

9/29/2021

In-Class Problem 5

Prove That:

$$\iiint_{D \times Y} (h_D(x) - y)^2 p(x, y) P_D(D) \cdot dx dy dD$$

$$= E_{x, D} [h_D(x) - \bar{h}(x)]^2$$

$$+ E_{x, y} [\bar{y}(x) - y]^2 + E_x [\bar{h}(x) - \bar{y}(x)]^2$$

\Rightarrow let's look at the RHS, it is nothing but the expectation of the test error given $h_D(x) \sim P(D)$, $x, y \in P(x, y)$ [i.i.d]

$$= E_{x, y, D} [(h_D(x) - y)^2]$$

$$= E_{x, y, D} [(h_D(x) - \bar{h}(x)) + (\bar{h}(x) - y)]^2$$

adding and subtracting
the expected classifier $\bar{h}(x)$

$$= E_{x, D} [(\bar{h}_D(x) - \bar{h}(x))^2] + 2 E_{x, y, D} [(h_D(x) - \bar{h}(x))(\bar{h}(x) - y)] + E_{x, y} [(\bar{h}(x) - y)^2]$$

$$= E_{x,y} [(\bar{h}_D(x) - \bar{h}(x))^2] + 2E_{x,y} [E_D[h_D(x) - \bar{h}(x)] (\bar{h}(x) - y)] + E_{x,y} [(\bar{h}(x) - y)^2]$$

$$= E_{x,y} [(\bar{h}_D(x) - \bar{h}(x))^2] + 2E_{x,y} [E_D[h_D(x) - \bar{h}(x)] (\bar{h}(x) - y)] + E_{x,y} [(\bar{h}(x) - y)^2]$$

~~$$= E_{x,y} [(\bar{h}_D(x) - \bar{h}(x))^2]$$~~

$$= E_{x,y} [(\bar{h}_D(x) - \bar{h}(x))^2] + E_{x,y} [(\bar{h}(x) - \bar{h}(x)) (\bar{h}(x) - y)] + E_{x,y} [(\bar{h}(x) - y)^2]$$

$$= E_{x,y} [(\bar{h}_D(x) - \bar{h}(x))^2] + 0 + E_{x,y} [(\bar{h}(x) - y)^2]$$

$$= E_{x,y} [(\bar{h}_D(x) - \bar{h}(x))^2] + E_{x,y} [(\bar{h}(x) - \bar{y}(x) - (\bar{y}(x) - y))^2]$$

adding and subtracting

expected label

$$= E_{x,y}[(h_0(x) - \bar{h}(x))^2] + E_{x,y}[(\bar{y}(x) - y)^2] \\ + 2 E_{x,y}[(\bar{h}(x) - \bar{y}(x)(\bar{y}(x) - y))] + E_x[(\bar{h}(x) - \bar{y}(x))^2]$$

↓

this term is also 0, similar breakdown to ~~as~~ as the $E_{x,y}[h_0(x)]$ term.

$$= E_{x,y}[(h_0(x) - \bar{h}(x))^2] + E_{x,y}[(\bar{y}(x) - y)^2] \\ + E_x[(\bar{h}(x) - \bar{y}(x))^2]$$

↓
↖ noise

Variance
Bias²

LHS = RHS.

Hence Proved.