## Machine Learning Exercises (chapter 5)

## 5.2 - a) pros and cons: (Algorithm A)

Pros: It has small Eest, because of less complexity (less prone to overfiting)
This Algorithm can easily interpret models in a plot (dim: 2d)

cons: Inductive bias might be too large (high Eapp) and we can't use A, P, I in our model

(Algorithm B)

Pros: Smaller \*\* Inductive bias, reducing risk of under fitting.

Bhas

The has small Eapp.

cons: It has larger Eest. because of that our model may lead to over fitting complex

2b) Increasing size of sctraing data set) leads to Ls(hs) is a better estimate of Lp(hs). It means lower & Eest, becase of that B is better than A.

Eapp can be reduced by choosing Algorithm B (complenity)

Eest can be decreased with the size of S.