

# Linear Regression Models

## Segment 4 – Model Diagnostics

### Topic 1 – In-Sample Estimation of Prediction Error

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# Topics

1. Prediction error
2. Train-Test-Validation Split
3. Validation
4. Testing
5. Linear Regression Example

# Prediction error



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# Prediction error

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- How do we calculate the expected prediction error?

# Train-Test-Validation Split



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# Train-Test-Validation Split

- Split data into three groups:



# Train-Test-Validation Split

- Split data into three groups: (1) **train**



# Train-Test-Validation Split

- Split data into three groups: (1) **train** (2) **validation**



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- Build different models ( $\hat{f}$ ) using **training data**.
- Estimate prediction error for different models and pick the best one using **validation data**.
- Finally, assess the best model's performance using **test data**.

# Validation



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- Choose the model  $\hat{f}_{\text{best}}$  with the smallest estimated generalization error.
- Once we have the best model  $\hat{f}_{\text{best}}$ , what is the need for the **test** data?

# Testing



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$$\frac{1}{n-l} \sum_{j=l+1}^n \left[ y^{(j)} - \hat{f}_{\text{best}}(\mathbf{x}^{(j)}) \right]^2.$$

# Linear Regression Example



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- The **validation** data is used to estimate the generalization error of the different models leading to the selection of the best model.
- The **test** data is used to obtain an unbiased estimate of the generalization error of the best model and assess its performance.

# Linear Regression Example–Continued



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# Linear Regression Example–Continued

- We will simulate a dataset with 1000 samples:



# Linear Regression Example–Continued

- We will simulate a dataset with 1000 samples: 750 train,



## Linear Regression Example–Continued

- We will simulate a dataset with 1000 samples: 750 train, 150 validation,



## Linear Regression Example–Continued

- We will simulate a dataset with 1000 samples: 750 train, 150 validation, and 100 test.



## Linear Regression Example–Continued

- We will simulate a dataset with 1000 samples: 750 train, 150 validation, and 100 test.
- The population model that we will simulate is  $Y = 1 + 2X_1 + 9X_2 + \varepsilon$ , where





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$Y \sim X_1 + X_2$	5.2	4.8	5.3
$Y \sim X_1 + X_2 + I(X_1^2) + I(X_2^2)$	5.2	4.8	5.3

# Summary



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# Summary

- Describe how model performance can be studied using prediction error.

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- Differentiate between train, test, and validation parts of the data for assessing model performance