



Cross-Validation

Cross-Validation

Original Dataset

Randomly Shuffled Dataset

Fold 1

Fold 2

Fold 3

Cross-Validation

Train

Train

Test

Performance 1

Train

Test

Train

Performance 2

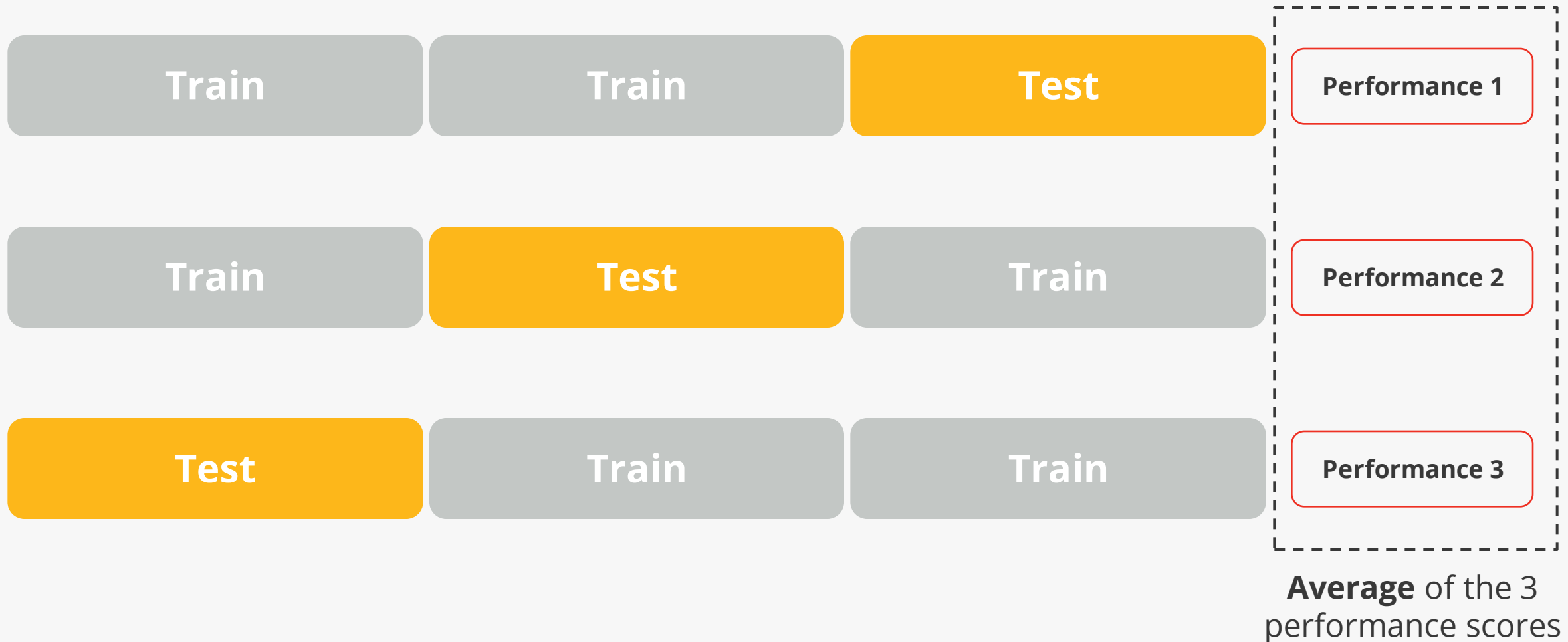
Test

Train

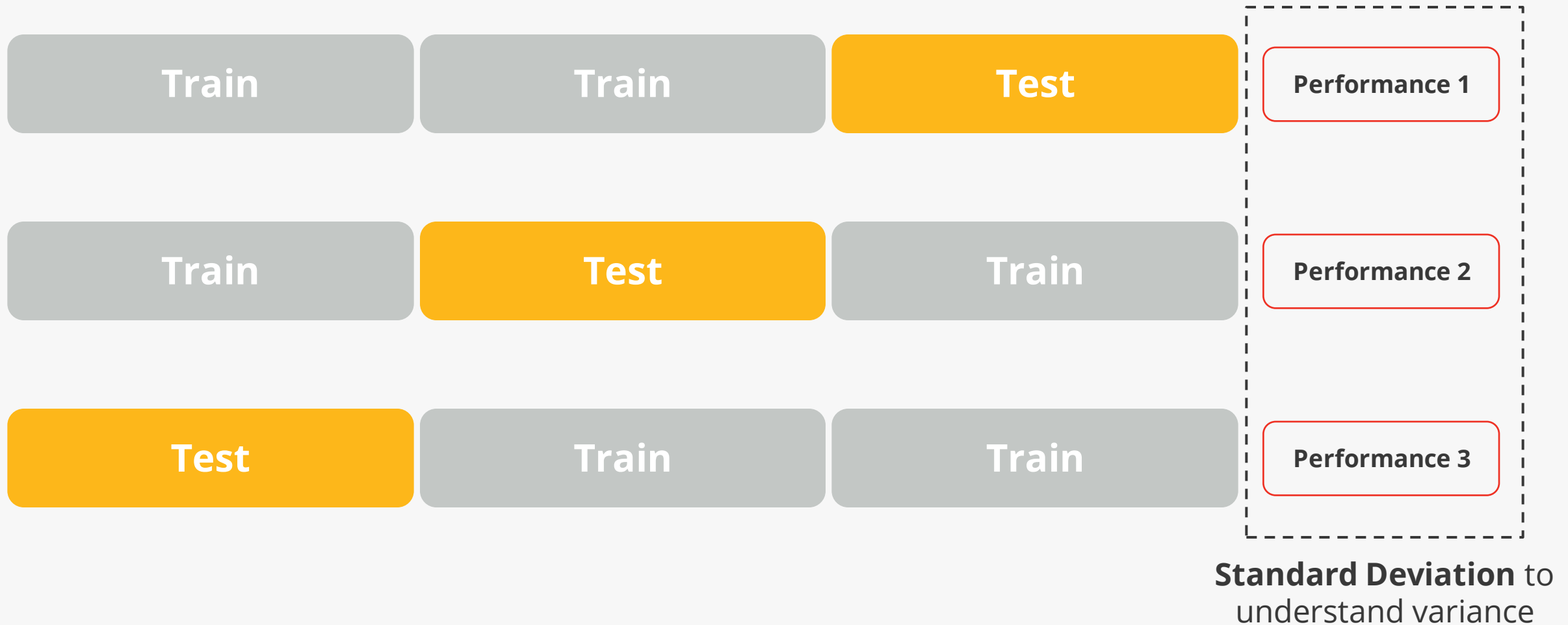
Train

Performance 3

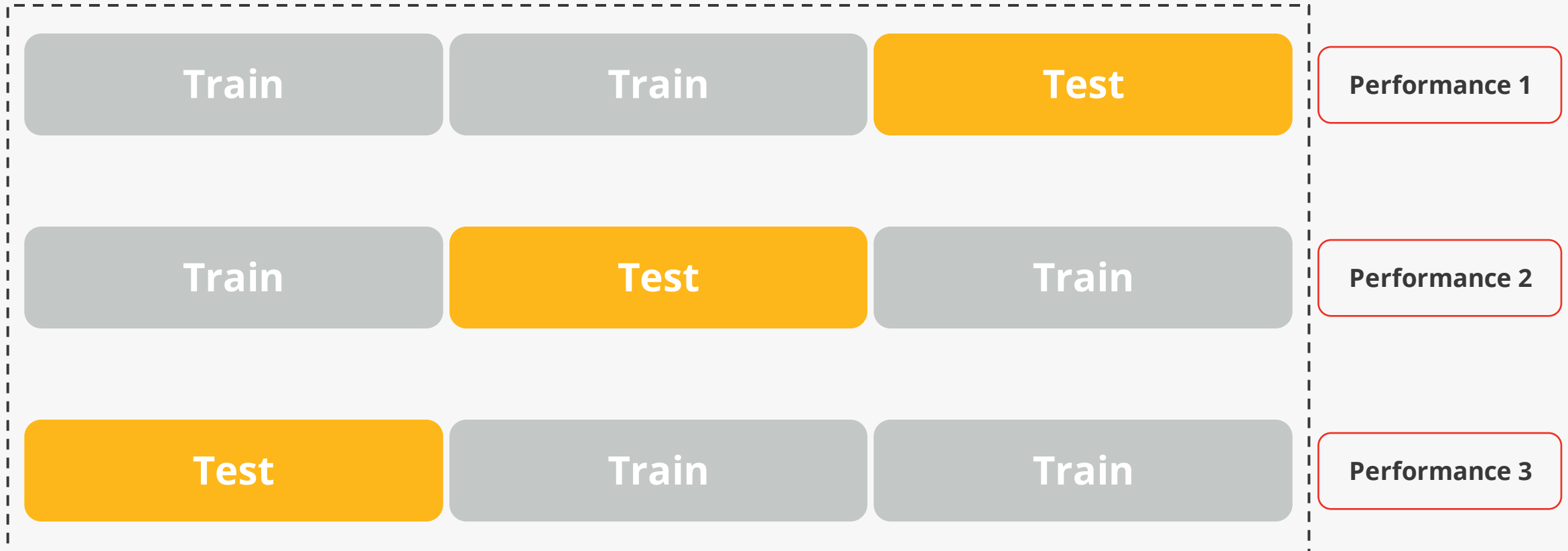
Cross-Validation



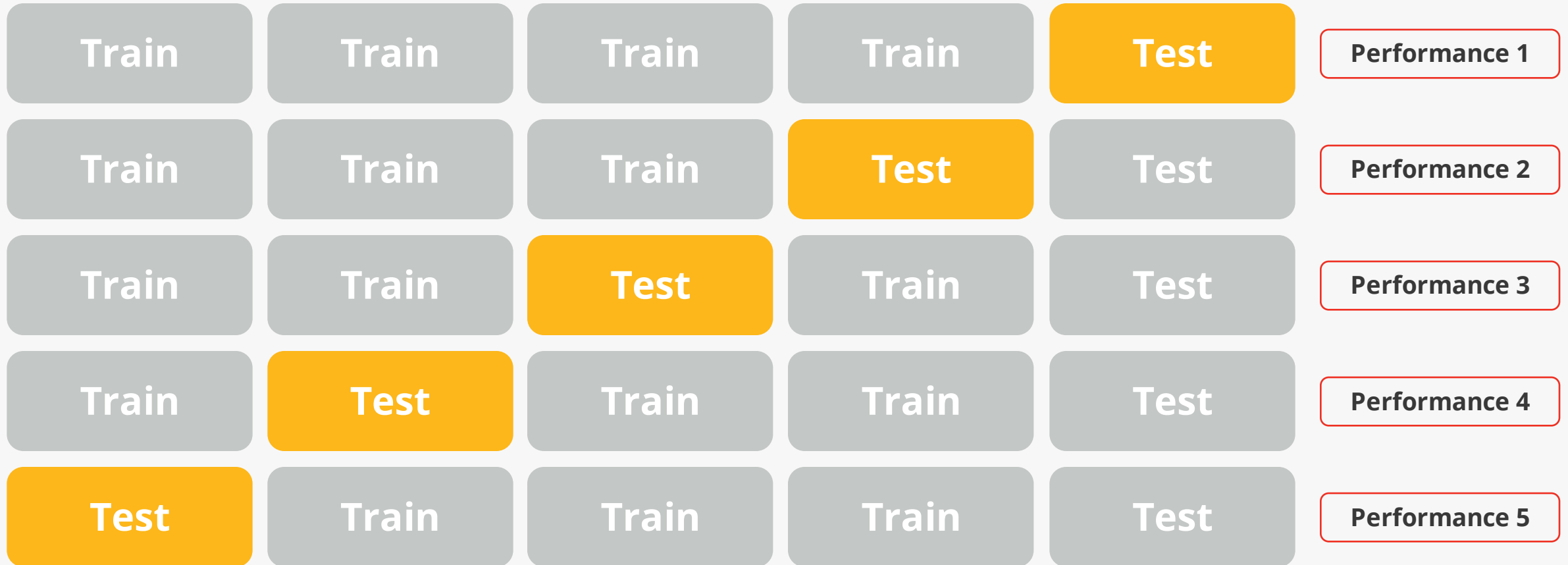
Cross-Validation



Cross-Validation



Cross-Validation



Cross-Validation

[illegible]



Advantages of Cross-Validation

Advantages of Cross-Validation

- **Utilization of Data**

Uses all the data for training and testing ensuring efficient use of the dataset



Advantages of Cross-Validation

- **Suitable for small datasets**

Suitable for smaller datasets where there is a high chance of sample bias.



Advantages of Cross-Validation

- **Better understanding of the model**

Offers comprehensive basis for model selection and hyperparameter tuning.



Advantages of Cross-Validation

- **Better understanding of Bias and Variance**

Reveals a model's generalization ability.



Bias

Bias is a measure of the performance of a ML model on the training dataset.

- A high-bias model performs poorly on the training dataset.
- A low-bias model performs very well on the training dataset.



Variance

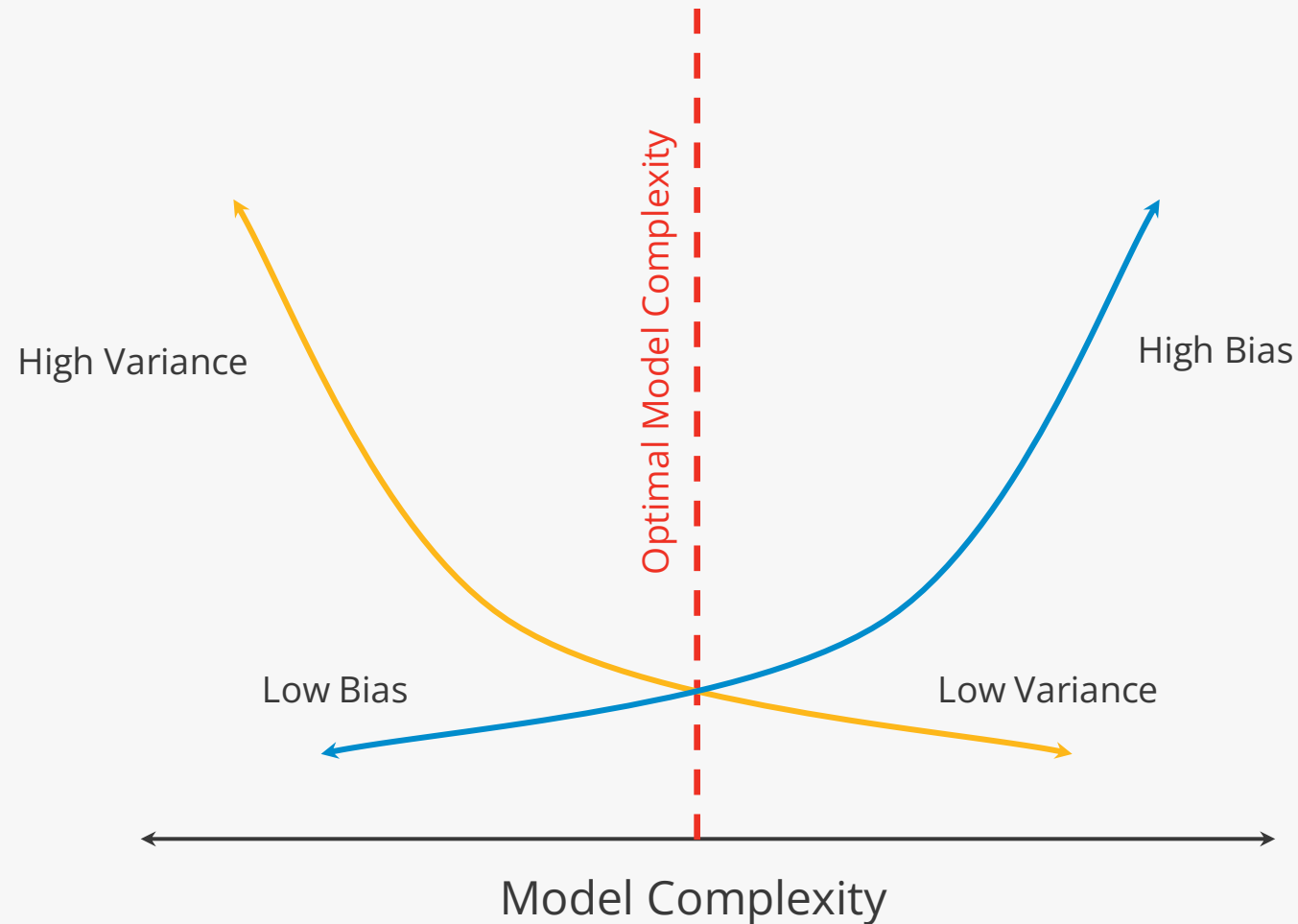
Variance refers to the **changes in the model** when we use **different portions** of the training data set.



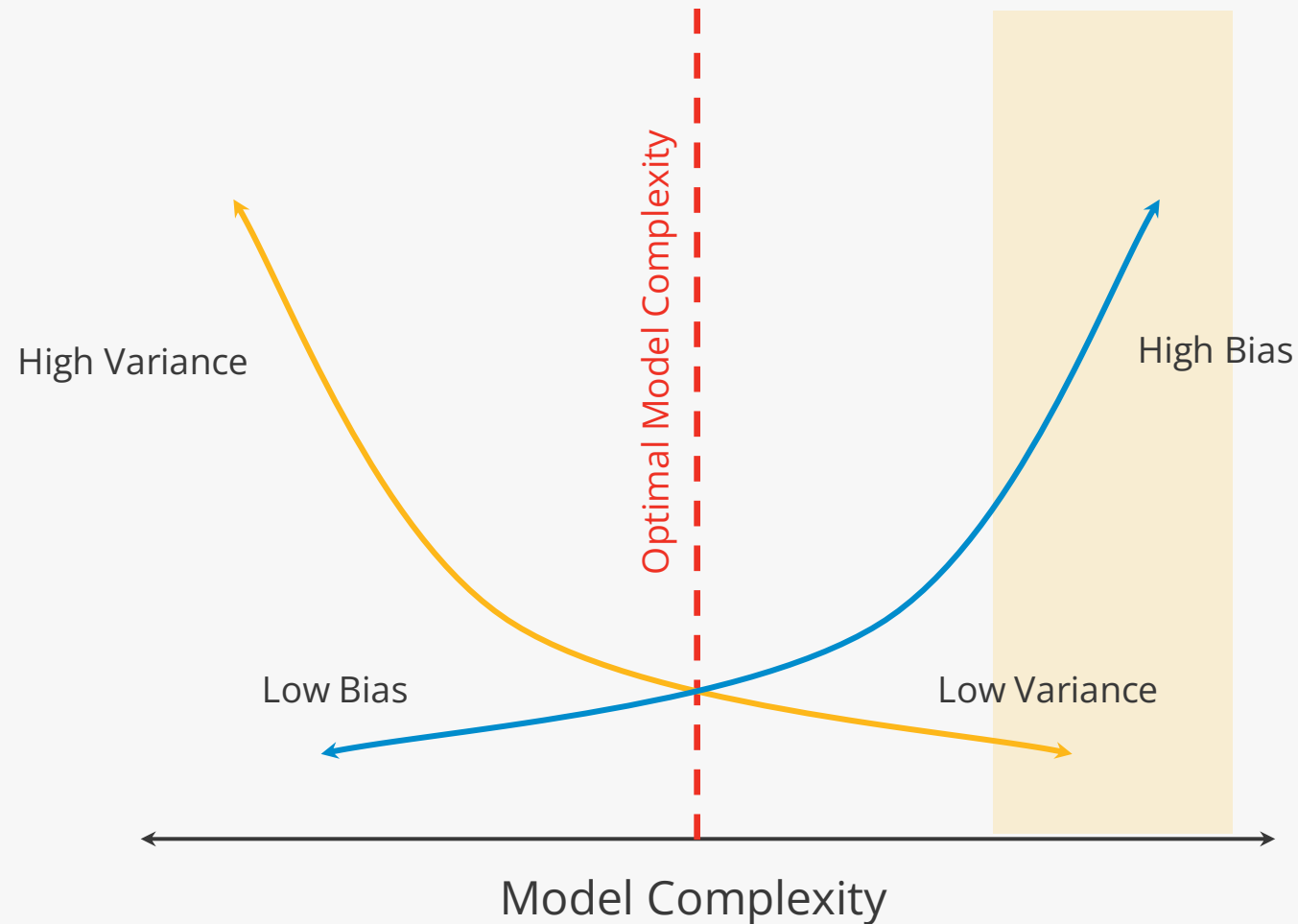


Bias-Variance Tradeoff

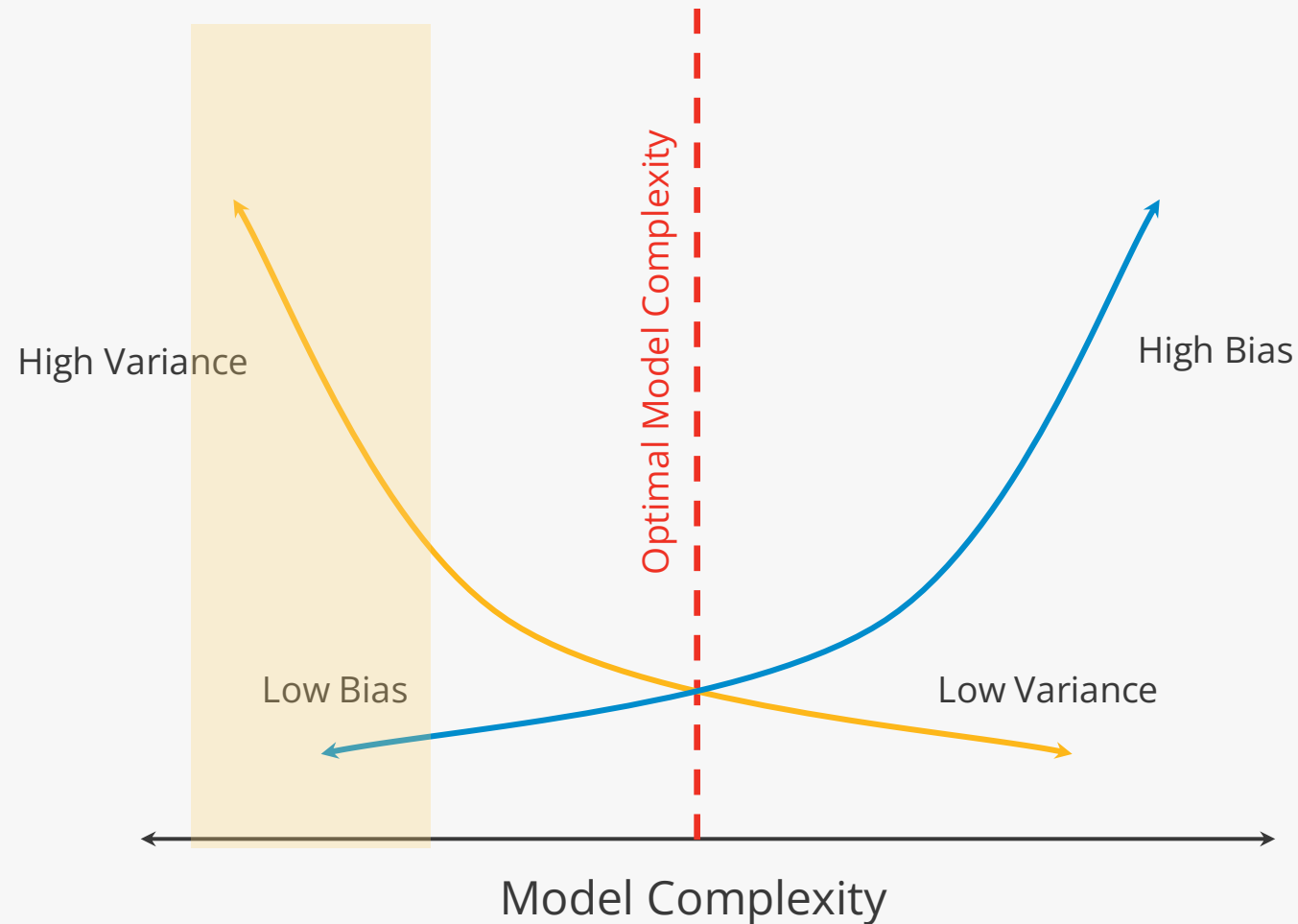
Bias-Variance Tradeoff



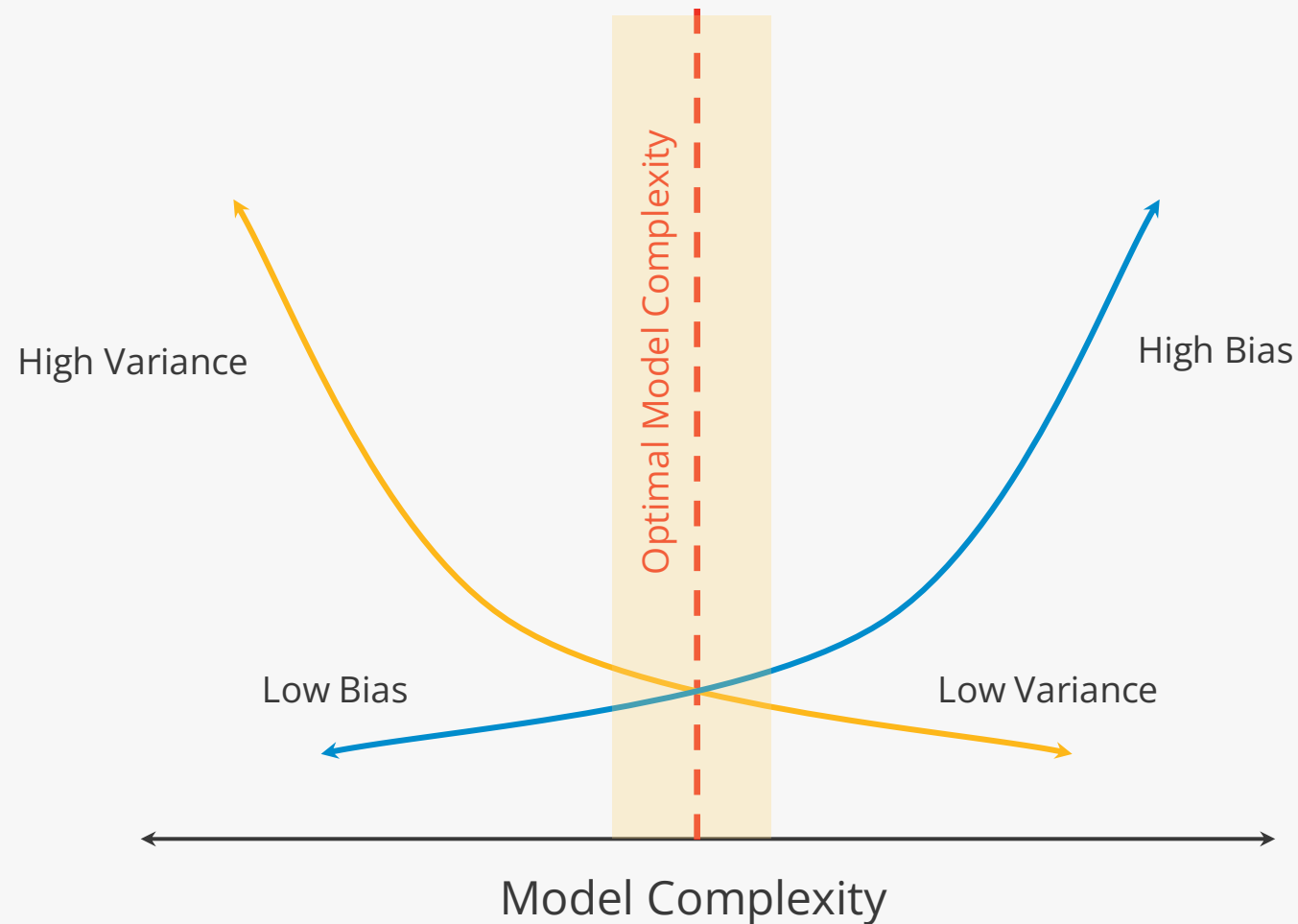
Bias-Variance Tradeoff



Bias-Variance Tradeoff



Bias-Variance Tradeoff



In air