

Data

N rows of data
of dimension D.

$$X \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times D}$$

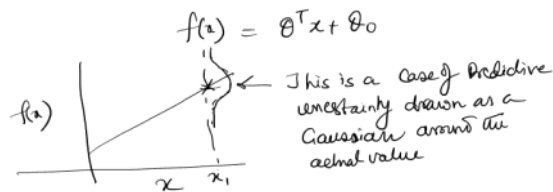
Model

We're trying to find a
 f^n approximation of a
predictor f^n

$$f: \mathbb{R}^D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

(regression)

Predictor f^n = "probability distrib"
that models uncertainty"

Statistical vs ML Model.

Samples drawn from poplⁿ

Model fitted on sample

Parametric in nature

MULTICOLLINEARITY >>>

Models can work w/ less data
(low accuracy tho.)

Non parametric.

If MC, weight adjusts automatically.

Learning.

Find a model $f(x)$ + its corresponding parameters.

① Prediction/Inference Phase

② Training/
Param. Estimation
Phase

③ Hyperparameter
tuning/model
selection phase

Phase 1 + 2 : Predictor f^n + parameters.

FUNCTION

- principle of empirical risk minimization
- statistical model (MLE)
- Hill climbing AND gradient descent.

PROBABILISTIC MODEL

- Bayesian inference.

In training, simulate behavior of
predictor on unseen data

Cross validation
(non probabilistic)

Regularization
(simple explainⁿ fns)

Phase 3: Model Selection

Structure of predictor
↓
hyperparam optimization

cross val.

Class of prob. dist.
↓
probabilistic ML.