Understanding, Evaluating, and Generating Prediction Intervals

(In regression contexts with a frequentist orientation)

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Rooftop solar's dark side

JULY 12, 2024 · 6:28 PM ET

"They had used about half as much electricity from their power company as the previous year..."

"But {the solar company} had promised these new panels would replace all of their power."

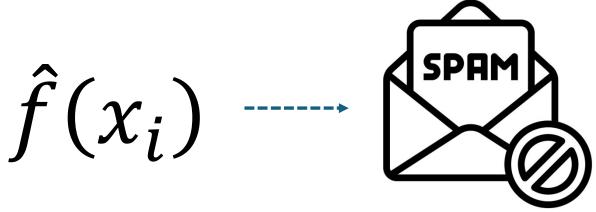








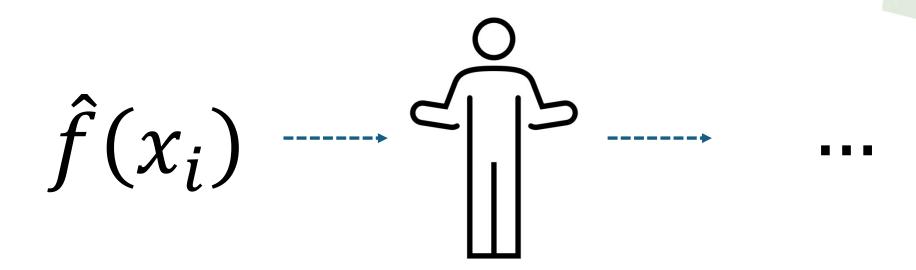






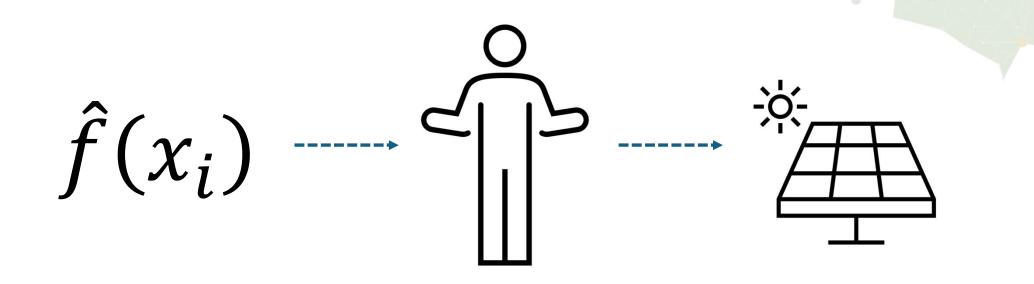






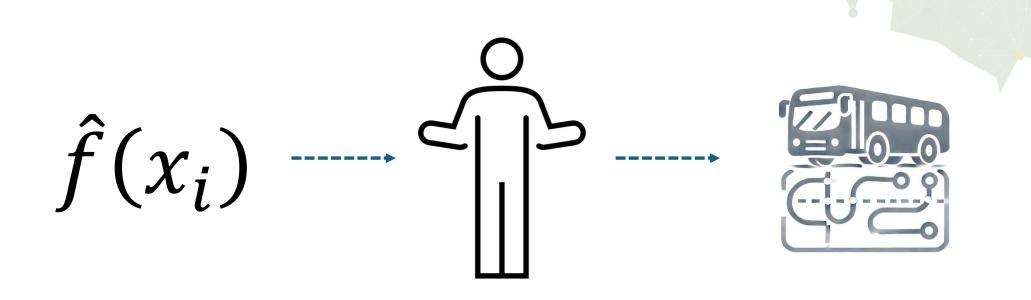






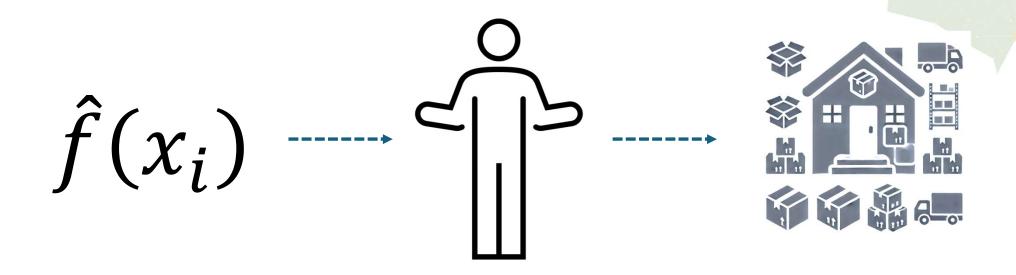






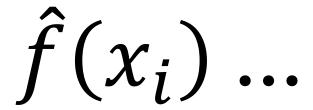


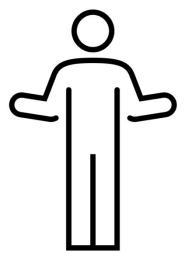






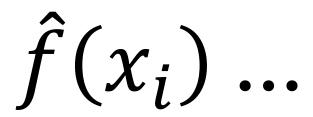


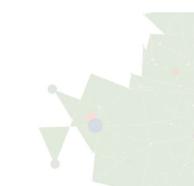












- Applicability → Is the model appropriate to use for this observation?
- Explainability → What attributes are driving the predicted value?
- Uncertainty → What's a reasonable range for this outcome?









Point Estimate



"This car will sell for \$12k"



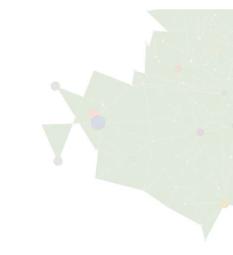




"I'm 80% sure this car will sell for between \$10k and \$14k"





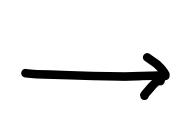
















github.com/brshallo/posit-2024

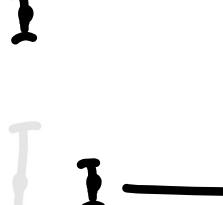










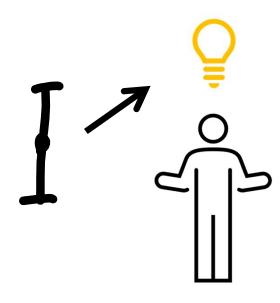


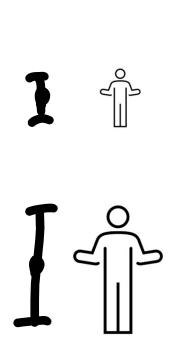
CARVANA



github.com/brshallo/posit-2024

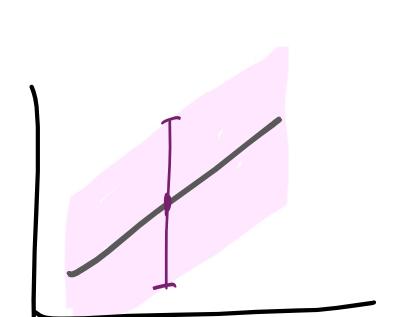


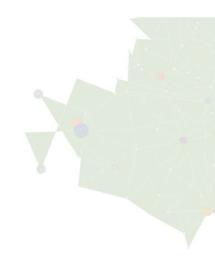








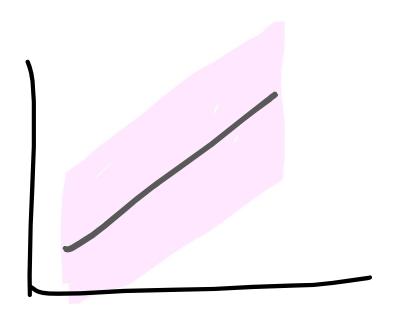








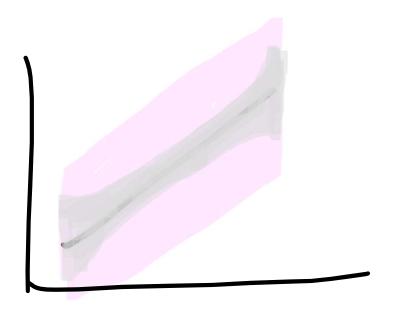
Confidence Intervals vs Prediction Intervals







Confidence Intervals vs Prediction Intervals



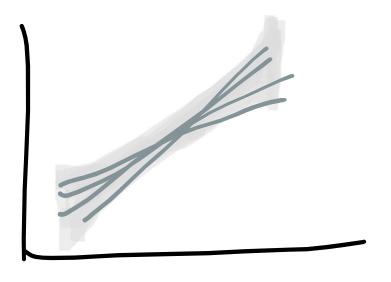




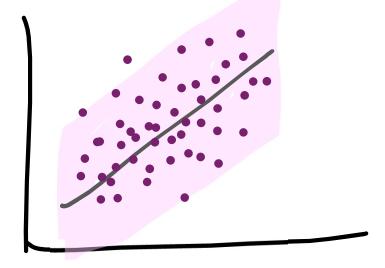
Confidence Intervals

vs Prediction Intervals

Uncertainty in Fitting Model (mostly)



Uncertainty in Sample (mostly)





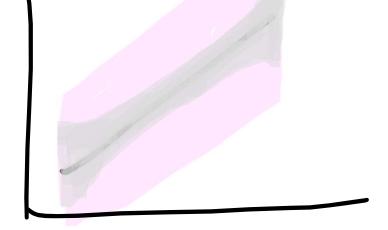
Confidence Intervals

VS

Prediction Intervals

90% sure the average weight among all 3 mo olds is 12 - 12.5 lbs

90% sure the weight of an individual random 3 mo old will be 10 - 14 lbs





in 🗘 🚨 bryanshalloway.com

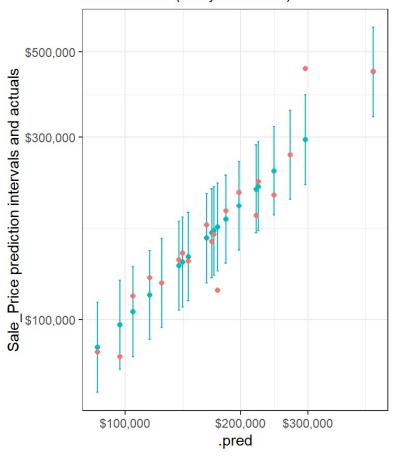
```
predict(lm_fit, data_test,
        type = "pred_int",
        level = 0.90)
#> # A tibble: 14 × 2
   .pred_lower .pred_upper
            <dbl>
                        <dbl>
#>
            17.6
                        24.5
#> 1
            18.5
                        25.4
#>
            18.6
                        25.5
#>
            18.8
                        25.7
#>
            18.1
                        25.1
#>
           4.19
                        11.2
#>
#>
            2.72
                        9.67
            17.0
                        23.9
            18.4
                        25.3
#> 10
            18.4
                        25.3
#> 11
            18.4
                        25.3
#> 12
            17.7
                        24.6
#> 13
             5.27
                        12.2
#> 14
             4.26
                        11.2
```







90% prediction intervals on a holdout dataset Linear model (analytic method)



•coverage

·interval width

• • •

colour

actuals

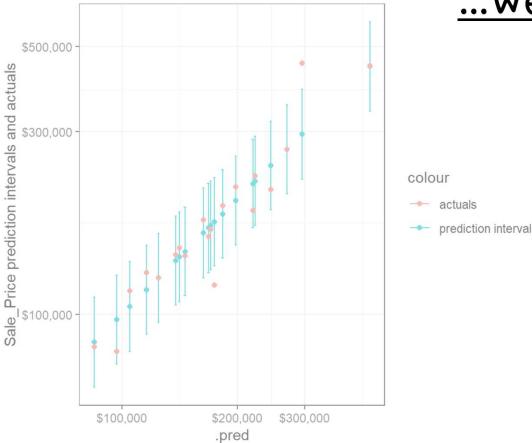
prediction interval



github.com/brshallo/posit-2024



90% prediction intervals on a holdout dataset Linear model (analytic method)





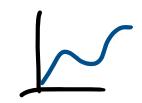






...weaknesses

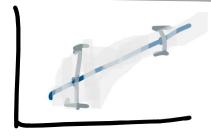
• No guarantee of coverage





· Other model types





github.com/brshallo/posit-2024

Assumptions

• • •



desired...

· Coverage guaranteed

...weaknesses

· No guarantee of coverage

Model Agnostic

· Other model types

 Assumption free (and flexible)

github.com/brshallo/posit-2024

· Assumptions



Conformal Prediction

(Mostly) assumption free uncertainty quantification

Conformalized quantile regression is...
"the best way to do conformal prediction for regression."
- Stephen Bates

coauthor of A Gentle Introduction to Conformal Prediction and Distribution-Free Uncertainty Quantification

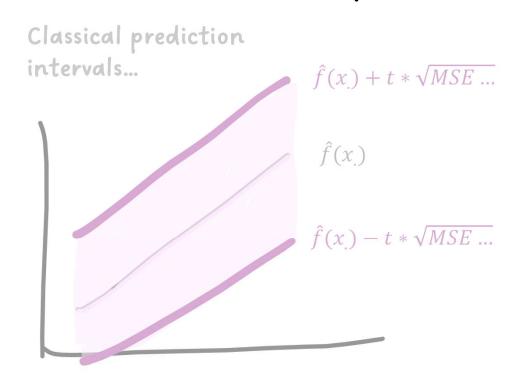
- 1. Fit models for upper and lower bounds using quantile regression
- 2. Adjust bounds using calibration data

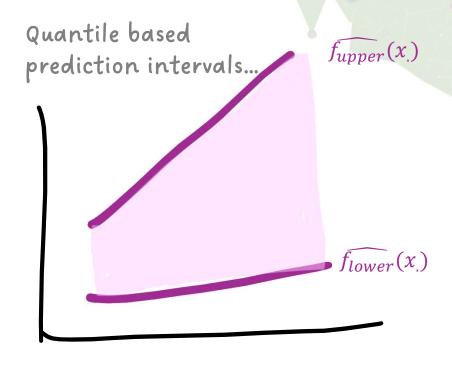






1. Don't fit expected values, but quantiles

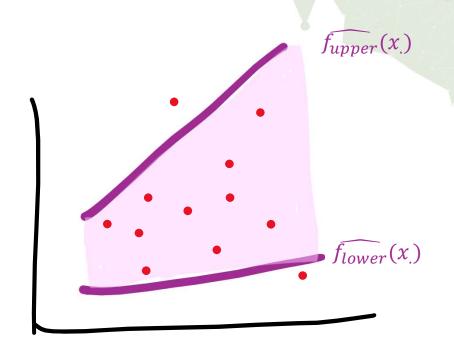








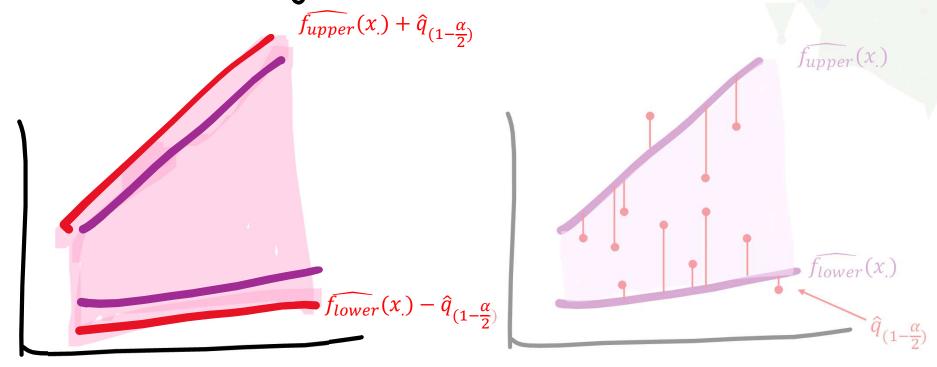
2. Calibrate, adjust bounds







2. Calibrate, adjust bounds







Conformalized Quantile Regression Resources

- probably::int_conformal_quantile()
 Conformal Inference with Tidymodels posit::conf(2023); Kuhn
 (https://youtu.be/vJ4BYJSg734?si=cjpXabfmAad1FuBK)
- MAPIE: Model Agnostic Prediction Interval Estimator (python) https://mapie.readthedocs.io/en/latest/
 - A Gentle Introduction to Conformal Prediction and Distribution-Free Uncertainty Quantification; Angelopoulos, Bates (https://people.eecs.berkeley.edu/~angelopoulos/blog/posts/gentle-intro/)
 - Introduction To Conformal Prediction with Python; Molnar
 - Practical Guide to Applied Conformal Prediction...; Manokhin

Also:

 Understanding Prediction Intervals; Shalloway (https://www.bryanshalloway.com/2021/03/18/intuition-on-uncertainty-of-predictions-introduction-toprediction-intervals/





