Variance

- Also called 'Underfitting'
- Generalizes too well



# Bias-Variance Trade-Off

Aiming for the lowest possible error typically means finding a "middle-ground"

A common technique for this is determining the minimum *mean squared error*.

$$\text{MSE} = \left( E \left[ \hat{f}(x) \right] - f(x) \right)^2 + E \left[ \left( \hat{f}(x) - E \left[ \hat{f}(x) \right] \right)^2 \right] + \sigma_e^2$$

