

# Bias Variance Analysis for Classification

For the Lab Exercise

# Error

Error of a learning method can be decomposed into bias and variance.

For the Bayes Classifier, once the distributions are known we know its error.

# Error

Error depends on the learning method (  $f$  ) and on the training set ( $D_i$ ).

For the given test example  $x$ , the prediction is  $f(X)$ .

Actually since this depends on the training set  $D_i$ , we can write  $f(X; D_i)$

# Training sets and the test set

Let  $D = \{D_1, \dots, D_i, \dots, D_{10}\}$ , i.e., we are having 10 different training sets drawn from the same distribution.

Size of each  $D_i$  is the same. Let us say  $|D_i| = n$ .

Main prediction for  $x$  is called  $y_m$

- $y_m = \text{Mode} \{f(X; D_1), f(X; D_2), \dots, f(X, D_{10})\}$
- This is nothing but majority (most frequent) prediction of  $f$  over the training sets.
  - In case of a Tie we break it randomly

The Bayes prediction for  $x$

- $y^*$  is the Bayes prediction for  $X$
- Since we know the distributions, this can be found from the Bayes Classifier

Note,  $y = f(X; D_i)$  is the prediction for  $X$  while using the training set  $D_i$

## 0-1 Loss

$$L(y_i, y_j) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } y_i = y_j \\ 1, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

In classification we usually use 0-1 Loss

# Bias

- Deviation from the Bayes classifier.
- For  $x$ , bias in the prediction is,  $B(x) = L(y_m, y^*)$

# Variance

- Variance in the prediction
- For  $x$ , variance in the prediction is,  $V(x) = \frac{L(f(x; D_1), y_m) + \dots + L(f(x; D_{10}), y_m)}{10}$

**Note,  $y_m$  ,  $y^*$  are the main prediction and the Bayes prediction for the  $x$ , respectively.**

# Bias and Variance

- Bias and variance has to be found by averaging over the entire feature-space.
  - Bias =  $E_X[B(x)]$
  - Variance =  $E_X[V(x)]$
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- In practice, we take average over the Test Set.



# Test Set

- Let  $D_s$  be the test set.
- Let  $D_s = \{(X_1, t_1), \dots, (X_s, t_s)\}$
- Let  $|D_s| = s$

**We are using the notation  $t$  for the target and  $y$  for the prediction.**

- Bias =  $\frac{1}{s} \sum_{k=1}^s B(x_k)$
- Variance =  $\frac{1}{s} \sum_{k=1}^s V(x_k)$
- Note, this is the average Bias and Variance over the Test Set.
- The summation is over all Test Examples.

## In this Lab Exercise

- You need to generate 10 different training sets from the given source distributions, each of size  $n$ .
- You need to generate the test set of size  $s$  from the same distribution, but independent from the training set.
- Let us fix  $s$  to 100.
- But  $n$  can be varied from 100 to 1000. For simplicity let  $n$  take values 100, 200, ..., 1000.
- Find Bias and Variance for each of the  $n$  value.
- You can plot  $n$  vs Bias and  $n$  vs Variance.

## Below are given at the start of the Lab

- The learning method ie., the classifier
- The distributions (which includes apriori probabilities and class-conditional densities)
- You can use libraries (tool-box given) to generate data.

**Note, For each test example, you need to find its main prediction which is  $y_m$  and  $y^*$  which is the Bayes prediction. For each test example, these predictions, changes (in general).**