week The effect of outliers (pld ool over court tot for) \$ 1 - test set ed + willill two travery or with the content of cancil mutually businessing > outlier mislabeled. the line would more towards outlier might cause Significant change in separation, W:- become big of 230) basinglessy (X1, X2), (X1 + E, X2)

Slittle noise

If E is relatively less compared to the data,

modiction for both will be t Theshold of we can expect prediction for both will be the same Z= ω1(x1+ε) +ω2x2+ω0=Z+ω1ε Z= ω1(x1+ε) +ω2x2+ω0=Z+ω1ε allow we to be come too big. our neuron would give too much importance to E(noise) - maybe very big weights are not goed to have Elloll of Mont Intoduce Regularization Bias: forcing my weight to not be too big . (by adding some

The effect of Outliers Regularization. weights w Should not be big. Bias (not let them grow too big) prevent/control overfitting (kindency to bring eine Regularization -> prevent overtitting -> better seneralization o la a of Regularized loss functions? beledalein reituo e Clinear/Logistic penulty > 2 norm of weights Significant change in sematio (0, p, X) A regularized loss for $\lambda_{\text{reg}} (X, y, \omega) = \lambda(x, y, \omega) + C||\omega||_2$ le-regularization - penalty (ax, x) abo called (ridge regression) parameter -> wherever (is very big value encept sellie atod not noticion to be have no regularization if Cis moderate /small -> Regularization = show+ (3+120) w = & C=1 (defaut) -sci-kit learn. Lreg (x, y, w) = L(x, y, w) + C | w| = 1 norm. (selon) 3 of more to (lasso regression) -> maybe very big weights are not apply to have L(2,4,6) + (] | | (2 | | w|) Loeg (X,y,w) regularization Blass for and in well at to not be existic net (combination of empagable od). Pidous

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