K-Fold CV Simulation

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Intro

A study to examine the trade-offs associated with increasing the K in K-Fold cross-validation. Sometimes referred to as V-fold cross-validation.

Values of K: 3-fold, 5-fold, 10-fold, and leave-one-out.

Simulating one data set

```
nobs <- 200
K param <- 5
seedVal <- 123
set.seed(seedVal)
x1 <- rnorm(nobs, 1, 2)</pre>
x2 <- rnorm(nobs, 2, 4)
y \leftarrow 5 + 5*x1 + 2*x2 - 0.8*x2^2 + rnorm(nobs, 0, 6)
full_data <- data.frame(y=y, x1=x1, x2=x2)</pre>
rm(y, x1, x2)
trainID <- sample(1:nobs, size=150)</pre>
trainData <- full_data[trainID,]</pre>
testData <- full_data[-trainID,]</pre>
lm_mod <- glm(y ~ x1 + x2, data=trainData, family=gaussian)</pre>
test_preds <- predict(lm_mod, newdata=testData)</pre>
test_MSE <- mse(testData$y, test_preds)</pre>
cv_MSE <- cv.glm(trainData, lm_mod, K=K_param)$delta[1]</pre>
outdf <- data.frame(Iter=seedVal, K=K_param, test_MSE=test_MSE, cv_MSE=cv_MSE)</pre>
knitr::kable(outdf)
```

Iter	K	$test_MSE$	cv_MSE
123	5	431.3462	325.8719

Simulate many data sets

```
doOne <- function(K_param, seedVal) {</pre>
  nobs <- 200
  set.seed(seedVal)
  x1 <- rnorm(nobs, 1, 2)
  x2 \leftarrow rnorm(nobs, 2, 4)
  y \leftarrow 5 + 5*x1 + 2*x2 - 0.8*x2^2 + rnorm(nobs, 0, 6)
  full_data <- data.frame(y=y, x1=x1, x2=x2)</pre>
  rm(y, x1, x2)
  trainID <- sample(1:nobs, size=150)</pre>
  trainData <- full_data[trainID,]</pre>
  testData <- full_data[-trainID,]</pre>
  lm_mod <- glm(y ~ x1 + x2, data=trainData, family=gaussian)</pre>
  test_preds <- predict(lm_mod, newdata=testData)</pre>
  test_MSE <- mse(testData$y, test_preds)</pre>
  cv_MSE <- cv.glm(trainData, lm_mod, K=K_param)$delta[1]</pre>
  outdf <- data.frame(Iter=seedVal, K=K_param, test_MSE=test_MSE, cv_MSE=cv_MSE)</pre>
  outdf
grid <- expand.grid(K_param=K_try, seedVal=seq(p_sims))</pre>
allSims_df <- future_map2_dfr(.x=grid$K_param, .y=grid$seedVal, .f=doOne,
                                 .options=furrr_options(seed=NULL))
future:::ClusterRegistry("stop")
knitr::kable(head(allSims_df))
```

Iter	K	${\rm test_MSE}$	cv_MSE
1	3	321.0966	419.2220
1	5	321.0966	384.1935
1	10	321.0966	401.9093

K	${\rm test_MSE}$	cv_MSE
150	321.0966	404.8134
3	488.0906	432.8900
5	488.0906	380.3881
	150	150 321.0966 3 488.0906

Iter	$test_MSE$	cv_3	cv_5	cv_10	cv_150
1	321.0966	419.2220	384.1935	401.9093	404.8134
2	488.0906	432.8900	380.3881	376.2437	376.1140
3	734.5094	354.4563	385.3012	365.7957	360.1479
4	329.9043	336.6535	351.5706	349.8909	329.2857
5	172.4584	496.1130	566.5655	535.6773	519.1317
6	410.0495	439.2408	379.5364	388.4821	402.4820

```
allSim_df_long <- pivot_longer(allSim_df_wide, -Iter, names_to='Method', values_to = 'MSE')
knitr::kable(head(allSim_df_long))</pre>
```

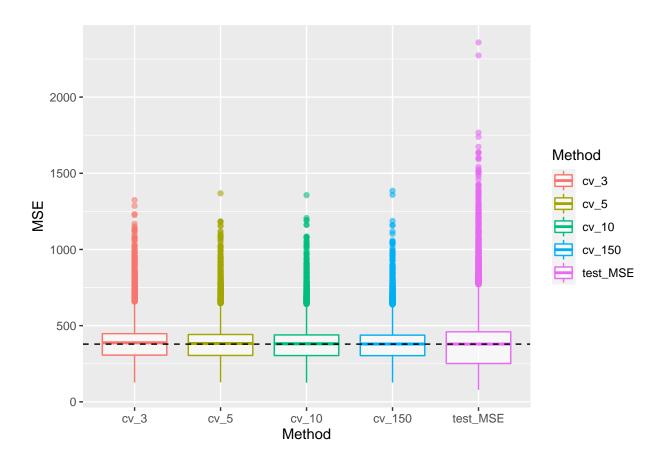
Iter	Method	MSE
1	test_MSE	321.0966
1	cv_3	419.2220
1	cv_5	384.1935
1	cv_10	401.9093
1	cv_150	404.8134
2	$test_MSE$	488.0906

```
## Warning: Removed 1 rows containing missing values (geom_segment).
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```
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```



```
out <- allSim_df_long %>%
  group_by(Method) %>%
  summarize(AvgMSE=mean(MSE), SD=sd(MSE), .groups = 'drop')
knitr::kable(out)
```

Method	AvgMSE	SD
cv_3	387.4832	115.6571
cv_5	383.2223	111.7662
cv_10	381.1764	110.1112
cv_150	379.5376	108.8682
$test_MSE$	378.8028	181.5732