Bias-Variance Tradeoff (1/2)

• Bias-Variance Decomposition: The expected test MSE can always be decomposed as $E[(Y - \hat{f}(X; \mathcal{D}))^2] =$

Statistical Learning

2.

- **4.** (10%+10%) Suppose that the input and output variables of the n training data points can be expressed as $\mathbf{X} = (x_1, \dots, x_n)^T$ and $\mathbf{y} = (y_1, \dots, y_n)^T$, respectively. In ridge regression, the coefficient vector $\boldsymbol{\beta} = (\beta_0, \dots, \beta_p)^T$ is chosen such that $\|\mathbf{y} \mathbf{X}\boldsymbol{\beta}\|^2 + \lambda \|\boldsymbol{\beta}\|^2$ is minimized for some $\lambda \geq 0$.
 - (a) Show that the resulting coefficient estimate is given by

$$\hat{\beta}_{\lambda} = (\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X} + \lambda \mathbf{I})^{-1} \mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{y}$$
and that $\|\beta_{\lambda}\|_{\lambda > 0} \le \|\beta_{\lambda}\|_{\lambda = 0}$

(b) Show that the training error is

$$\overline{\text{err}} = \frac{1}{n} \mathbf{y} \left[\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{X} (\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X} + \lambda \mathbf{I})^{-1} \mathbf{X}^T \right]^2 \mathbf{y}$$

and that it is an increasing function of λ .

and find the standard errors of the coefficient $SE(\hat{\beta})$.

3. Suppose that the available data set is $D = \{(x1, y1), (x2, y2), (x3, y3)\} = \{(1, 2), (3, 7), (5, 8)\}$. Find the overall MSE of 3-fold CV

- 4. Find the classification rule using QDA
- 5.
- (a) Compare the Validation Set Approach and Cross-Validation
- (b) 為什麼要有 logistic regression
- (c) explain the meaning of t-statistic.