How can you make sure that a model is robust and generalisable? What are the implications of the same for the accuracy of the model and why?

 If two models have similar performance in the test and train data,
The following should be considered:
- Simpler models are more easily adaptable due to their universality
- Also they need fewer train samples
- Complex models tend to change widely with changes in the training dataset.
- Simple models have low variance and high bias