

# STAT 527: Assignment #1

Philip Pham

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## Problem 1

(a) temp

*Proof.* This follows from the definition of variance after some algebra.

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E} \left[ \left( \hat{f}(x) - f(x) \right)^2 \right] &= \mathbb{E} \left[ \left[ \left( \hat{f}(x) - \mathbb{E} [\hat{f}(x)] \right) + \left( \mathbb{E} [\hat{f}(x)] - f(x) \right) \right]^2 \right] \\ &= \mathbb{E} \left[ \left( \hat{f}(x) - \mathbb{E} [\hat{f}(x)] \right)^2 \right] + 2 \mathbb{E} \left[ \left( \hat{f}(x) - \mathbb{E} [\hat{f}(x)] \right) \left( \mathbb{E} [\hat{f}(x)] - f(x) \right) \right] + \mathbb{E} \left[ \left( \mathbb{E} [\hat{f}(x)] - f(x) \right)^2 \right] \\ &= \text{var} \left( \hat{f}(x) \right) + \left( \mathbb{E} [\hat{f}(x)] - f(x) \right)^2 + 2 \left( \mathbb{E} [\hat{f}(x)] - f(x) \right) \mathbb{E} \left[ \left( \hat{f}(x) - \mathbb{E} [\hat{f}(x)] \right) \right] \\ &= \left( \mathbb{E} [\hat{f}(x)] - f(x) \right)^2 + \text{var} \left( \hat{f}(x) \right). \end{aligned}$$

□

(b) temp

*Proof.* The prediction error is

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E} \left[ \left( y_{\text{new}} - \hat{f}(x_{\text{new}}) \right)^2 \right] &= \mathbb{E} \left[ \left( f(x_{\text{new}}) + \epsilon_{\text{new}} - \hat{f}(x_{\text{new}}) \right)^2 \right] \\ &= \mathbb{E} \left[ \left( \epsilon_{\text{new}} + \left( f(x_{\text{new}}) - \hat{f}(x_{\text{new}}) \right) \right)^2 \right] \\ &= \mathbb{E} [\epsilon_{\text{new}}^2] + 2 \mathbb{E} \left[ \epsilon_{\text{new}} \left( f(x_{\text{new}}) - \hat{f}(x_{\text{new}}) \right) \right] + \left( \mathbb{E} [\hat{f}(x_{\text{new}})] - f(x_{\text{new}}) \right)^2 + \text{var} \left( \hat{f}(x_{\text{new}}) \right) \\ &= \sigma^2 + \left( \mathbb{E} [\hat{f}(x_{\text{new}})] - f(x_{\text{new}}) \right)^2 + \text{var} \left( \hat{f}(x_{\text{new}}) \right). \end{aligned}$$

There is an additional  $\sigma^2$  term to account for the variance of our new observation.

□

(c) temp

*Proof.*

$$\begin{aligned}
a &\geq \mathbb{E}[L] = \int_0^\infty t \, dL(t) \\
&= \int_0^{a/\epsilon} t \, dL(t) + \int_{a/\epsilon}^\infty t \, dL(t) \\
&\geq \int_0^{a/\epsilon} t \, dL(t) + \frac{a}{\epsilon} \int_{a/\epsilon}^\infty dL(t) \\
&\geq \frac{a}{\epsilon} \int_{a/\epsilon}^\infty dL(t) = \frac{a}{\epsilon} \mathbb{P}\left(L > \frac{a}{\epsilon}\right).
\end{aligned}$$

Thus, we have that

$$\frac{a}{\epsilon} \mathbb{P}\left(L > \frac{a}{\epsilon}\right) \leq a \Leftrightarrow \mathbb{P}\left(L > \frac{a}{\epsilon}\right) \leq \epsilon \Leftrightarrow \mathbb{P}\left(\frac{L}{a} > \frac{1}{\epsilon}\right) \leq \epsilon.$$

□