## kNN vs. Linear Regression

- Linear regression: *f* is linear
  - low variance: need to estimate p=3 parameters
  - high bias (underfit): linear assumption is very restrictive
- kNN: no assumption on f, except local some smoothness.
  - low bias (overfit): flexible and adaptive. It can be shown that as  $k,n\to\infty$  such that  $k/n\to 0$ ,  $k{\rm NN}$  is consistent.
  - high variance: num of parameters for  $k{\sf NN}$  is roughly n/k, which goes to  $\infty$  in order to achieve consistency.