

**Training Error** - average error between targets and predictions, or the average cost of our outputs

**Generalisation Error** - how well will we do on future data?

- We don't know what future data will be, as well as what labels will they have
- However, we know the **possible range of  $\mathbf{x}$  and  $\mathbf{y}$** 
  - E.g. all possible pixel values for an image, or all possible classes

$$E_{gen} = \int error(f_D(\mathbf{x}), y) p(y, \mathbf{x}) d\mathbf{x}$$

- We integrate over all possible values of  $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}$ 
  - We **integrate** when our  $\mathbf{x}$  and  $\mathbf{y}$  are continuous, and when they are categorical, we **average** out
    - Integrate to capture over every possible value of continuous variables
  - **$p(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{x})$**  - a joint distribution, the probability of finding a specific pair of  $\mathbf{x}$  and  $\mathbf{y}$
  - Same error as before
- Generalisation errors are higher than training errors
- We **can't precisely compute** generalisation error as we don't know  **$p(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{x})$**
- We can estimate  **$p(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{x})$** , which is basically what neural networks do