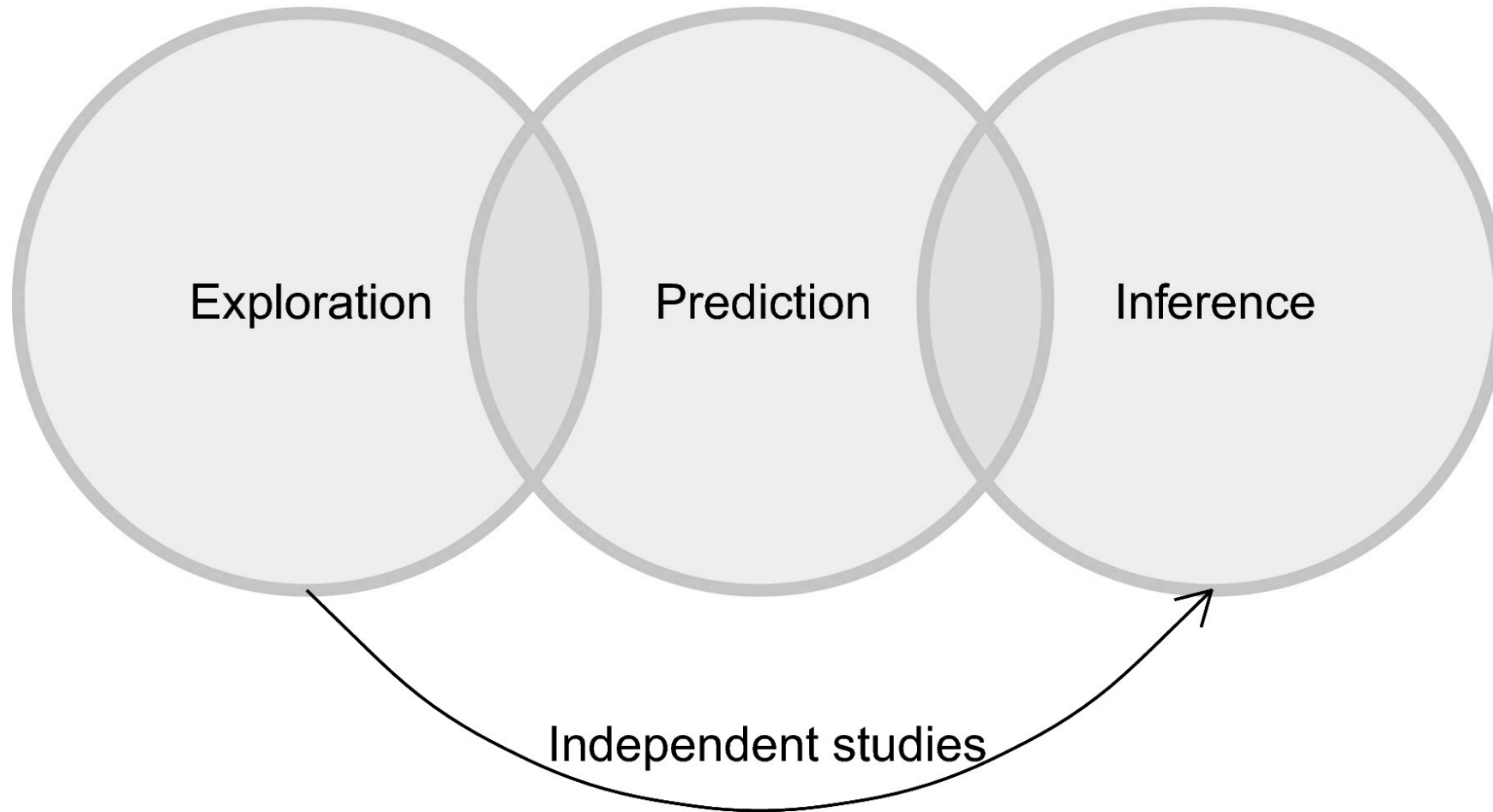


Choosing among models

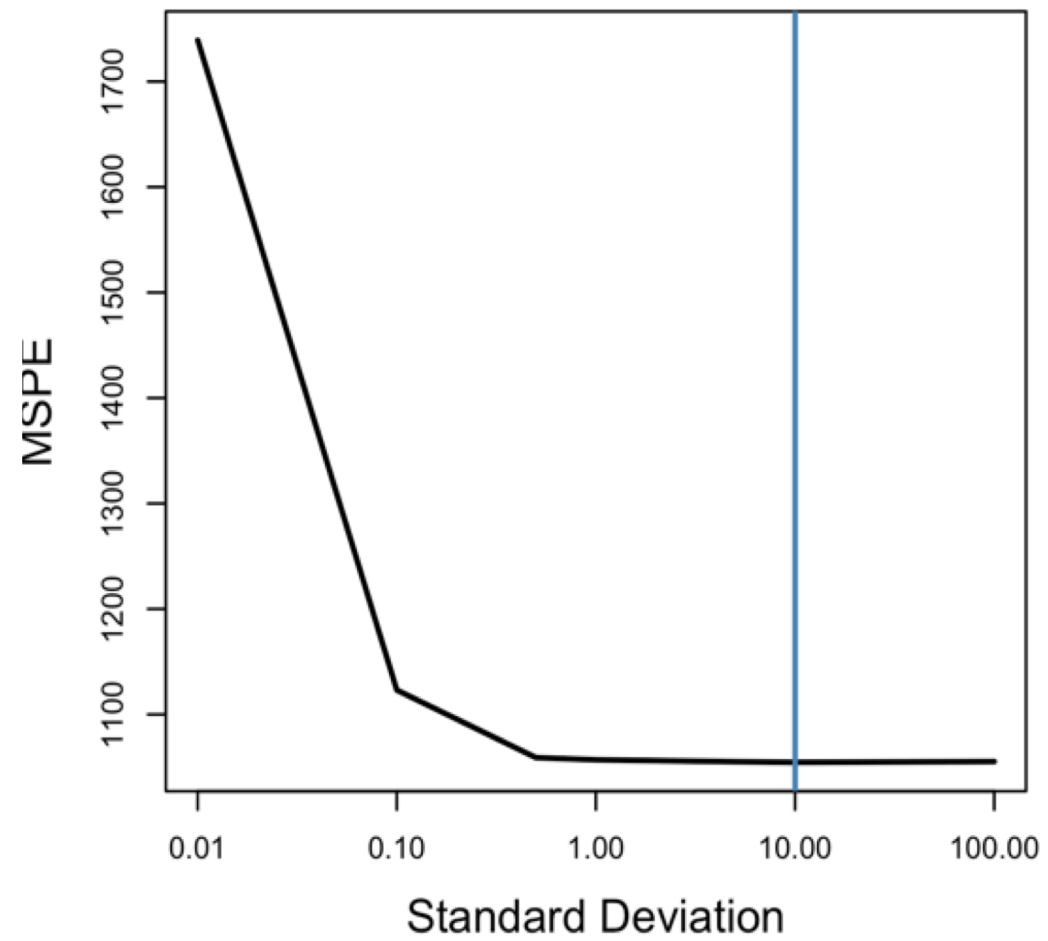


How do the authors define each of these, How are they different? Why are independent studies needed to move from exploration to inference?

Bayesian regularization

- A simple way to identify the best trade-off between bias and variance in regression-type models.
- Steps:
 - Start of using relatively wide normally distributed priors for regression coef. (e.g. $N(0,100)$)
 - Fit model leaving some portion of the data out.
 - Check predictions using withheld data using MSPE
 - Reduce variance of priors for regression coef. (e.g. $N(0,10)$) and repeat 2 and 3.
 - Repeat with sequentially smaller prior variance until you ID the amount of prior variance that leads to the best predictions.
 - Refit model with entire data using the “best” prior variance.

CD



Araújo and New describe four sources of uncertainty that ensembling can help account for:

Initial conditions, Model Classes, Model Parameters, Boundary conditions.

In what ways were these already included in your forecasting challenge models?

How could you change your approach?