Exercise 2 - Solution a) Compute the eutput samples of the given training set 1 1.0 -0.1 0.9 2 -0.5 0.0 0.25 3 3.0 02 9.2 2 1 -2,0 0,3 4,3 2 7 -1,5 -0,2 2,05 3 9,5 0,1 0,35 1 7.0 0,3 4,3 7 1,0 0,1 1,1 3 -3,0 0.2 9.2 4 1 -1.0 0.3 1.3 4 2 -1,5 0.0 2,25 4 3 2.5 -0.2 6.05 9,=3(1,0,0,9),(-0.5,0,25),(30,9.2)} T, = { (-20, 4,3), (+1,5,2.05), (0,5,0,35)} T3 = {(2,0,4,3) (1.0, (.1) (-3.0,9.2)} Ty = { (-1.0, 1.3), (-1.5, 2.25), (2.5, 6.05) } b) Compute an estimator for the bias term Recall for a random variable Z, an estimator for its mean is given by: $E(Z) \approx Z = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} Z_i$ where Zi... Zm are M samples drawn from that random variable (Berlitz)

Firstly compute the linear model for each training set: Using socscistastics.com LR Carcalator Linear regression on Ti, Tz, Tz, Ty f,(x) = 0.3662+ z,6432x ft2(x) = 0.8619 - 1.3714 x fr3(x) = 4.8667 - 1.2786 x FT4 (x)= 3,2 + 1,1x Bias = F - (f 7 (x0)) - f cxact (x0) X=0 = Fcxact(x0) = fcxact(0) = 02=0 = - (fr. (x0) + fr. (x0) + fr. (x0) + fr. (x0)) = = 1 (0,3662+0,8619+4,8667+3,2)= = 2,3237 E + ((f, (x0) - E, (f, (x0)))) = Var, (f, (x0)) (L) Biased estimator: Vart (f1(x0)) = M = (f1(x0))2 = - Z (F_T; (X₀) - E_T (F_T (X₀))) = - ((0,3662-2,8237) + (0.8619-2.3237) +(4,8667-7,3237)+(3.2-2,3237)2) ≈ 3,3

Small sample - variance is under estimated Use unbigsed estimator Vact (F, (x0)) = - = (f1 (x0)) 2 $= \frac{1}{2} \left((0.3662 - 2.3237) + (0.8619 - 2.3237)^{2} + (4.8667 + 2.3237) + (3.2 - 2.3237)^{2} \right)$ = 4,4