

Statistics and Machine Learning

Model complexity and cross validation

Week 6 02/22 — 02/26 2021 Spring

Contents of Week 6

Main concept: Bias-variance tradeoff

- Review of our 5 basic blocks in supervised learning
- Model complexity
- THE most important parameter of ML model: test error
- Ways to obtain test error
- Bias, variance, and the tradeoff

Review:

5 important elements in supervised machine learning

Data set

model

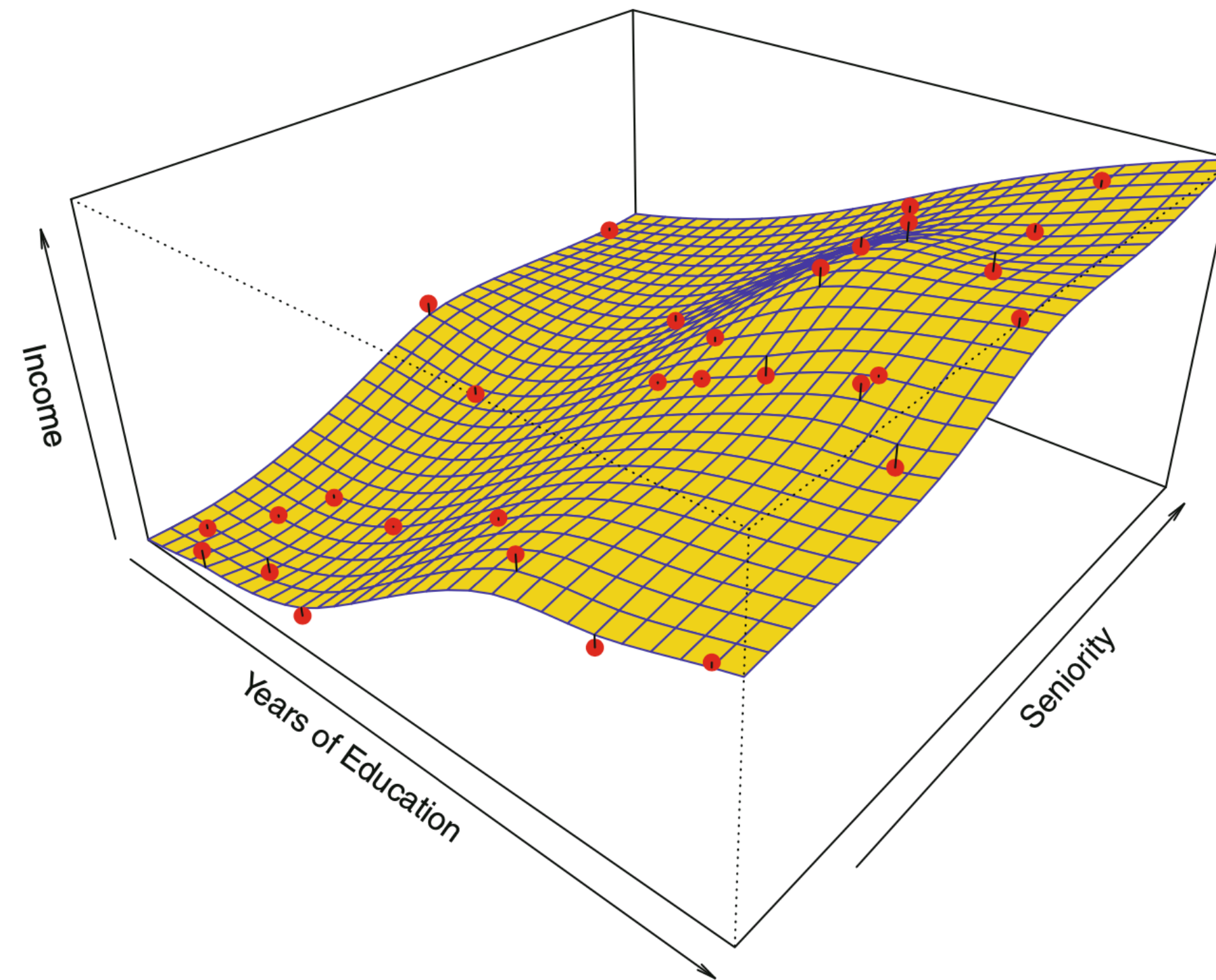
Loss function

Training error

Test error

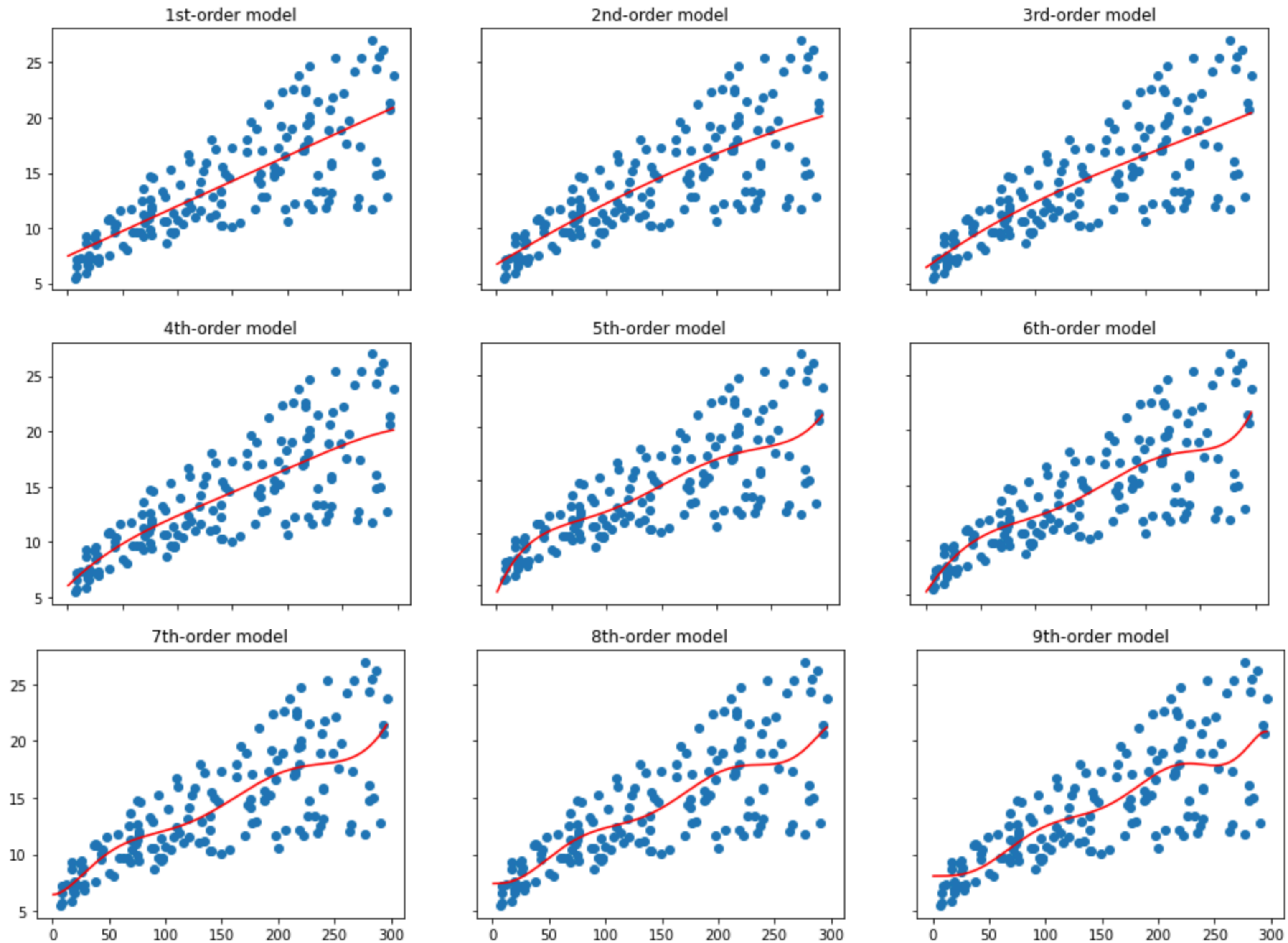
Data set

Data set: tabular information among which we want to find out the mutual relation.



Model

Model: the mathematical relation which you believe to exist within data set



How to use quadratic model?

TV
230.1
44.5
17.2
151.5
180.8

X

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10.4
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Y



The linear mode:

$$f(x) = ax + b$$



Model parameters:

$$\{a, b\}$$

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Loss function

Loss function: the error representing how your model perform with data

In regression tasks, we use the mean squared error:

$$MSE := \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N [f(x_i) - y_i]^2$$

There is also the mean absolute loss: MAE

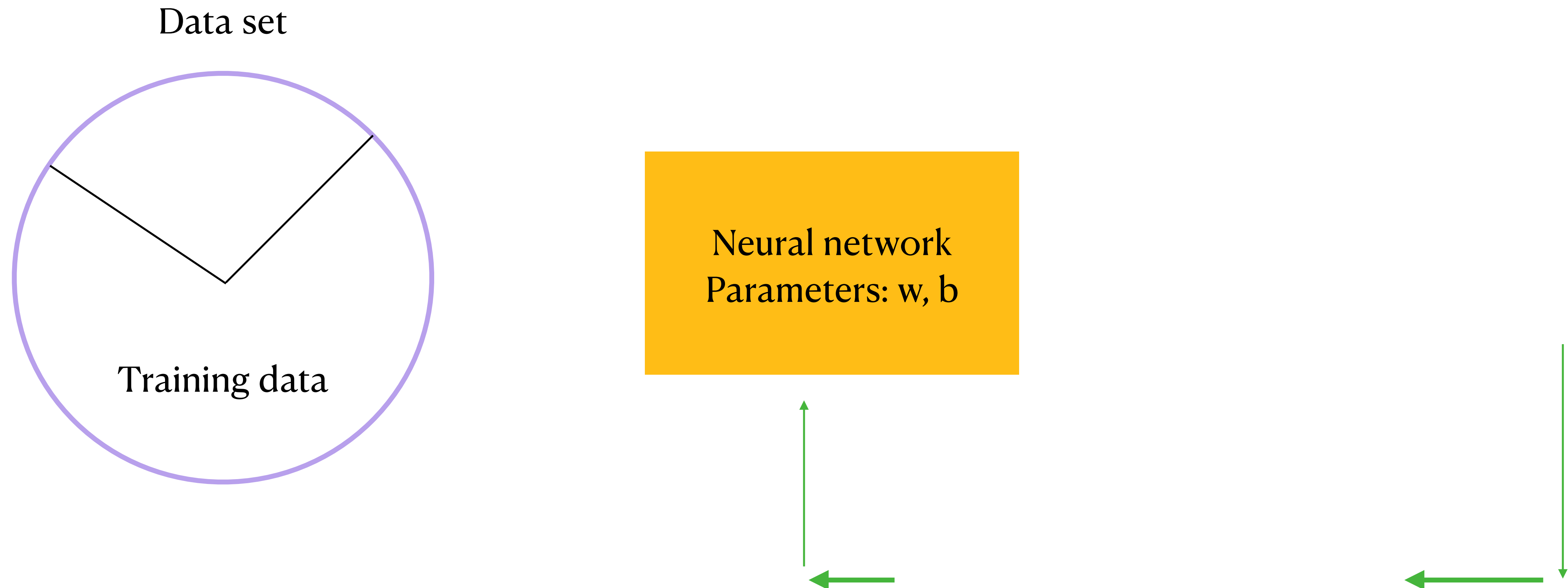
$$MAE := \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N |f(x_i) - y_i|$$

And the cross-entropy loss: when it comes to binary data (y= 0 or 1)

$$CE := \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N [y_i \log f(x_i) + (1 - y_i) \log(1 - f(x_i))]$$

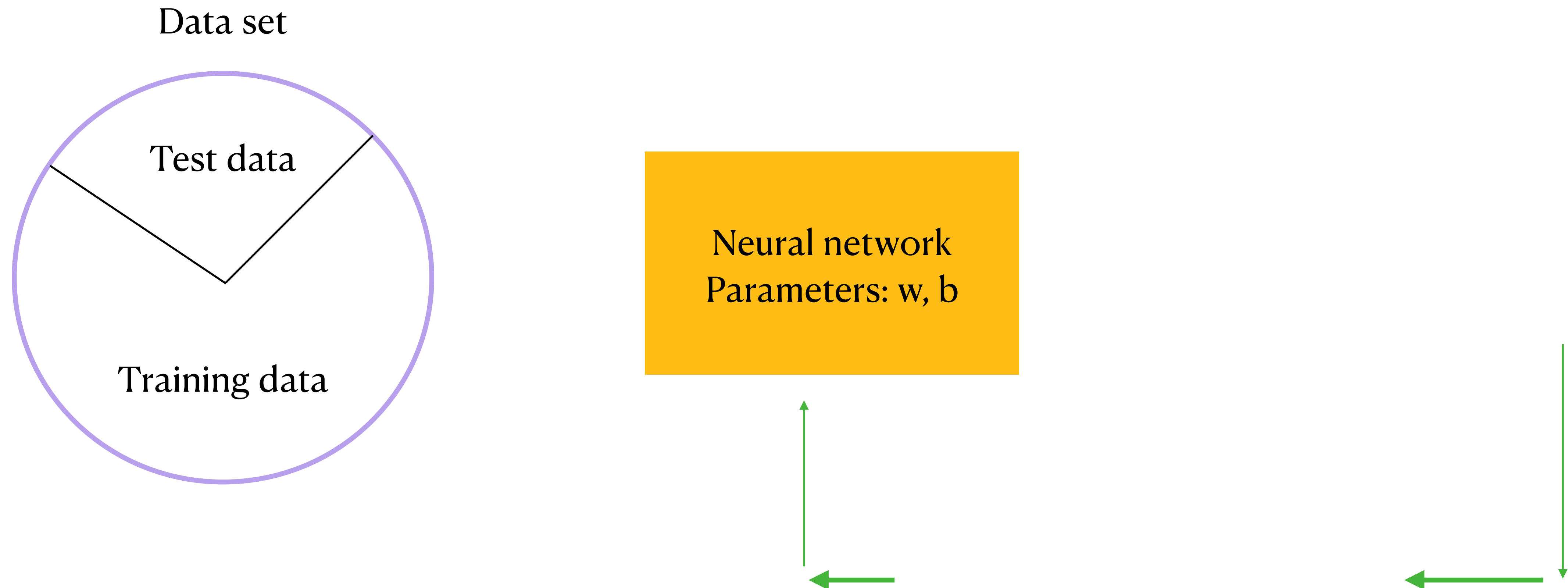
So what is machine learning?

What we want? a capable model, and an unbiased estimate of error rate.



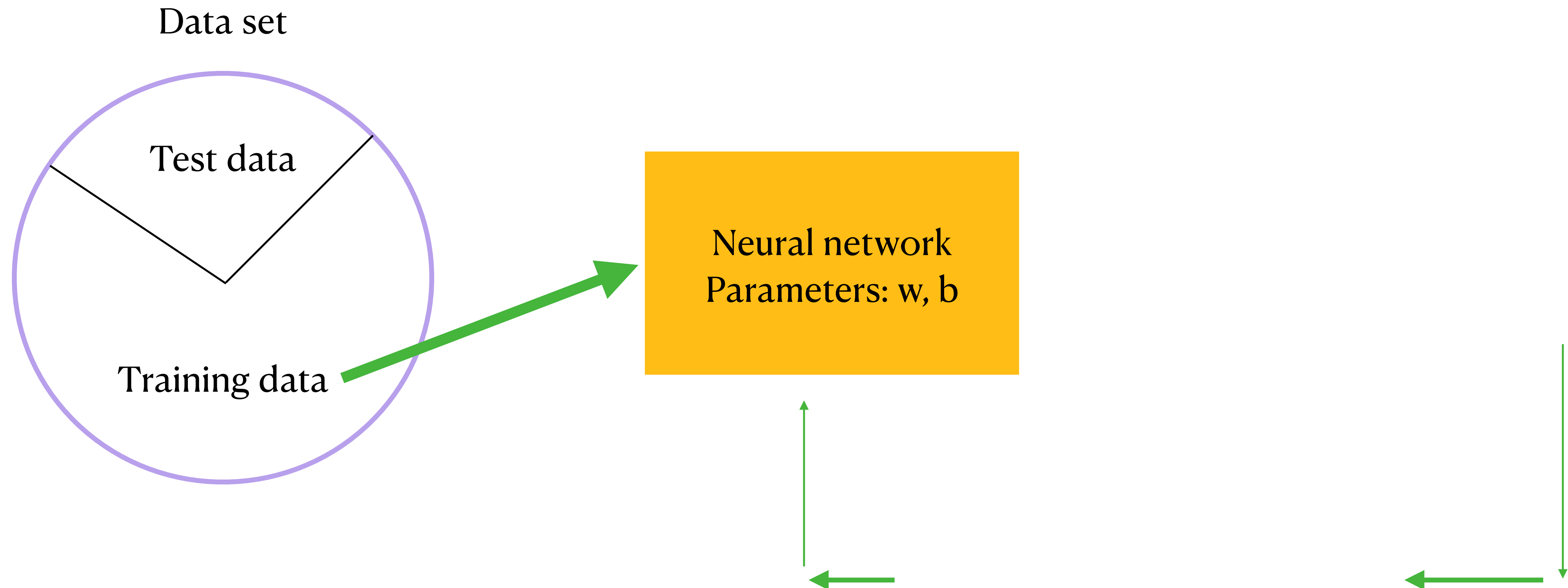
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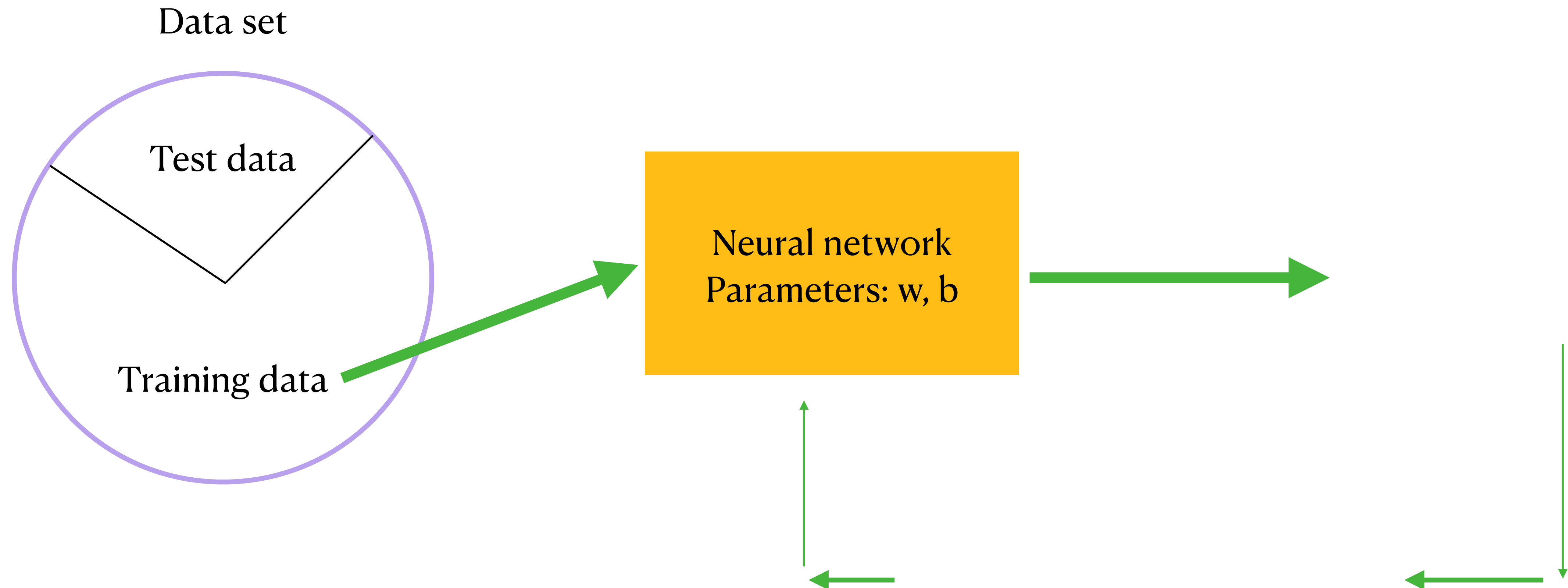
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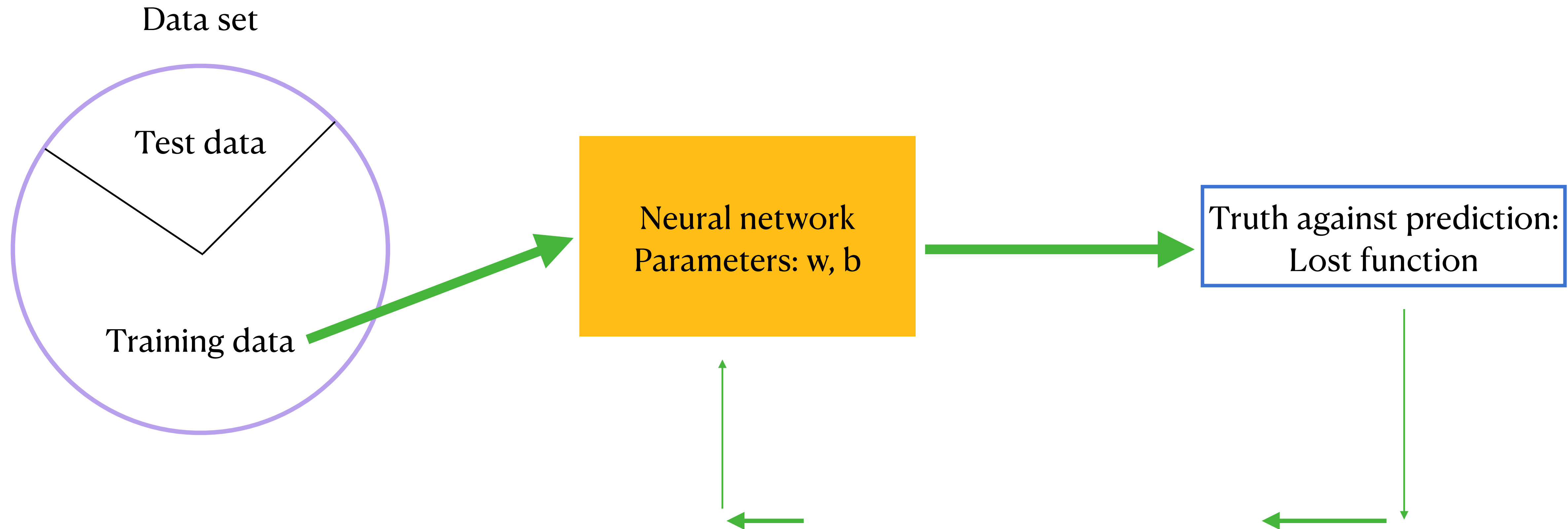
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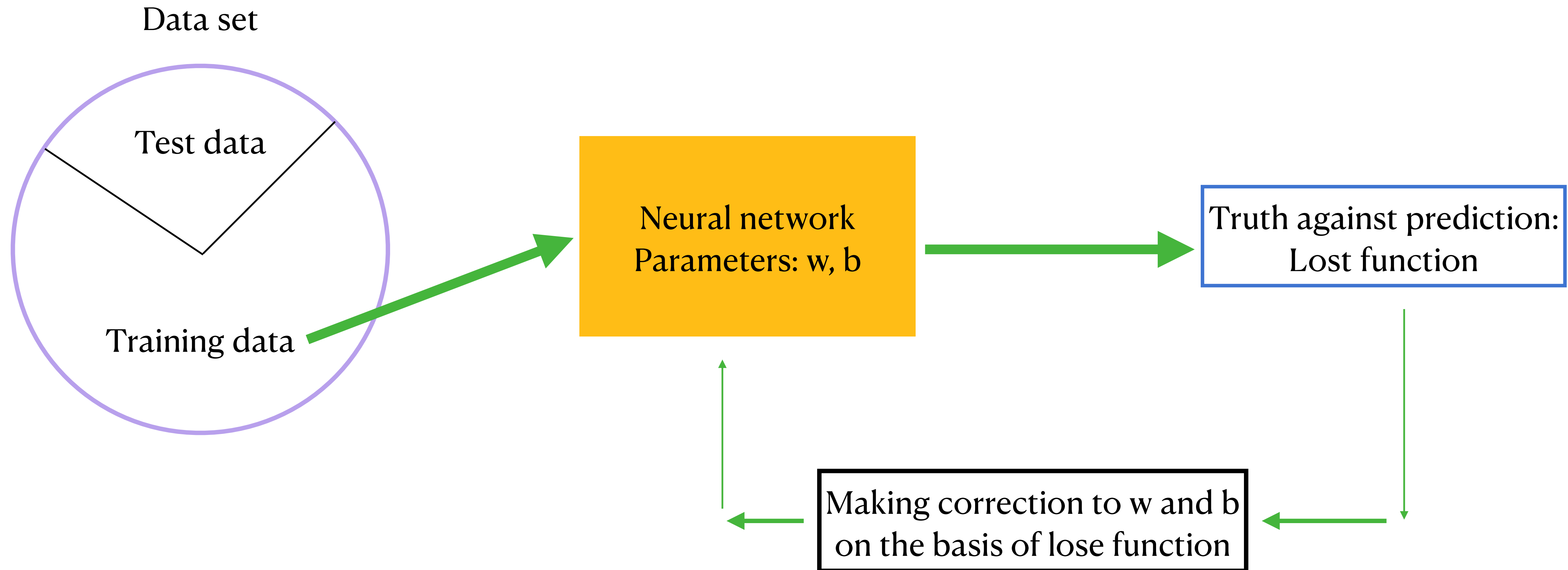
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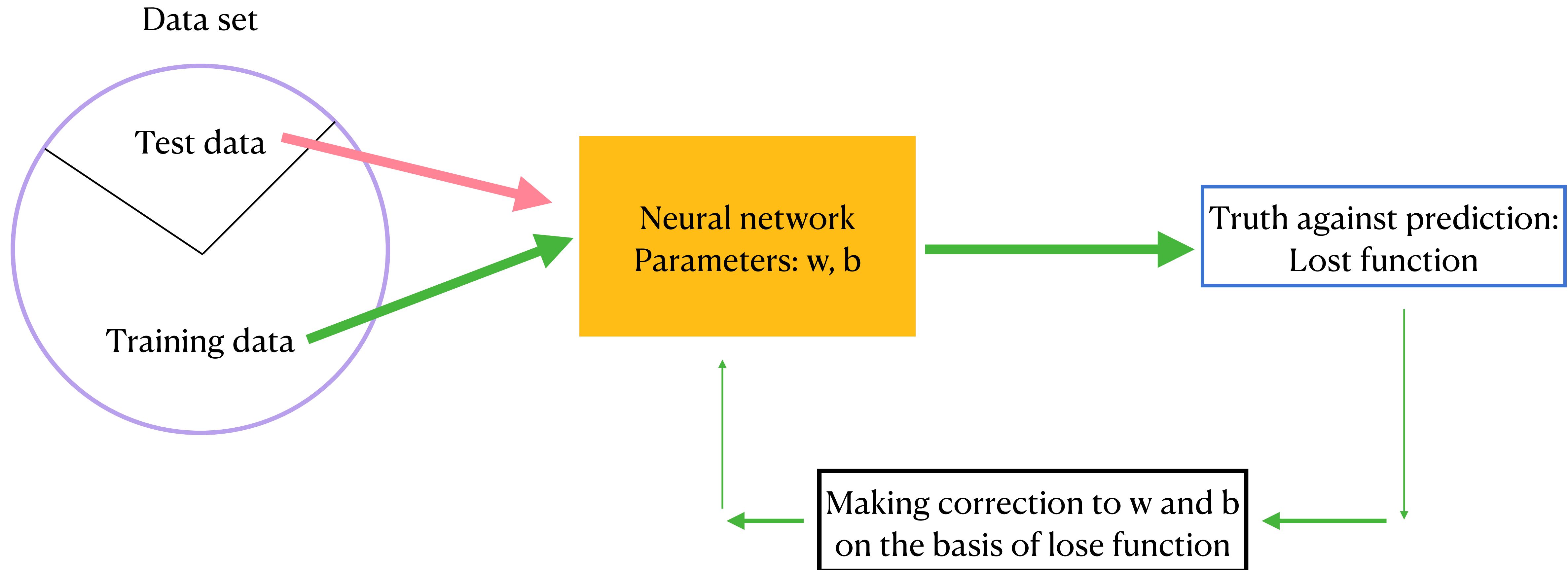
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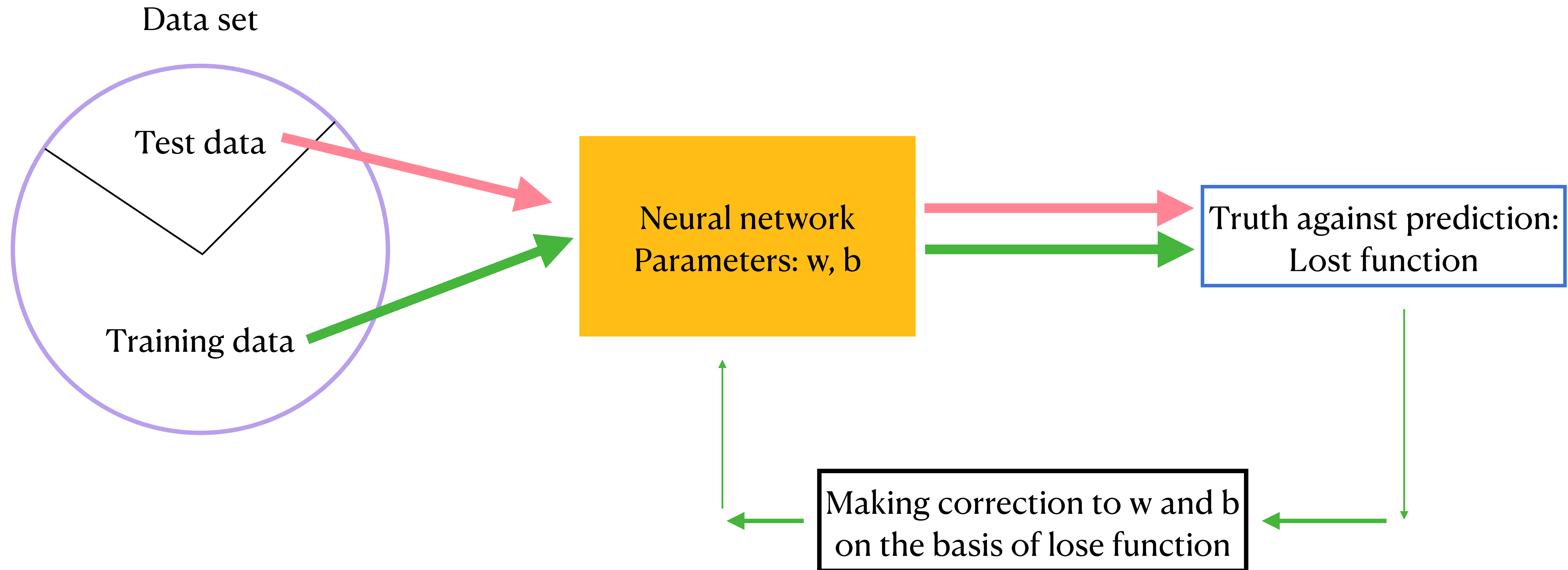
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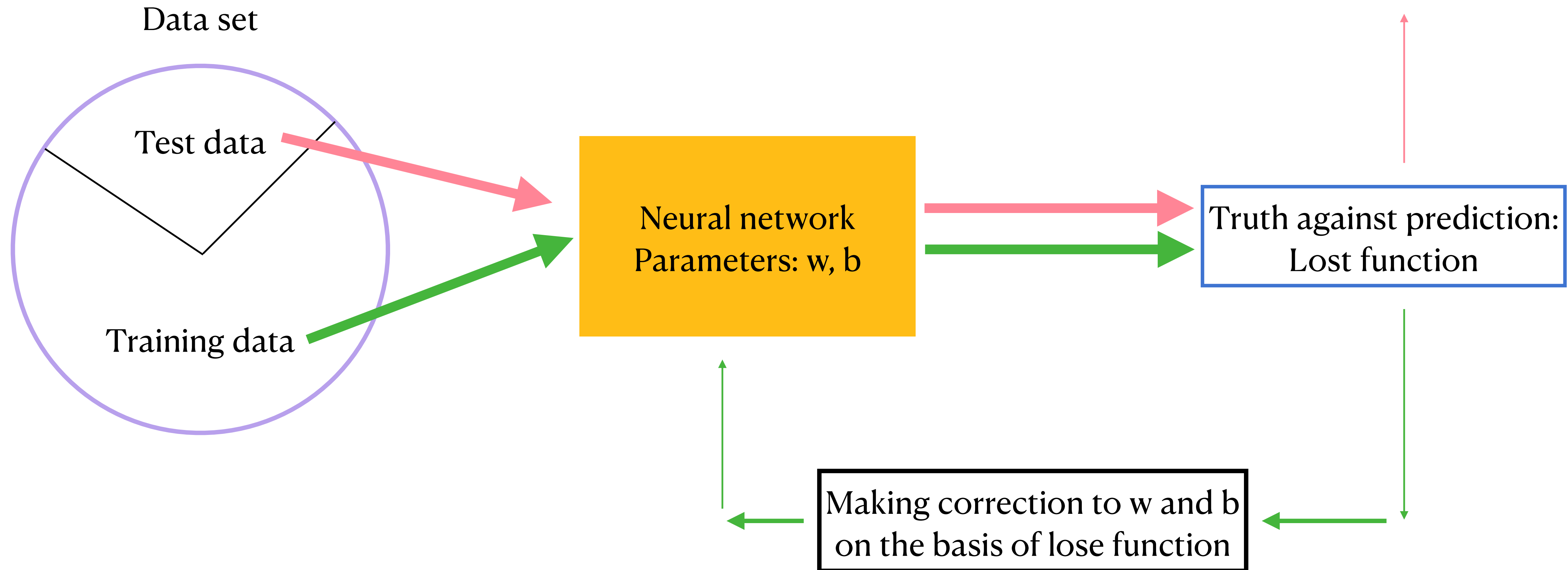
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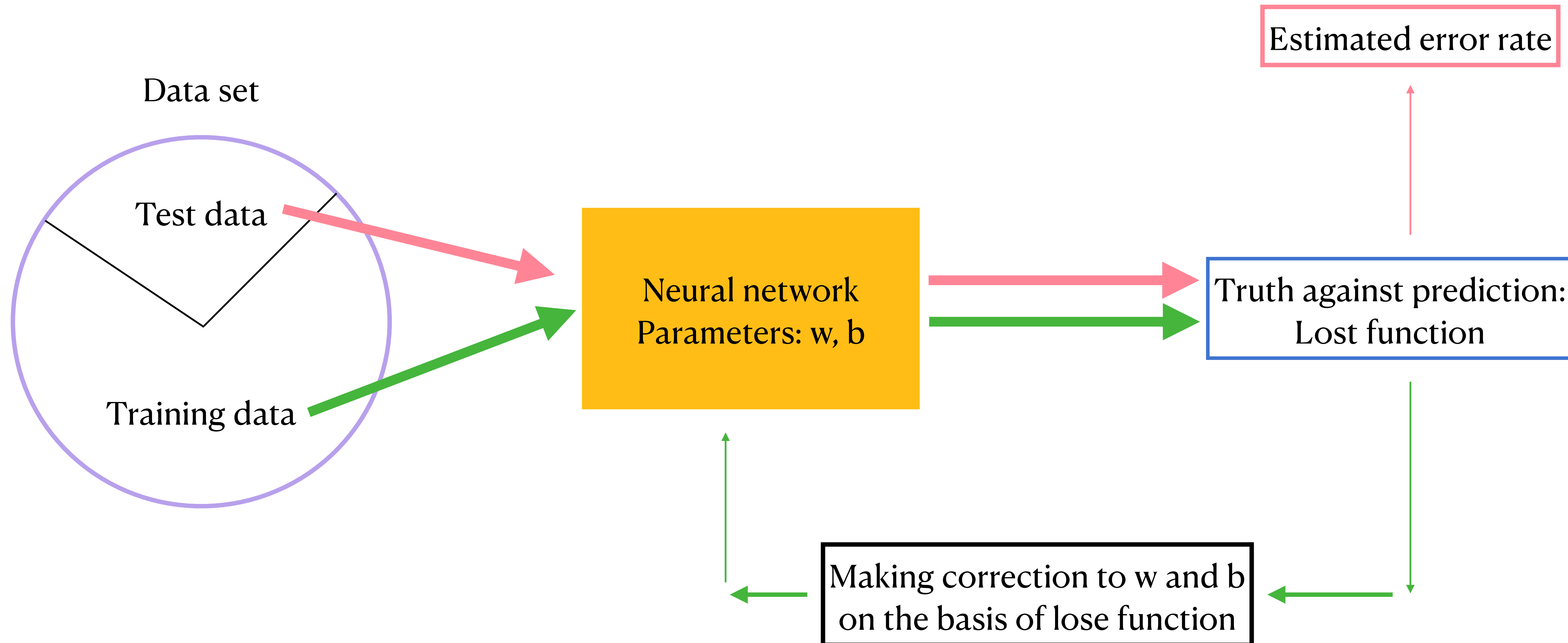
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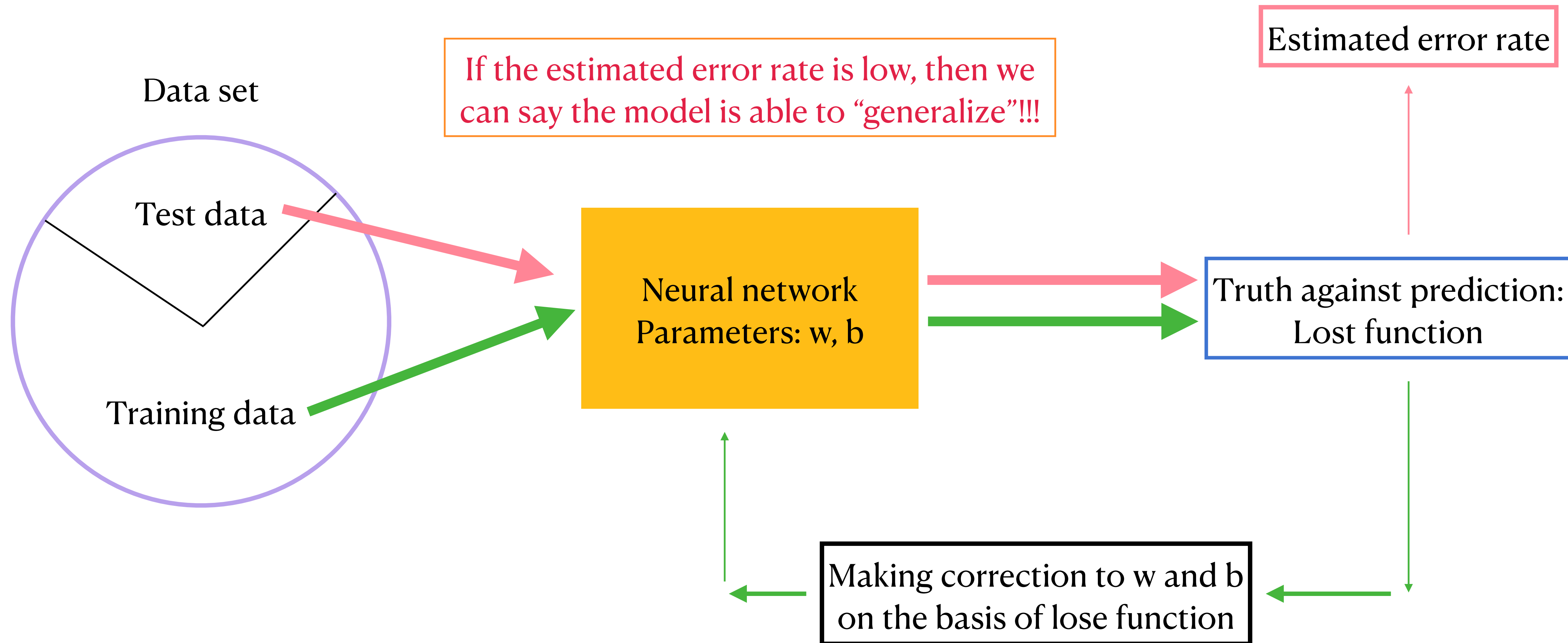
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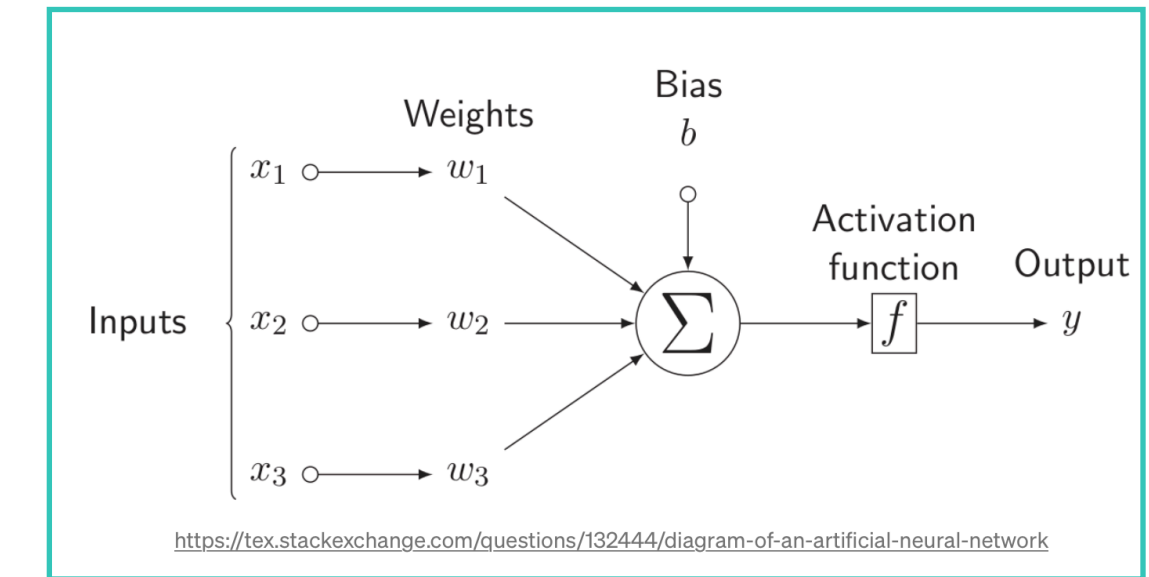
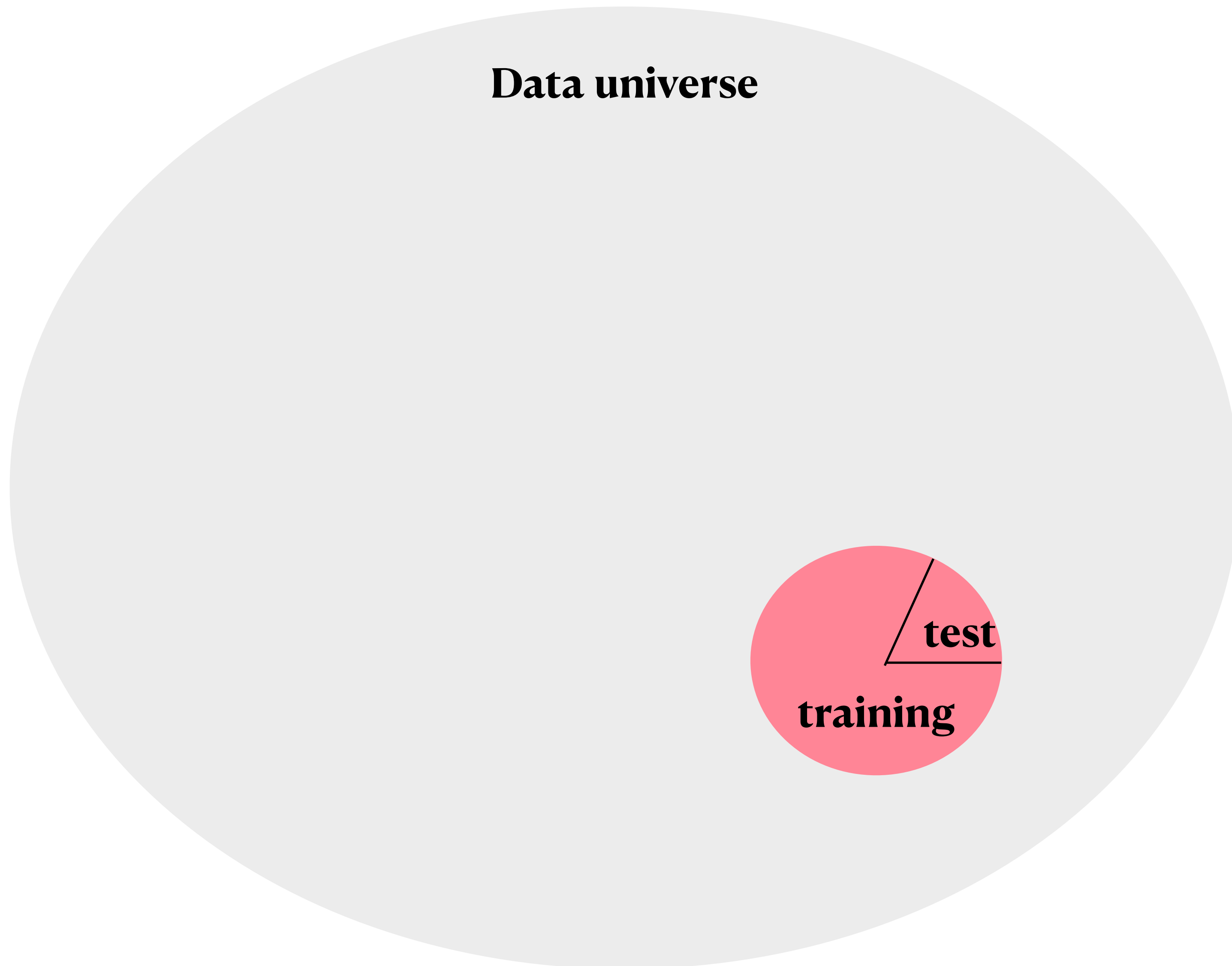


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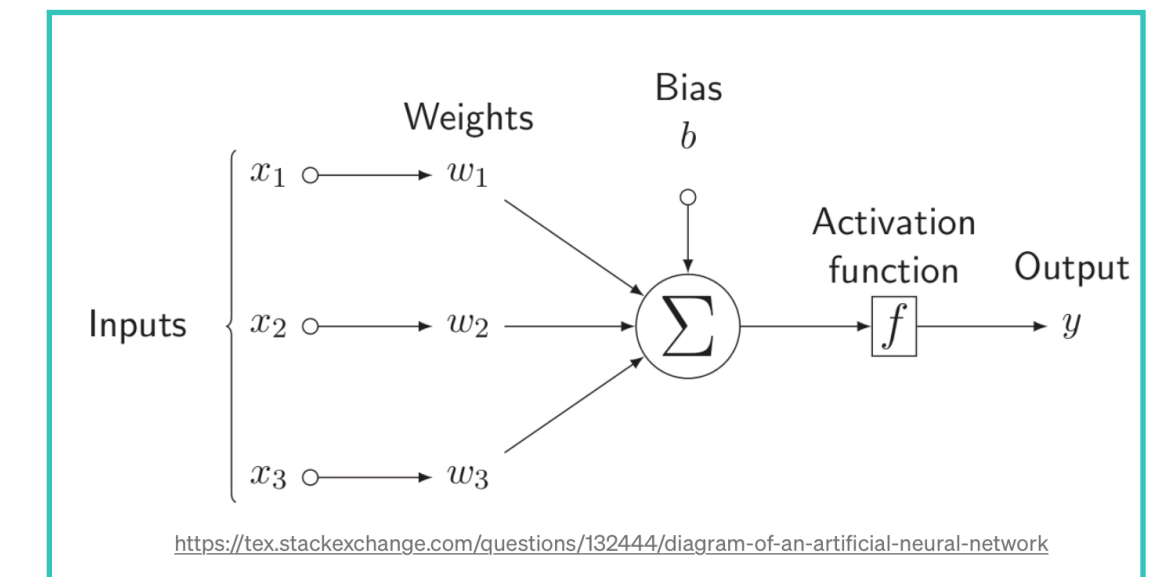
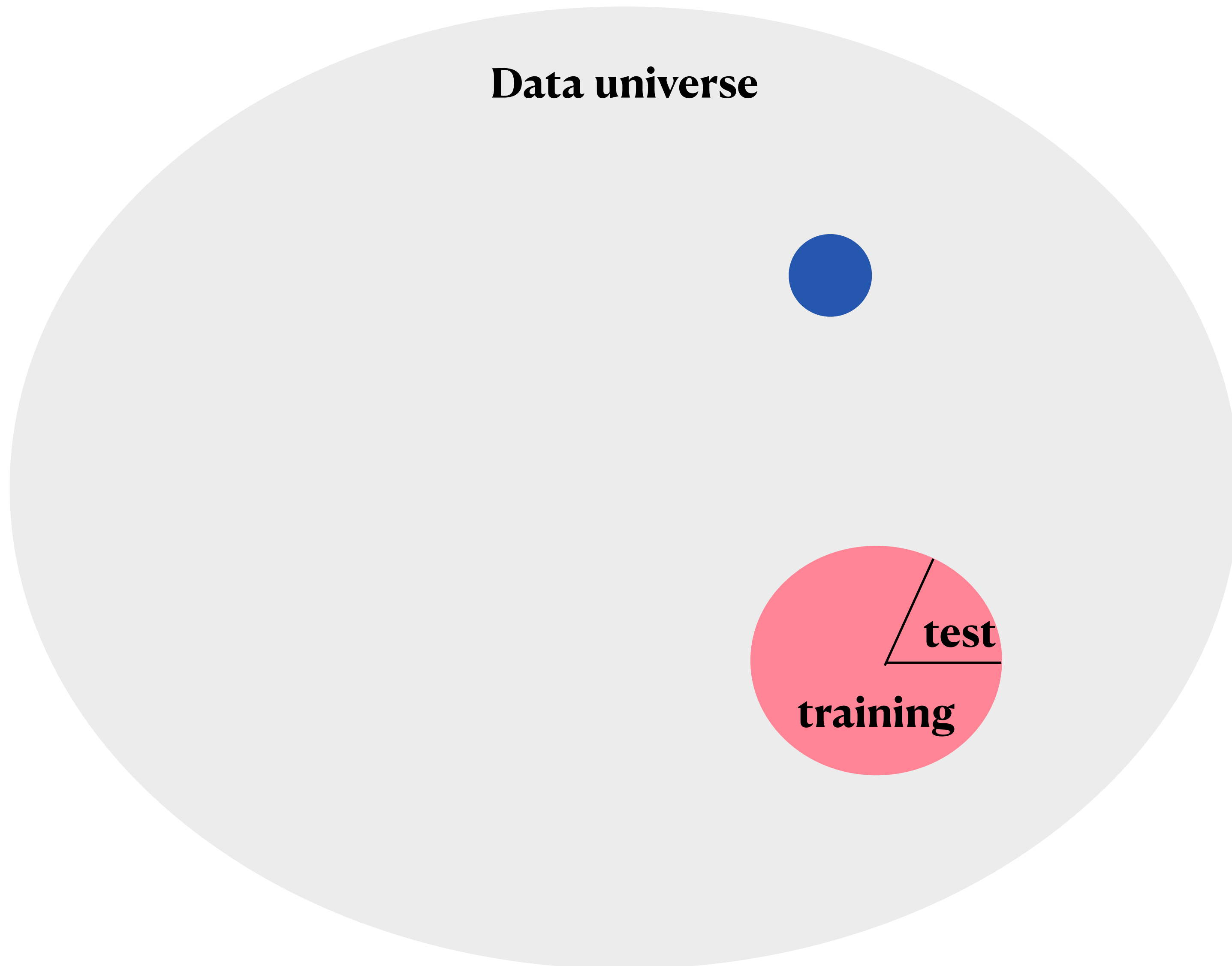
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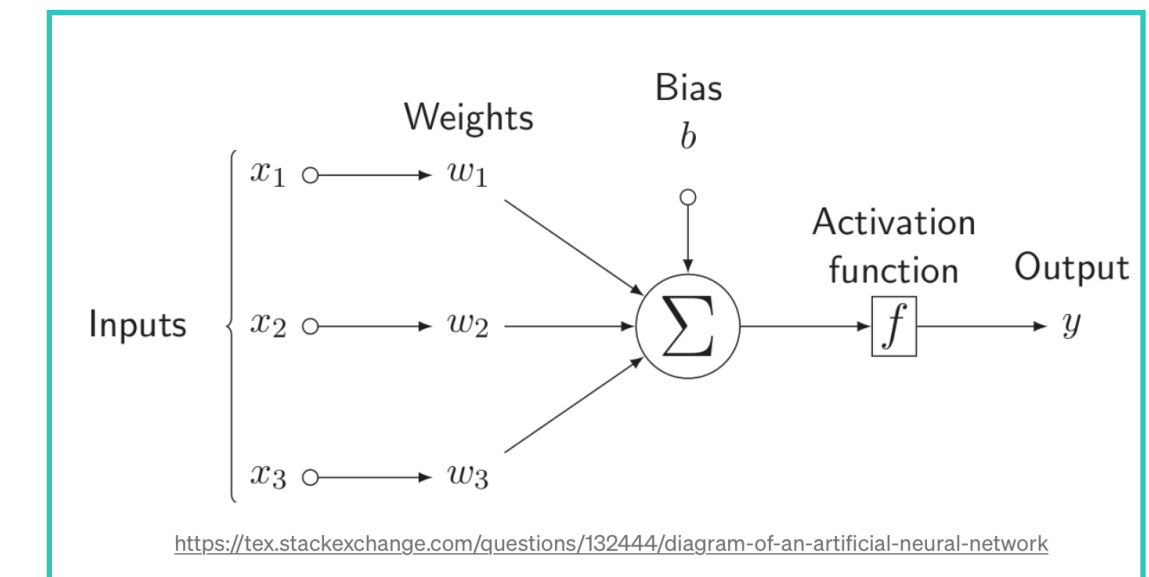
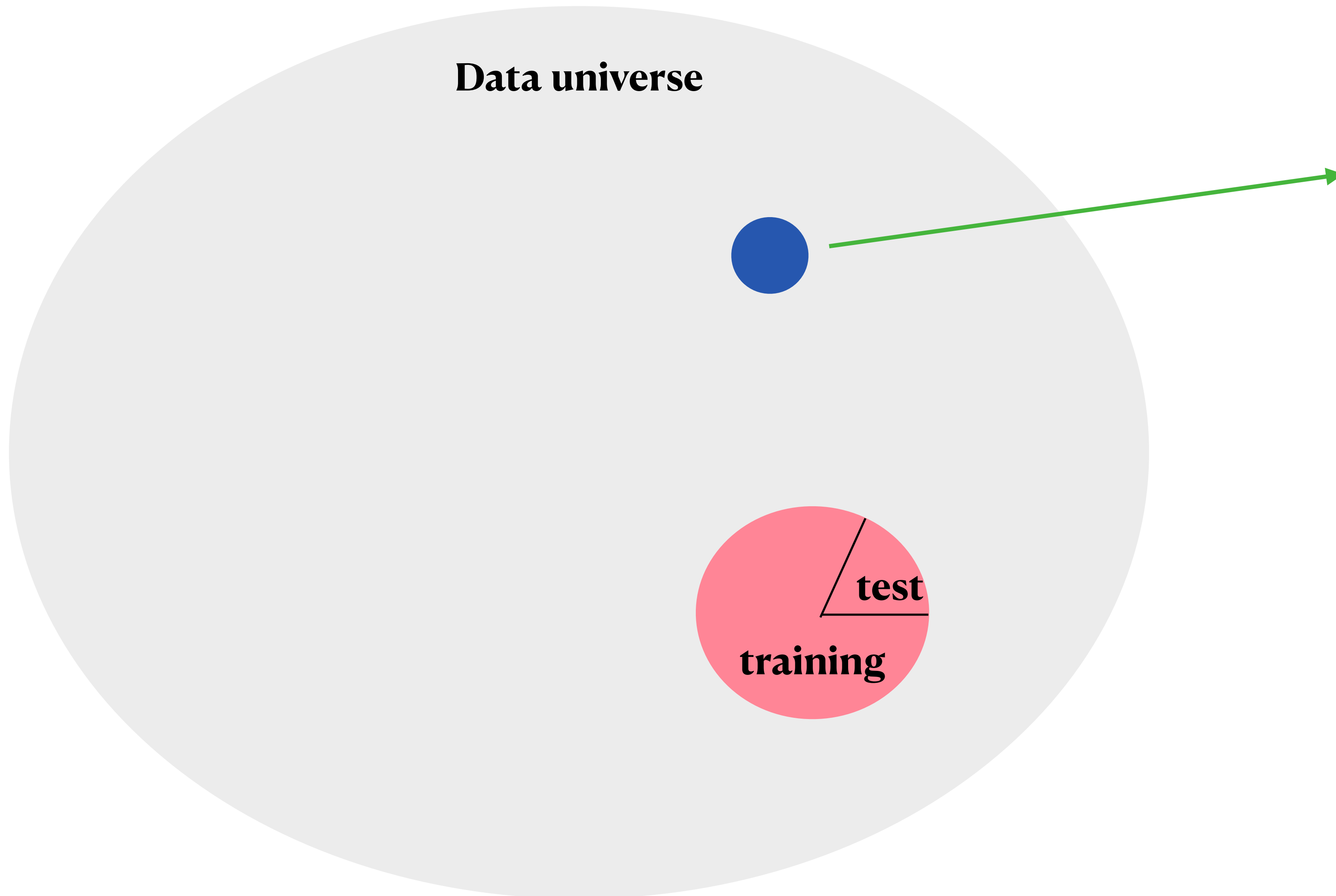
Ultimate goal of ML: deal with unseen data



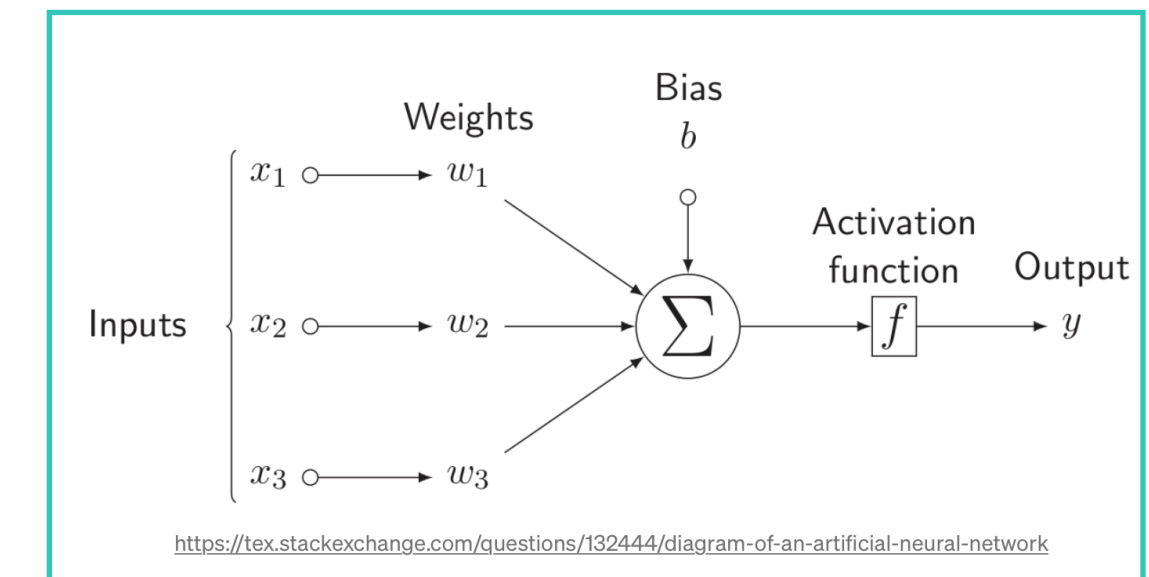
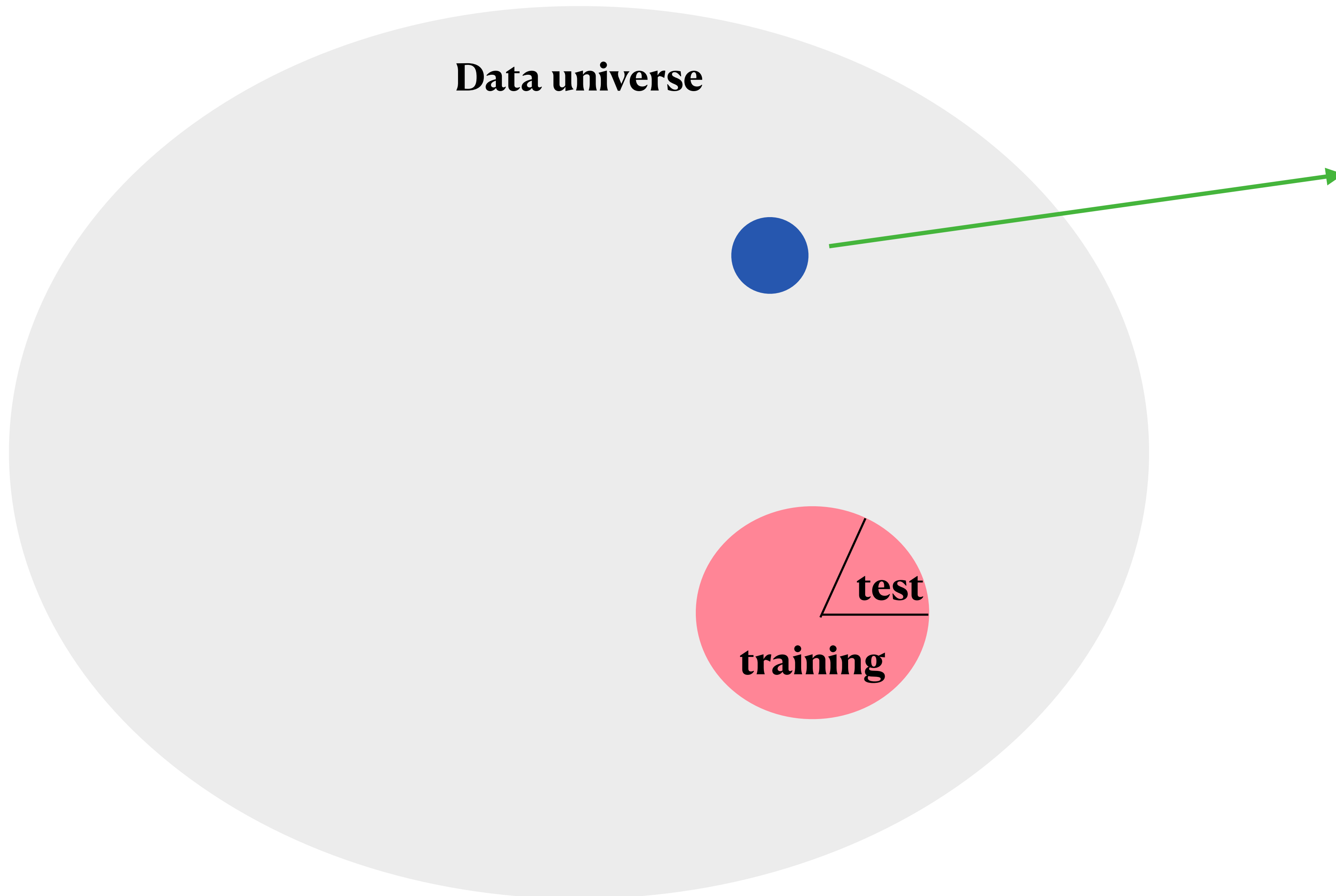
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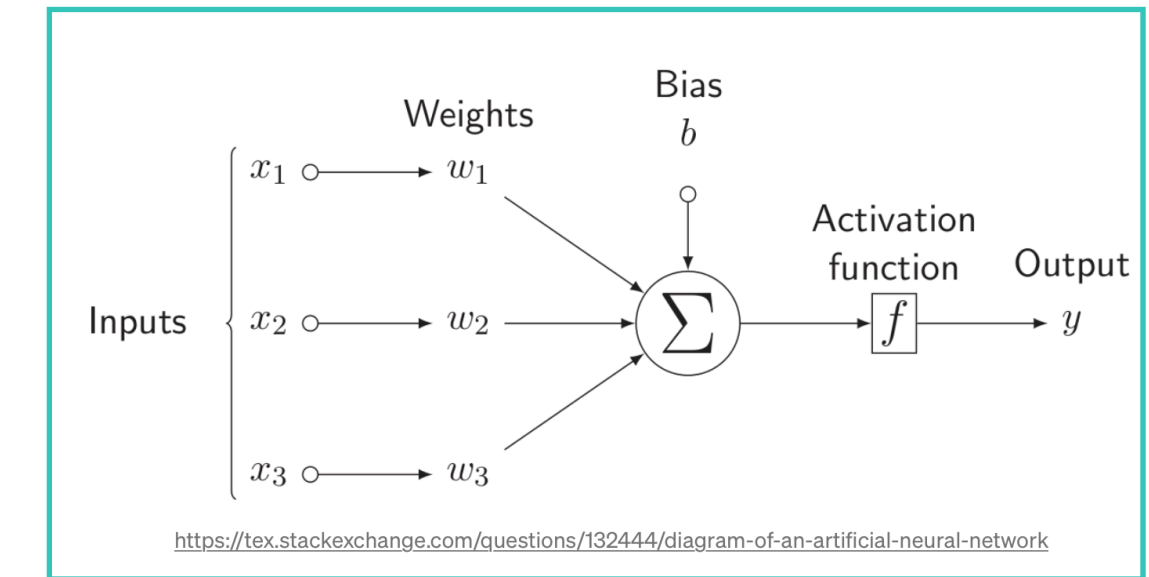
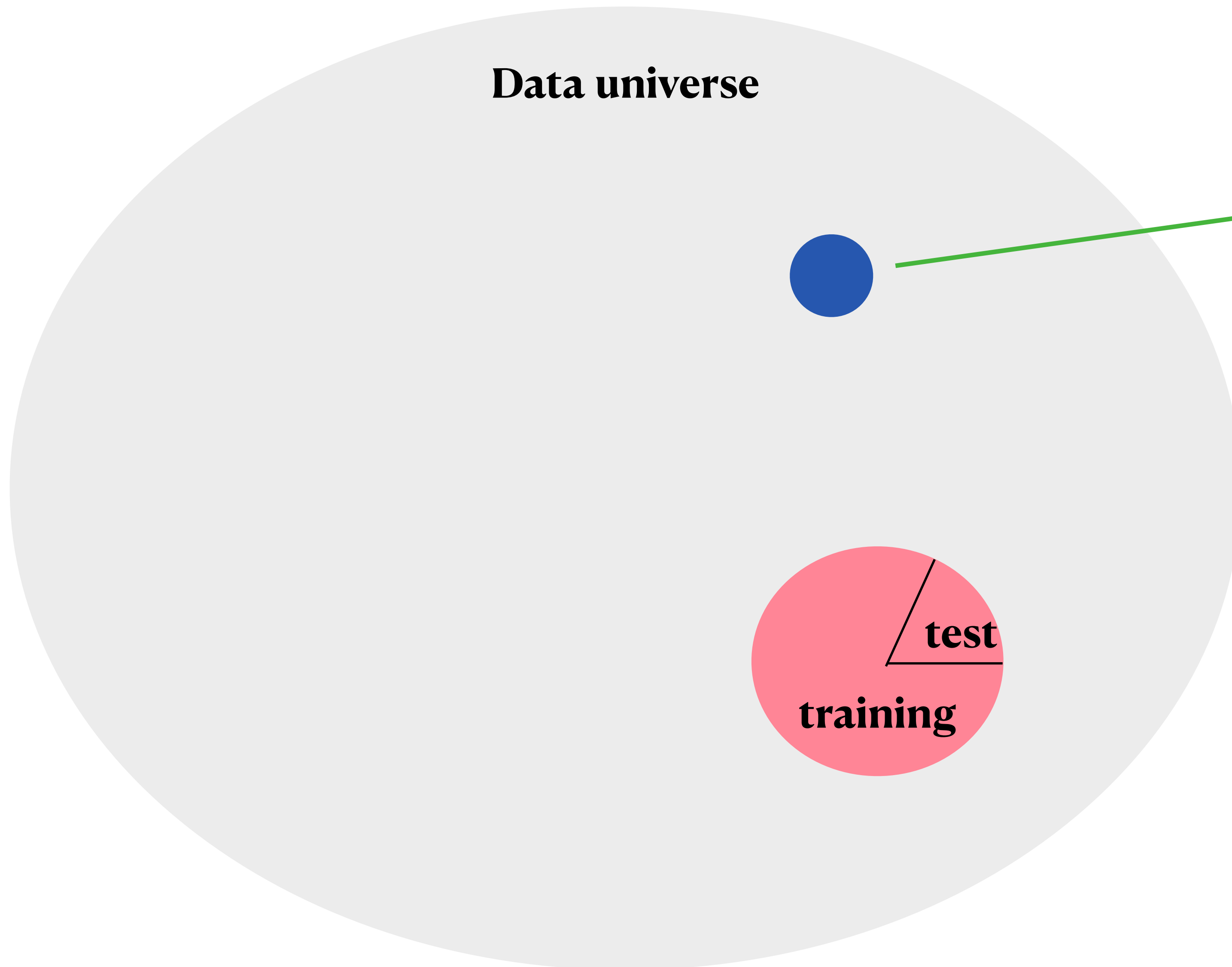
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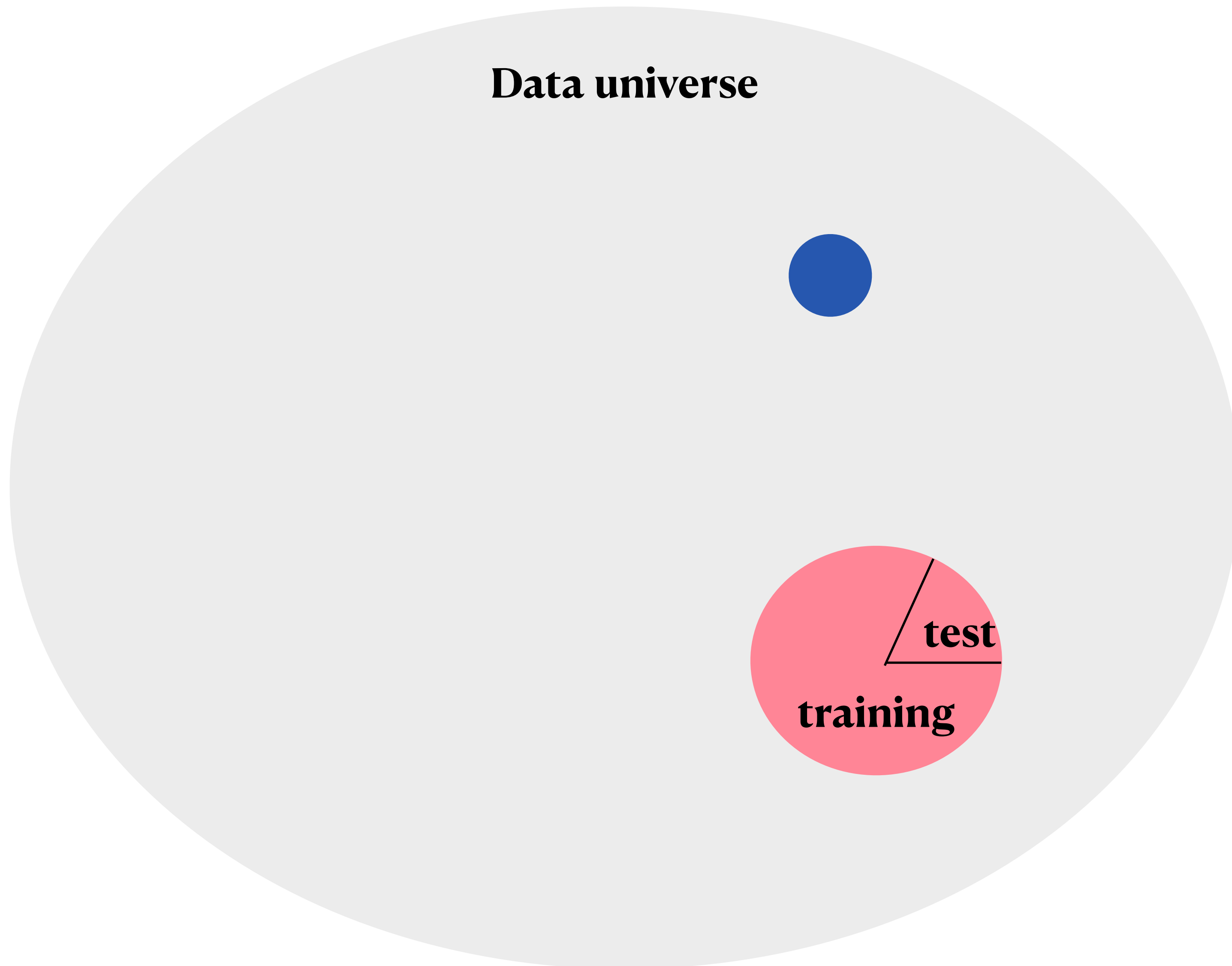


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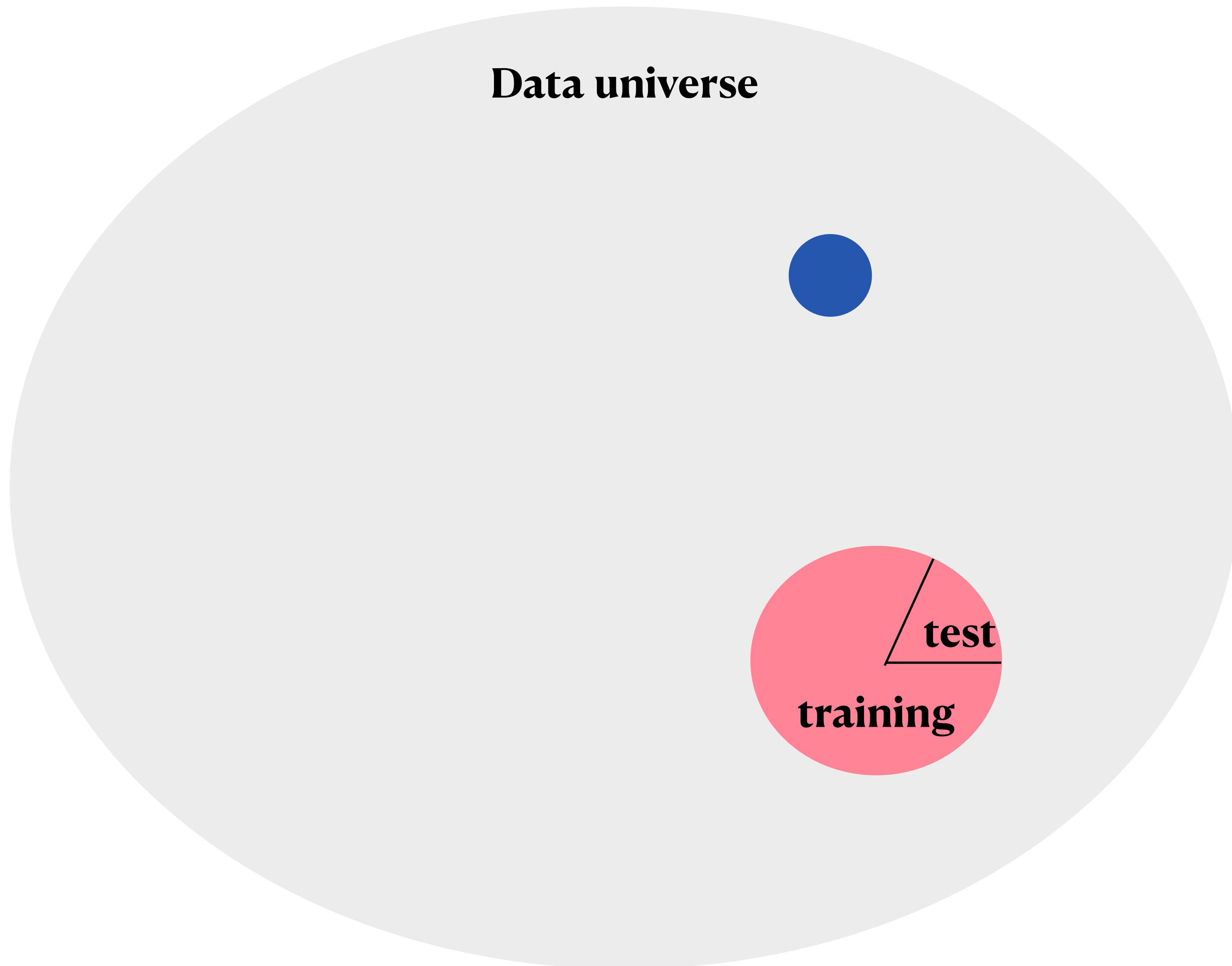
Golden question: what is the average error when our trained model applies to the unseen data?

Scenario 1



Data set: pink portion

Scenario 1



Data universe

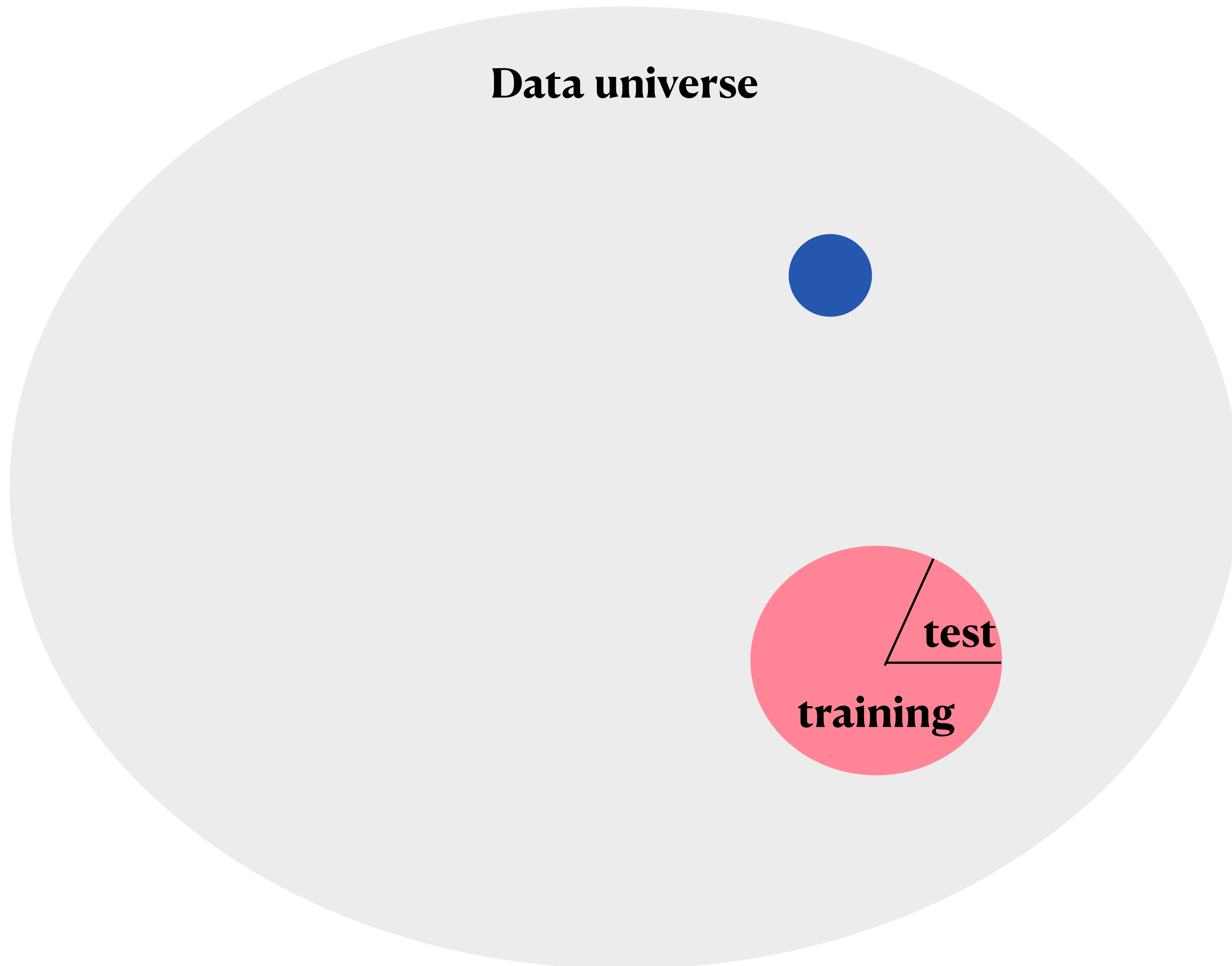
Data set: pink portion

Split: 20% as test, 80% as training

test

training

Scenario 1



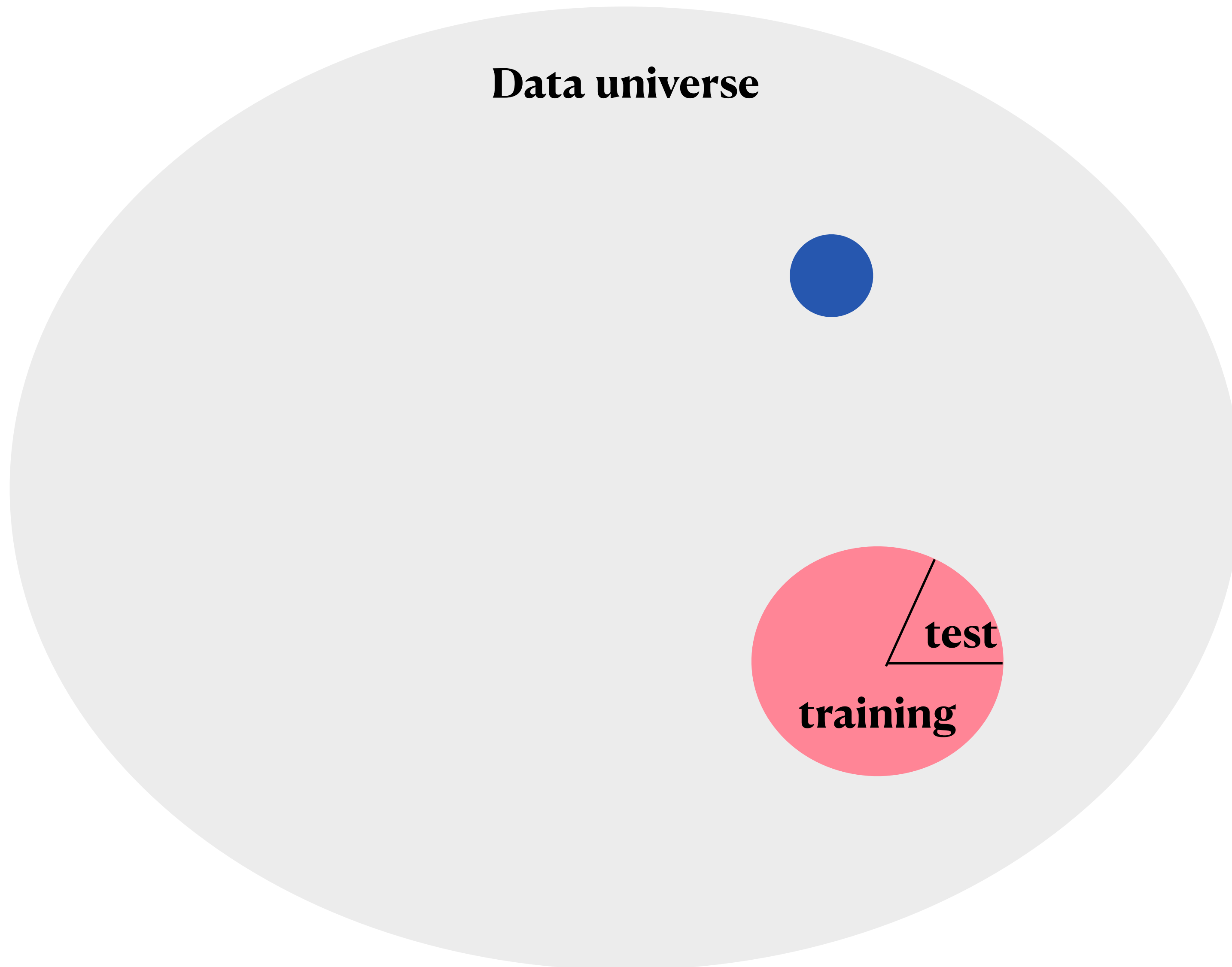
Data universe

Data set: pink portion

Split: 20% as test, 80% as training

Specify model, loss function

Scenario 1



Data universe

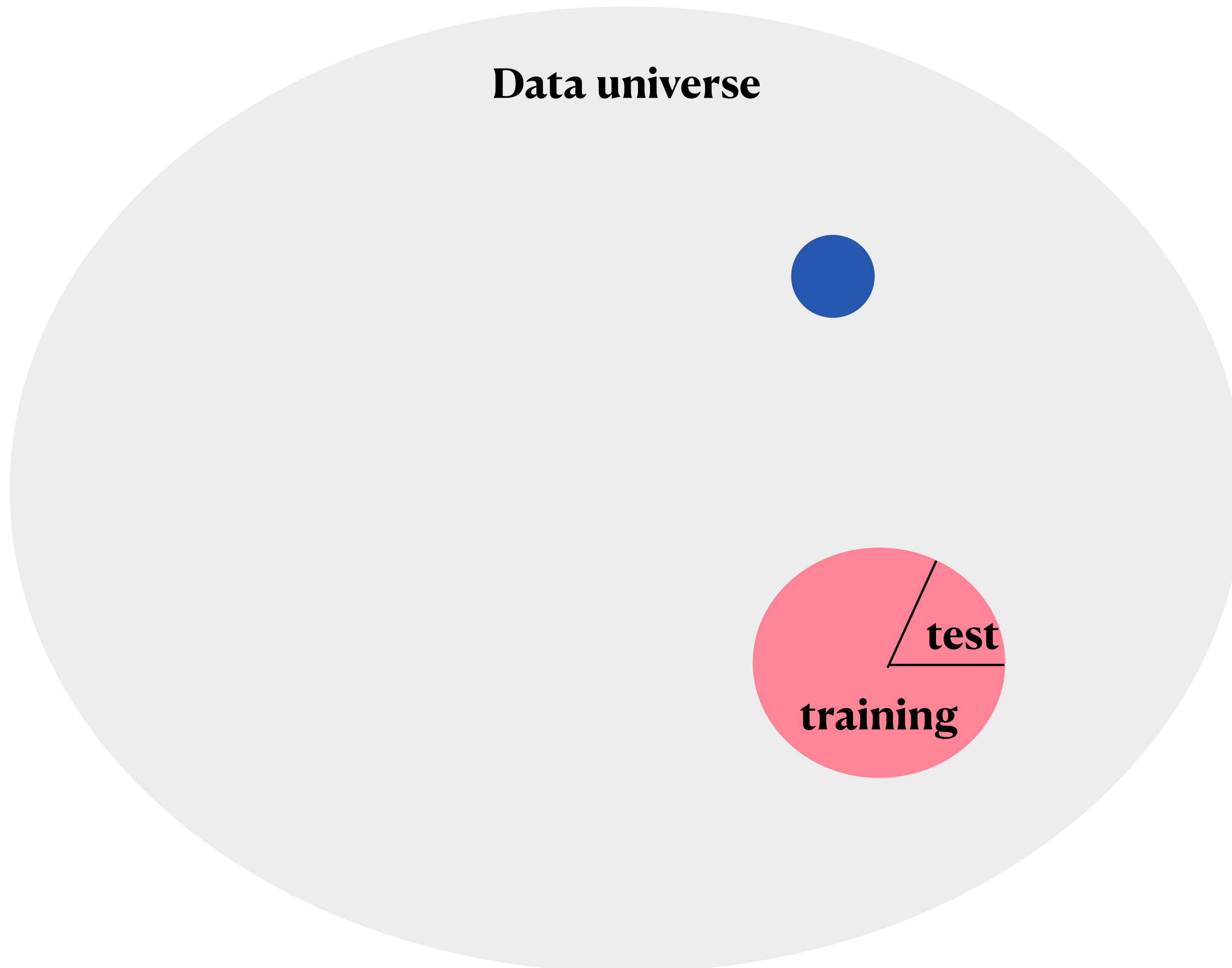
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Specify model, loss function

**Fit the model with training data
—> get as small training error as
you can**

Scenario 1



Data universe

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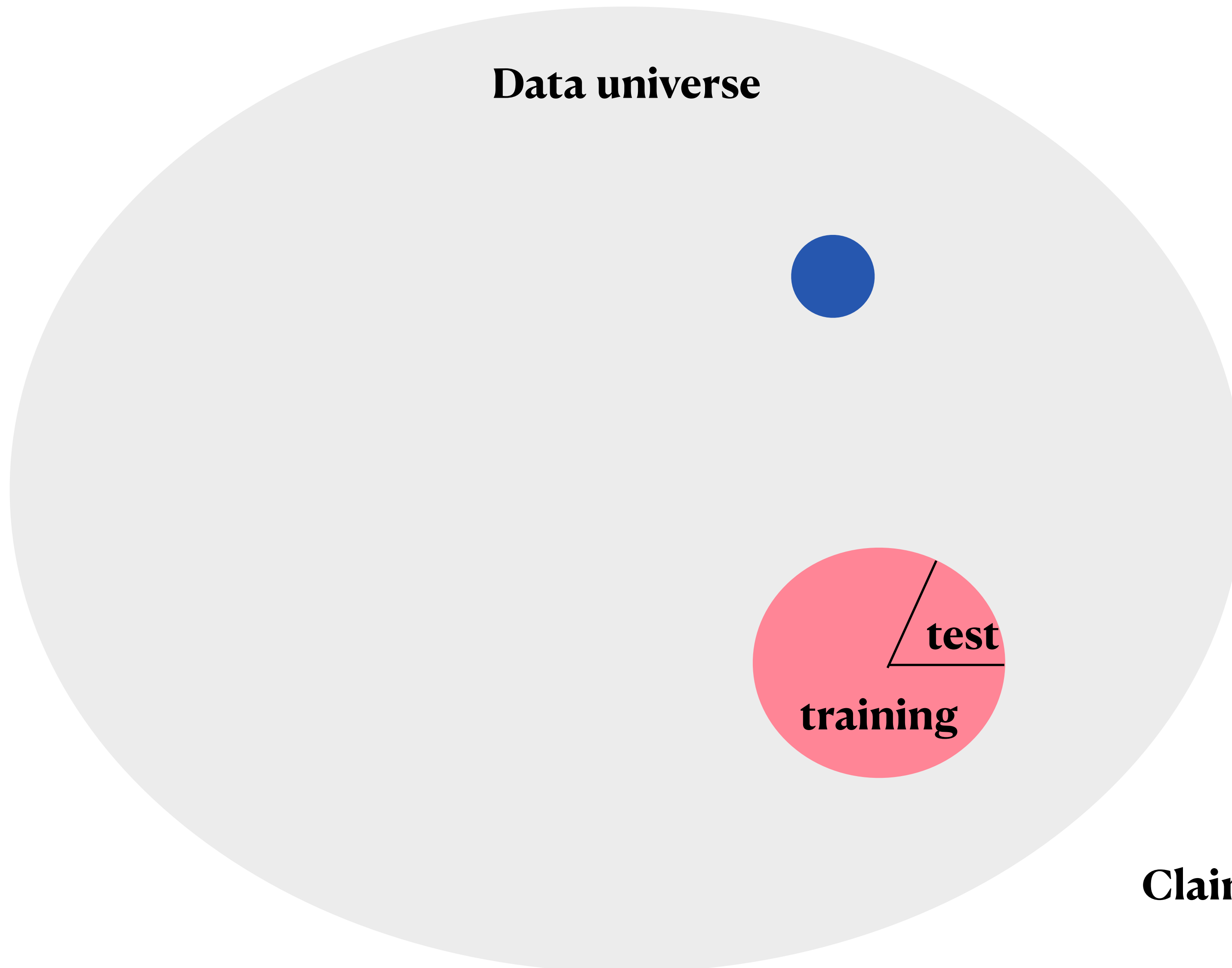
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Send test data into model —> get test error

Scenario 1



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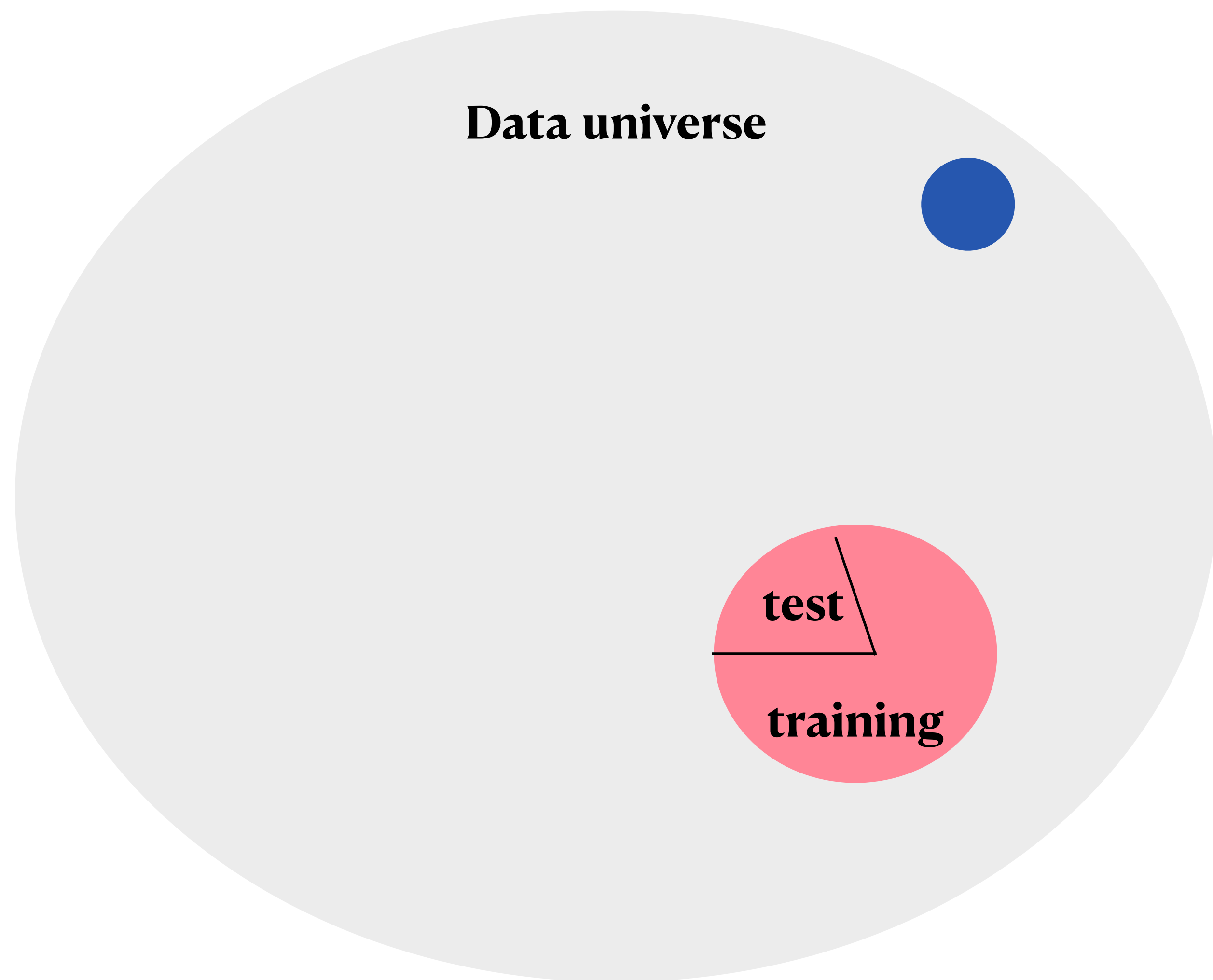
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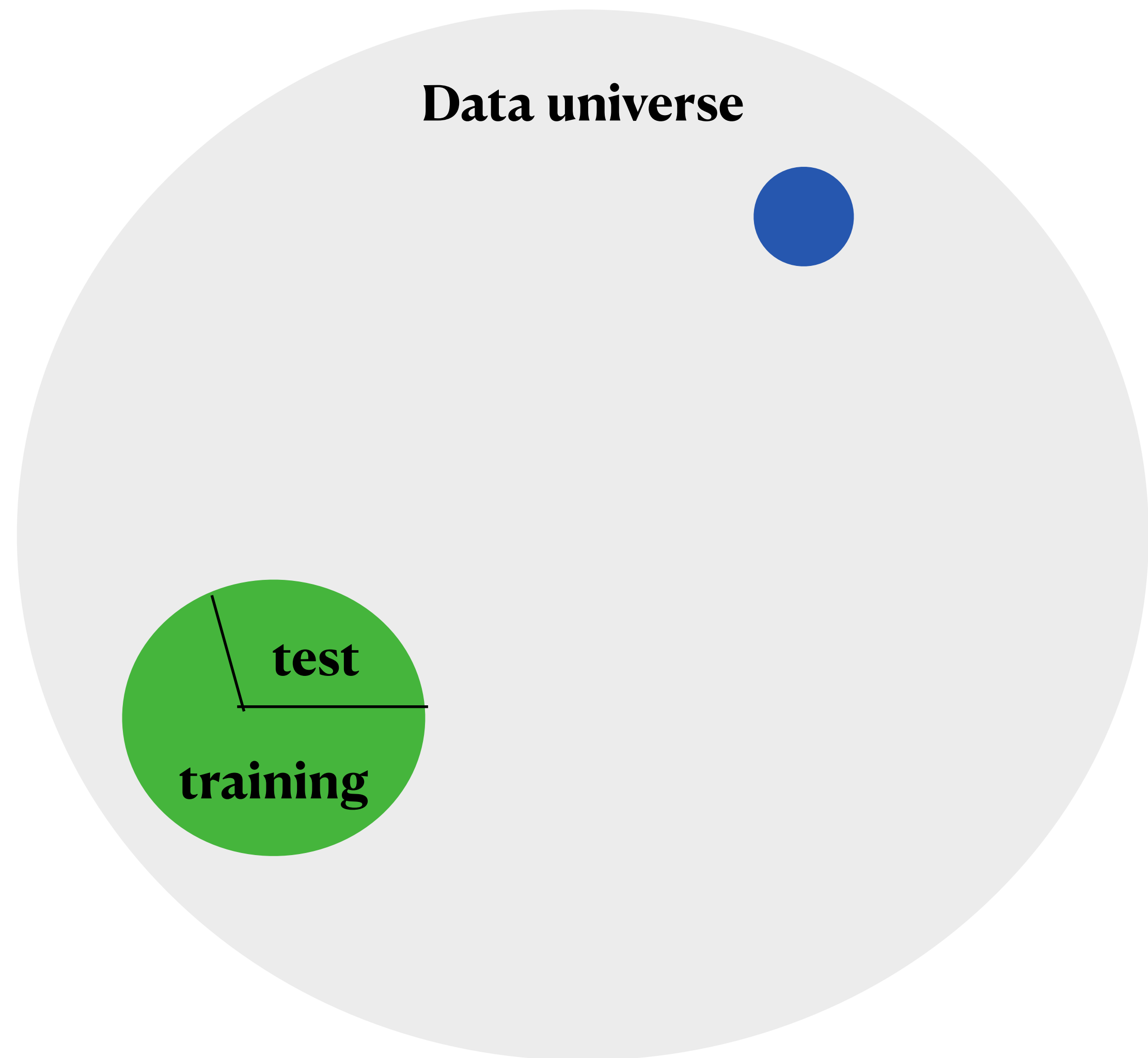
Send test data into model —> get test error

Claim: the average error on unseen data = test error

Team 1



Team 2



Very important concept in ML

	Training subset 1	Training subset 2	Training subset 3
Model 1 $f(x) = ax + b$	Estimated test error		
Model 2 $f(x) = ax + bx^2 + c$			
Model 3 $f(x) = ax + bx^2 + cx^3 + d$			

Very important concept in ML

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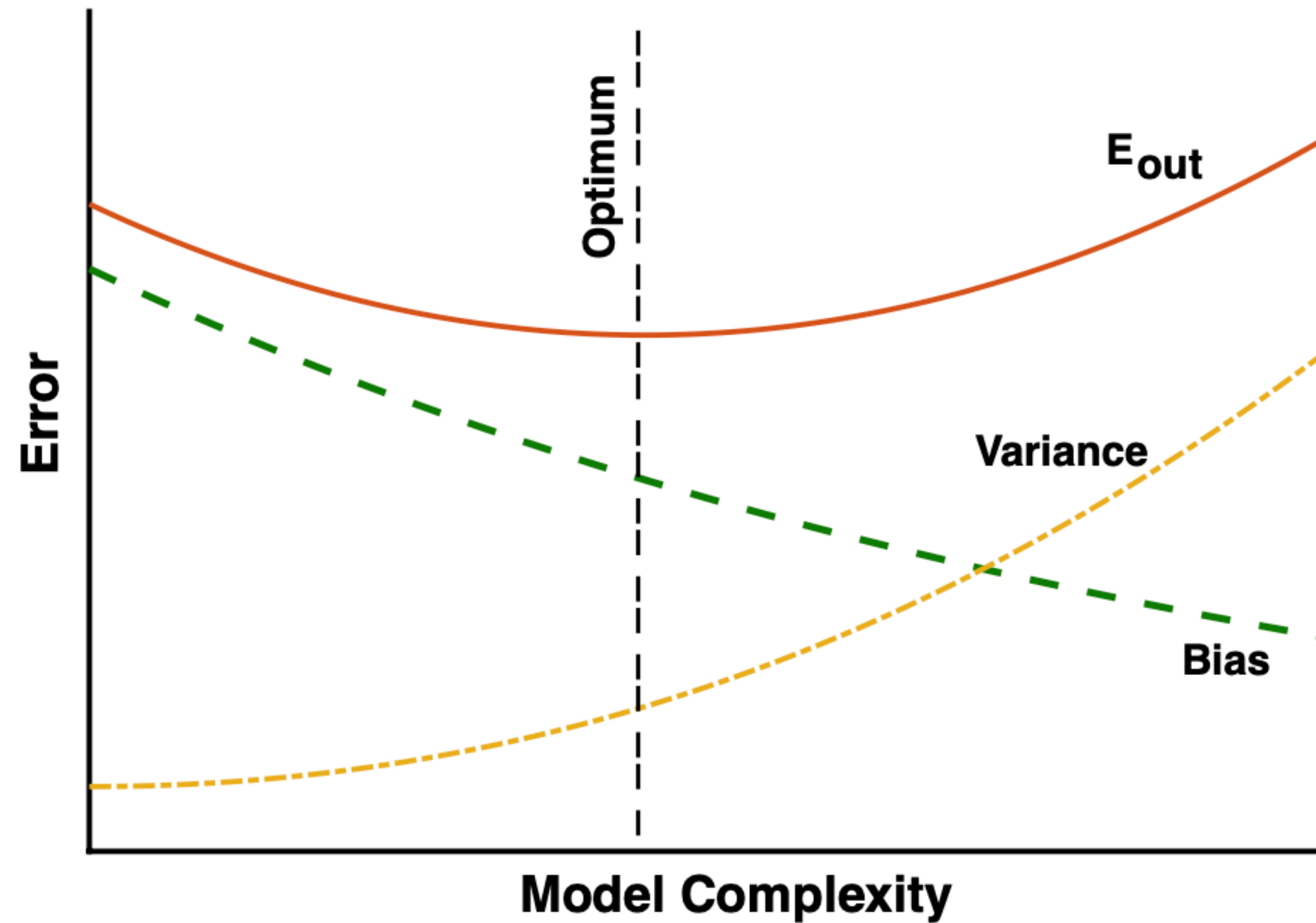
Mean —> bias
Variance —> variance

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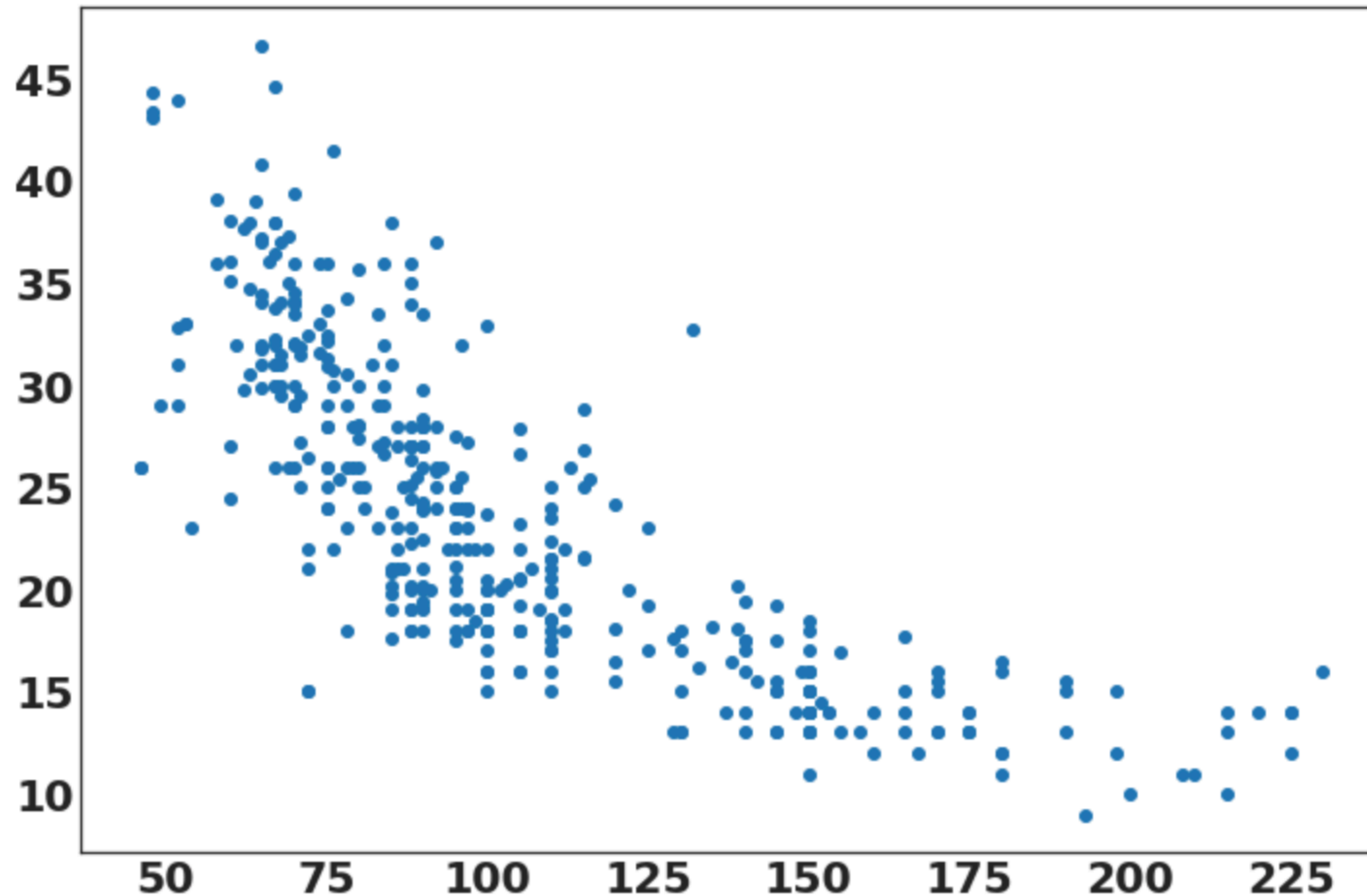
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Bias-variance tradeoff



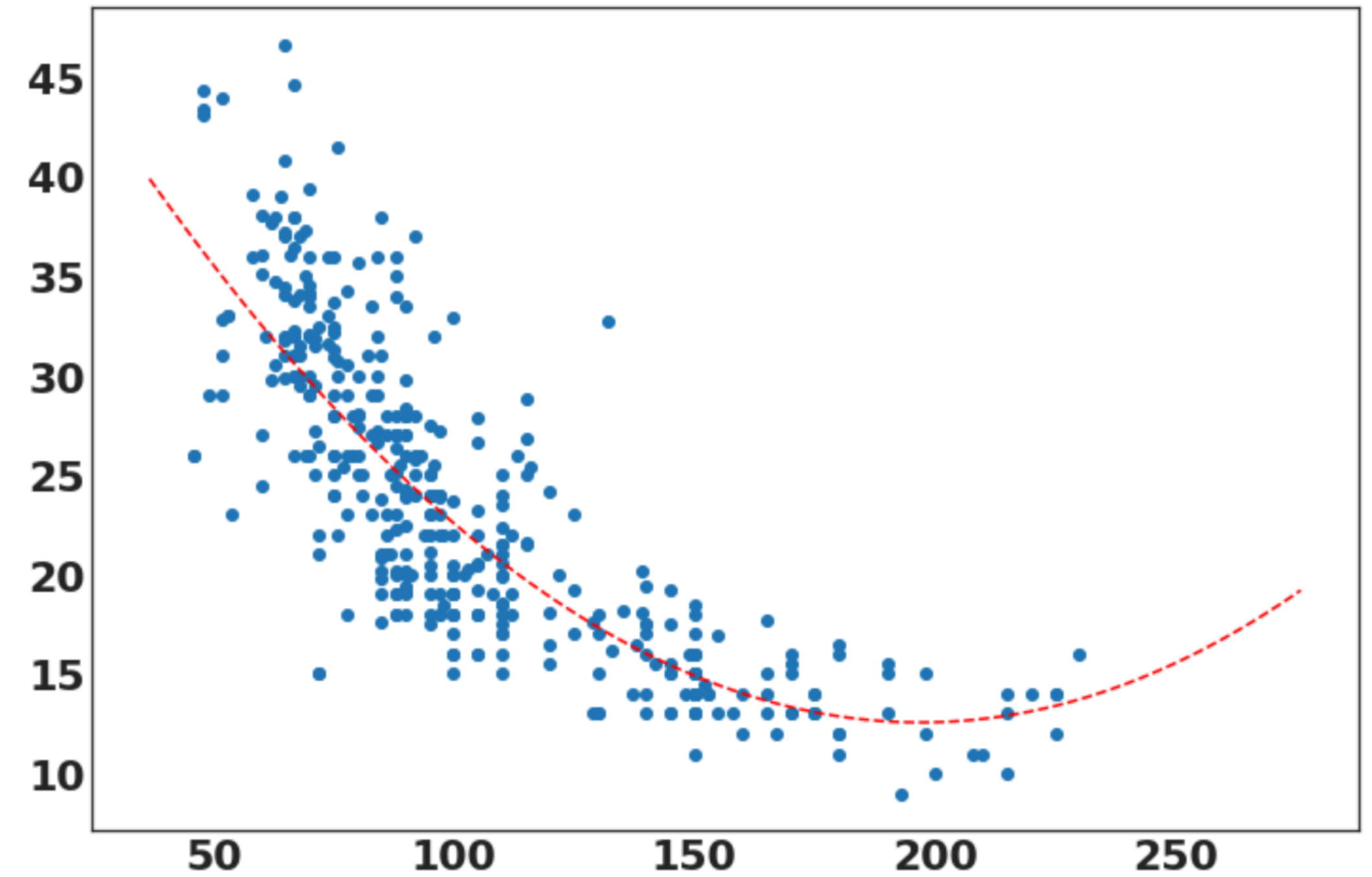
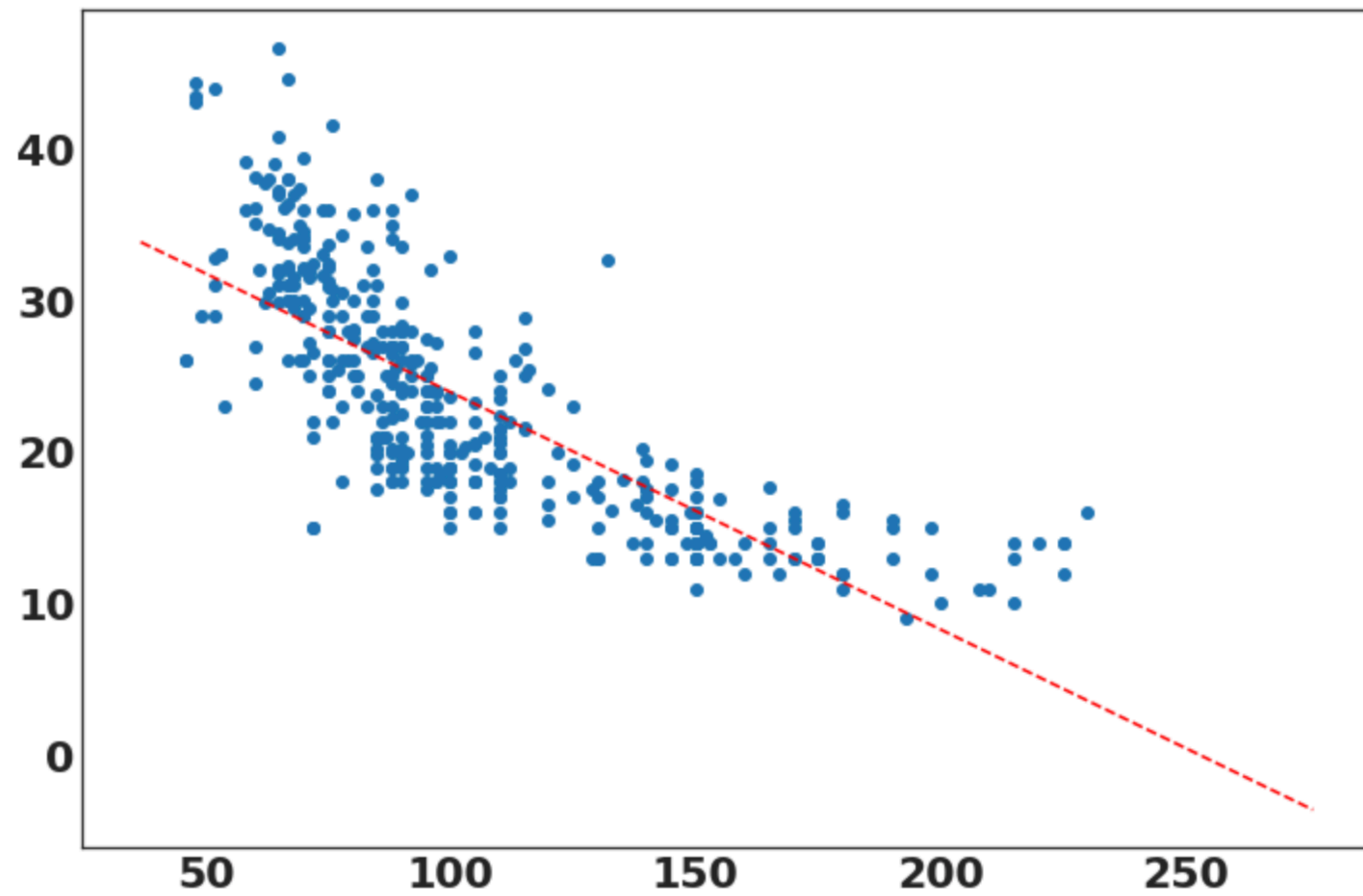
Auto data set

Mile per gallon



Horsepower

Linear versus quadratic models



Bias-variance tradeoff

(See Lab code for simulation)

