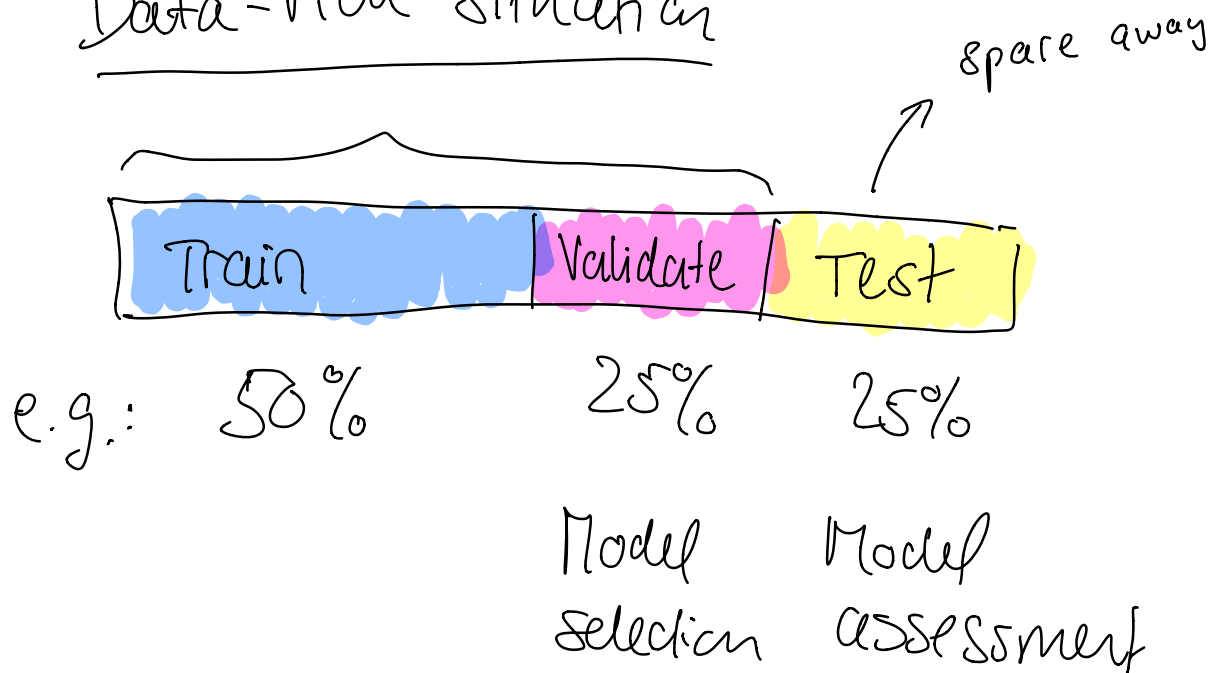
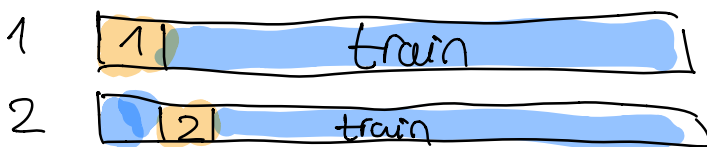


Data-rich situation



Validation set approach

2) LOOCV



$$MSE_1 = (y_1 - \hat{y}_1)^2$$

$$MSE_2 = (y_2 - \hat{y}_2)^2$$

.

.

.

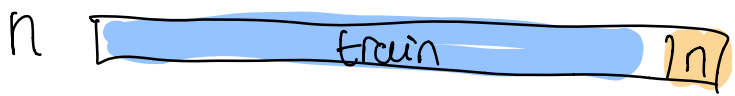
.

$y = y_1$

.

.

.



$$MSE_n = (y_n - \hat{y}_n)^2$$

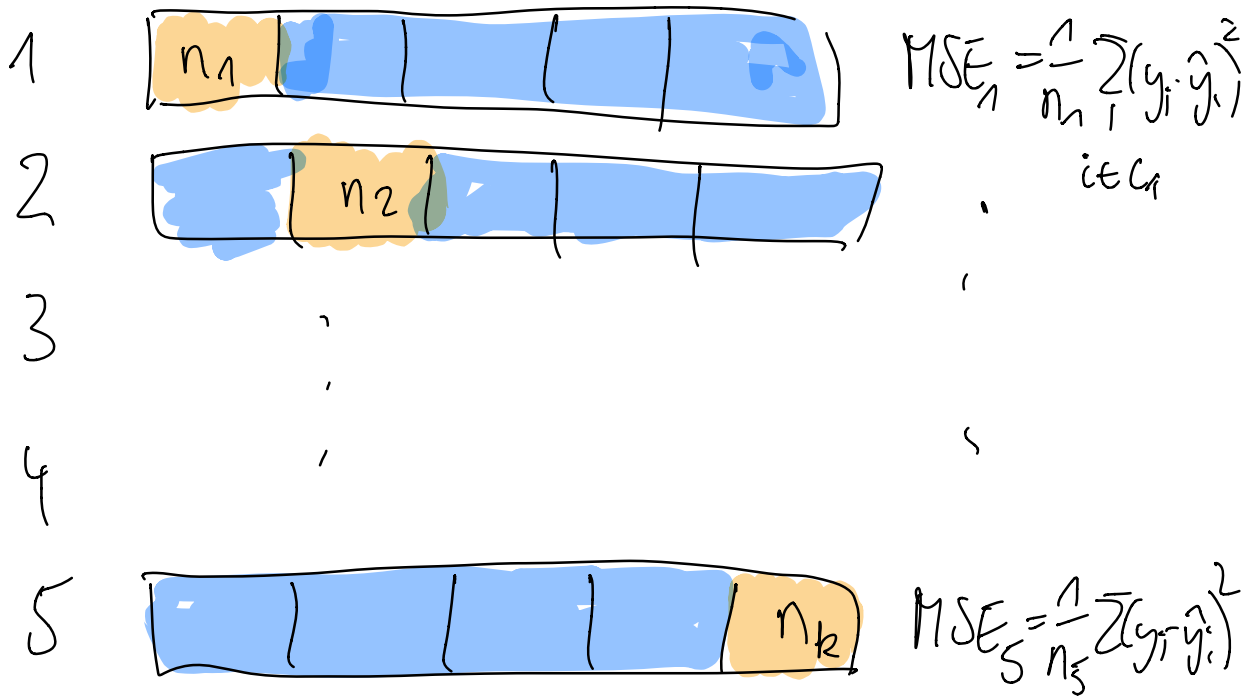
$$CV_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n MSE_i$$

- Cons :
- The models are trained on almost the same dataset
 - Computationally expensive

- Pros :
- No randomness

3) k-fold CV

For example $k=5$

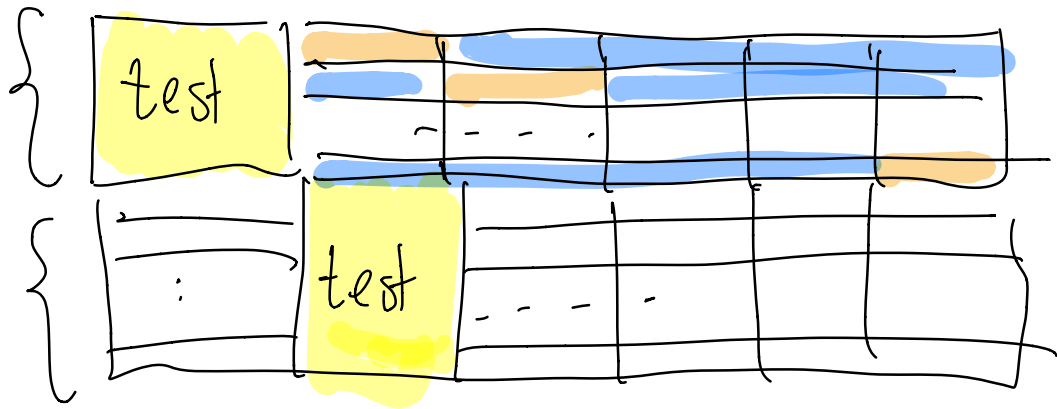


$C_1 = \text{indices in fold 1}$

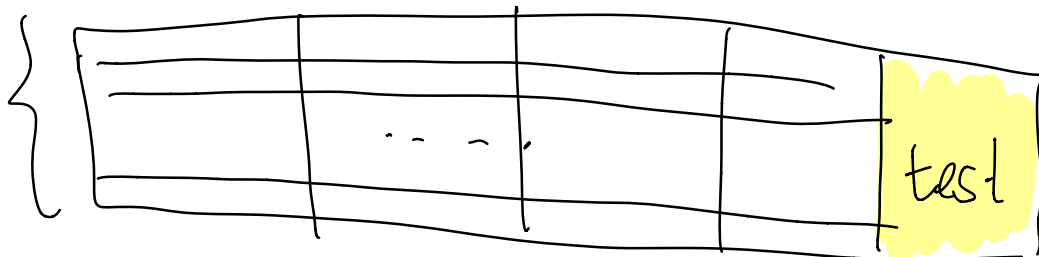
$$CV_5 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^5 n_j MSE_j$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \sum_{j=1}^5 MSE_j$$

if $n_1 = \dots = n_5$



{



Nested
cross-validation