

Math 342W Lecture 15

$$g(x) = a_1(x_1)^n + \dots + a_p(x_p)^n, \quad n \geq 1$$

↳ a_j 's are continuous functions and this $g(x)$ is called a general additive model

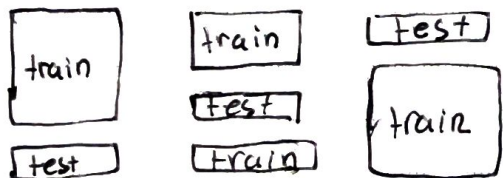
Interaction of features

By interacting features we are able to capture differential slopes of the given features

→ Pretty hard to overfit with a large enough (n)

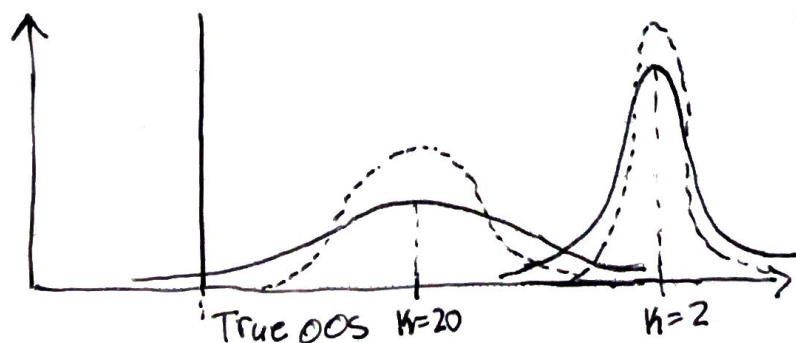
Validation / Cross Validation

The goal of these Validations is to lower the variance in our metrics, particularly out of sample error metrics.



Each test from the folds returns \vec{e}_i for the i^{th} fold

$$\vec{e}_{cv} = \begin{bmatrix} \vec{e}_1 \\ \vec{e}_2 \\ \vec{e}_3 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \text{OOS_SE} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum (\vec{e}_i - \bar{\vec{e}})^2} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} \text{OOS_SE}_1 \\ \vdots \\ \text{OOS_SE}_n \end{matrix} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{1}{n-1} \sum (\text{SE}_i - \bar{\text{SE}})^2}$$



— = Before C.V.
--- = After C.V.

⇒ Less Variance in $\frac{\text{OOS}}{2}$

(RMSE) @ K 's