

Figure 1: Plot of $\sin(x)$ with random noise added to the data for x between 0 and 2π (scatter plots). Different fitting polynomials are used to fit the data (solid curves).

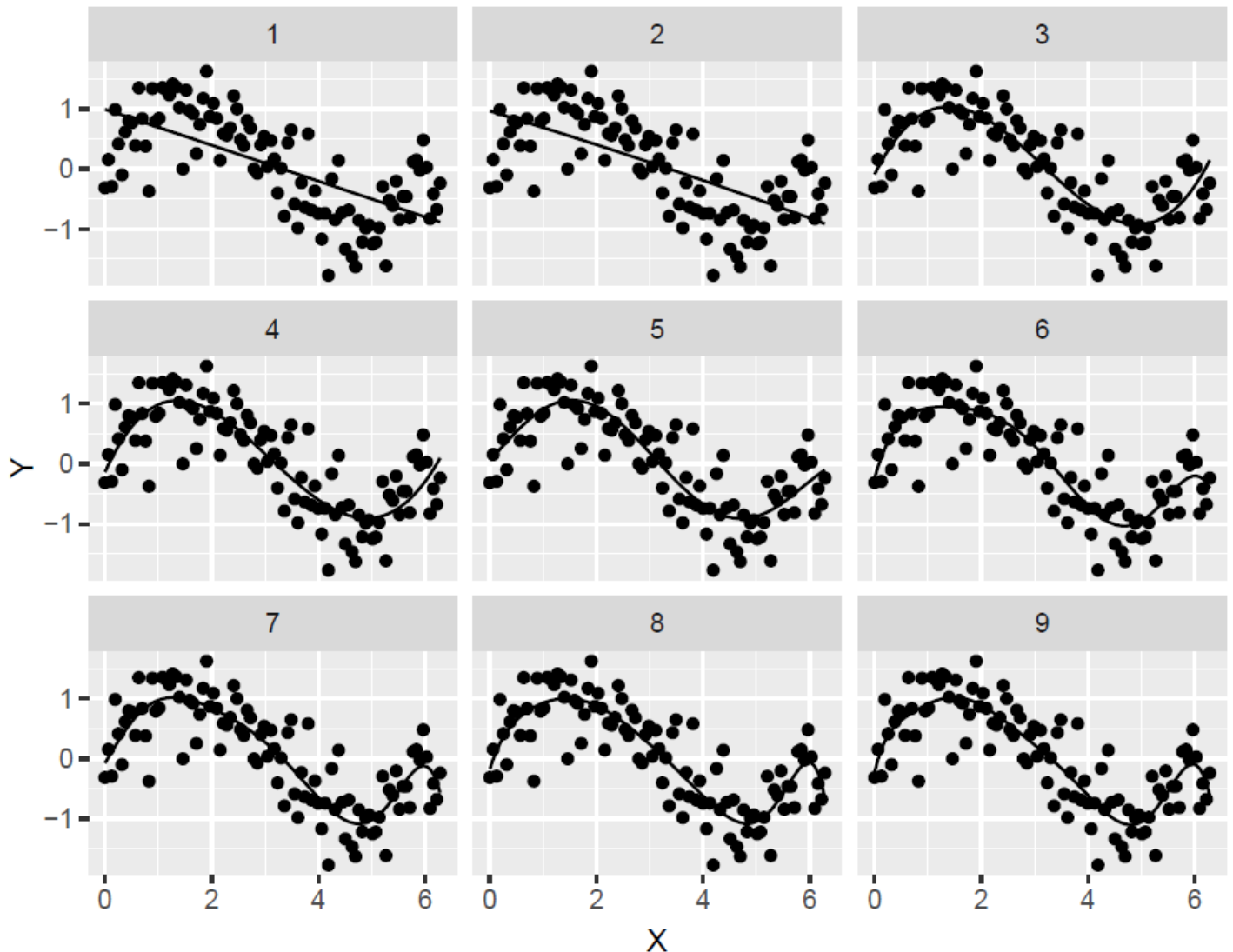


Figure shows that a good compromise between the **bias-variance tradeoff** is when the degree of the fitting polynomial is $n = 5$.

When $n < 5$, most of the error is due to high bias (**bias error**), as the model is overly **simple**.

When $n > 5$, the error is dominated by **variance error**, as the model is too **complex** so that it captures random noise in the data.

