

ESL Ex 7.4 p258

Squared error loss.

Training error: $\overline{err} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - \hat{f}(x_i))^2$

In sample prediction error $Err_{in} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N E_{Y^0}[(Y_i^0 - \hat{f}(x_i))^2]$

↑
observations in training set, x 's kept fixed. E only over new Y^0 's

TASK: establish that the average optimism is

$$E_y(op) = w = \frac{2}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \text{Cov}(\hat{y}_i, y_i) \quad (7.21)$$

First: ^{short} solution from Efron & Tibshirani (2016) 'Ch 2' page 220
with slightly differing notation from ESH

Notation: $\text{Cov}(\hat{\mu}_i, y_i) = E((\hat{\mu}_i - \mu_i)(y_i - \mu_i))$ [alt. μ_i^*
if $E(\hat{\mu}_i) = \mu_i^* \neq \mu$]

And the proof works on one element i (and no N)

What is shown is: $E(\text{Err}_i) = E(\text{err}_i) + 2 \text{Cov}(\hat{\mu}_i, y_i)$

where $\text{Err}_i = E_0((y_{i0} - \hat{\mu}_i)^2)$ and $\text{err}_i = (y_i - \hat{\mu}_i)^2$
 Err_i err

let

$$\varepsilon_i = y_i - \mu_i, \quad \delta_i = \hat{\mu}_i - \mu_i$$

$$(\varepsilon_i - \delta_i)^2 = \varepsilon_i^2 - 2\varepsilon_i\delta_i + \delta_i^2, \text{ so that}$$

$$(1) (y_i - \hat{\mu}_i)^2 = (y_i - \mu_i)^2 - 2(\hat{\mu}_i - \mu_i)(y_i - \mu_i) + (\hat{\mu}_i - \mu_i)^2$$

If we now instead look at a new y_{i0} - that is independent of $\hat{\mu}_i$
(not part of estimating $\hat{\mu}_i$) then similarly

$$(2) (y_{i0} - \hat{\mu}_i)^2 = (y_{i0} - \mu_i)^2 - 2(\hat{\mu}_i - \mu_i)(y_{i0} - \mu_i) + (\hat{\mu}_i - \mu_i)^2$$

E of (1) gives

$$\underbrace{E((y_i - \hat{\mu}_i)^2)}_{E(\text{err}_i)} = \underbrace{E((y_i - \mu_i)^2)}_{\substack{\sigma^2 \\ \text{def of variance}}} - 2 \cdot \text{Cov}(\hat{\mu}_i, y_i) + E((\hat{\mu}_i - \mu_i)^2)$$

E of (2)

$$\underbrace{E((y_{i0} - \hat{\mu}_i)^2)}_{E(\text{Err}_i)} = \sigma^2 - 2 \underbrace{\text{Cov}(\hat{\mu}_i, y_{i0})}_0 + E((\hat{\mu}_i - \mu_i)^2)$$

/ $\hat{\mu}_i$ independent of y_{i0}

Diff of E of (2) and (1) gives $E(\text{Err}_i) = E(\text{err}_i) + 2 \text{Cov}(\hat{\mu}_i, y_i)$

SECOND VERSION - in ESL-notation

$$E_y(\text{op}) = E_y(\text{Err}_{\text{in}} - \overline{\text{err}}) \quad \text{"definition"}$$

↑
expected value over
the response in the
training set

$$= E_y \left[\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N E_{Y_0} [(Y_i^0 - \hat{f}(x_i))^2] - \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - \hat{f}(x_i))^2 \right]$$

$$= E_y \left[\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \left(E_{Y_0} [(Y_i^0)^2 - 2Y_i^0 \hat{f}(x_i) + \hat{f}(x_i)^2] - (y_i^2 - 2y_i \hat{f}(x_i) + \hat{f}(x_i)^2) \right) \right]$$

$$= E_y \left[\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \left(E_{Y_0} [(Y_i^0)^2] - 2 \hat{f}(x_i) E_{Y_0} (Y_i^0) + \hat{f}(x_i)^2 - y_i^2 + 2y_i \hat{f}(x_i) - \hat{f}(x_i)^2 \right) \right]$$

↑
not a
function of
 Y_0

$E_{Y_0}(\hat{f}(x_i)) = \hat{f}(x_i)$ and $E_{Y_0}(\hat{f}(x_i)^2) = \hat{f}(x_i)^2$

$$= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \left(E_y \underbrace{E_{Y_0} (Y_i^0)^2}_{E_y(y_i^2)} - 2 E_y(\hat{f}(x_i) \cdot E_{Y_0} (Y_i^0)) - \cancel{E_y(y_i^2)} + 2 E_y(y_i \cdot \hat{f}(x_i)) \right)$$

some distribution

~~$E_y(y_i^2)$~~

Also $E_{Y_0}(Y_i^0) = E_y(y_i)$ and

$$E_y(E_{Y_0}(Y_i^0)) = E_y(y_i)$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \left(-2 E_y(\hat{f}(x_i) \cdot E_y(y_i)) + 2 E_y(y_i \cdot \hat{f}(x_i)) \right)$$

$$\text{Cov}(y_i, \hat{y}_i) = \text{Cov}(y_i, \hat{f}(x_i)) = E_y(y_i \cdot \hat{f}(x_i)) - E_y(y_i) \cdot E_y(\hat{f}(x_i))$$

$$\text{Cov}(V, W) = E(V \cdot W) - E(V) \cdot E(W)$$

\uparrow
 def. of covariance

$$= \frac{2}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \text{Cov}(y_i, \hat{f}(x_i))$$

$$= \frac{2}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \text{Cov}(y_i, \hat{y}_i)$$
