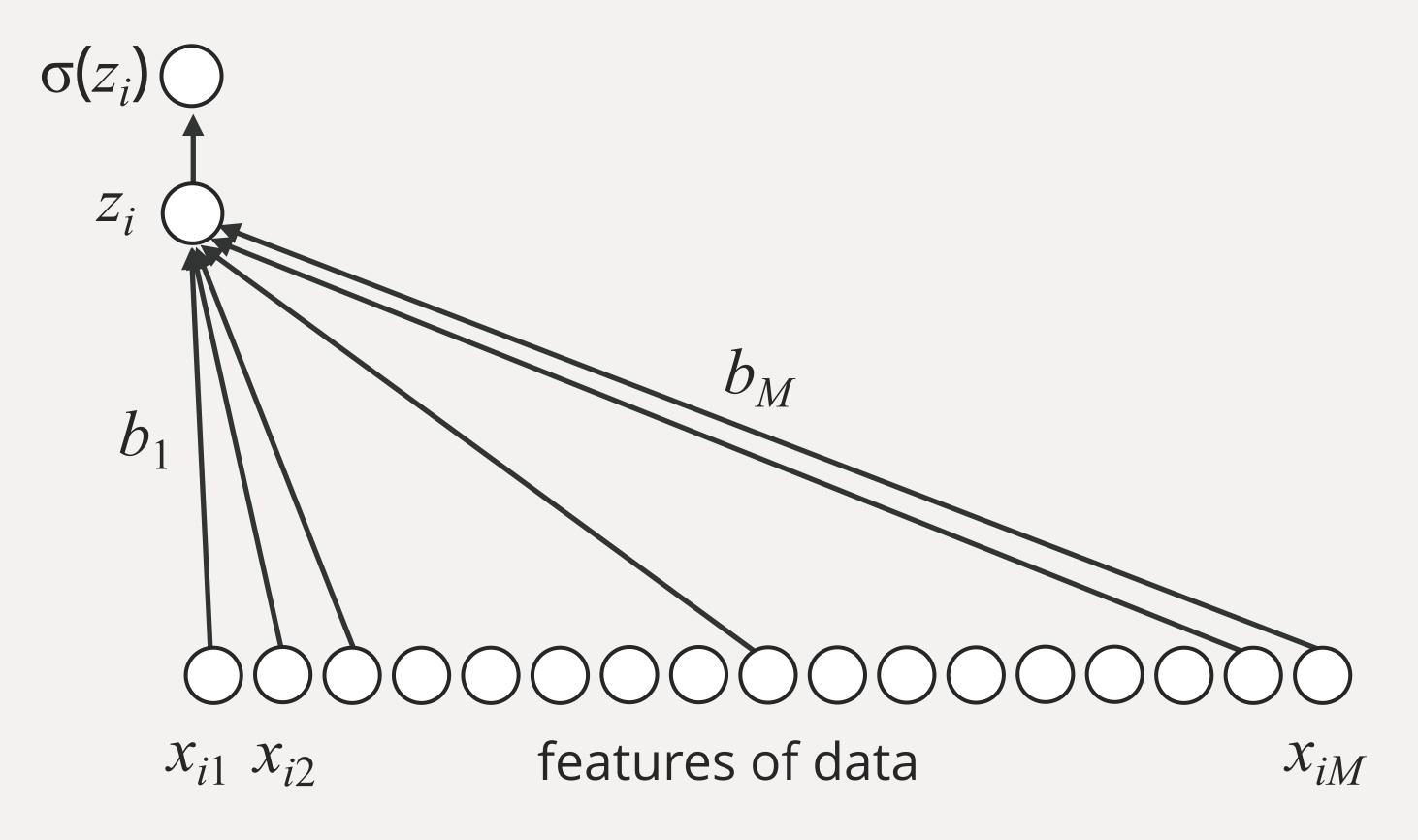
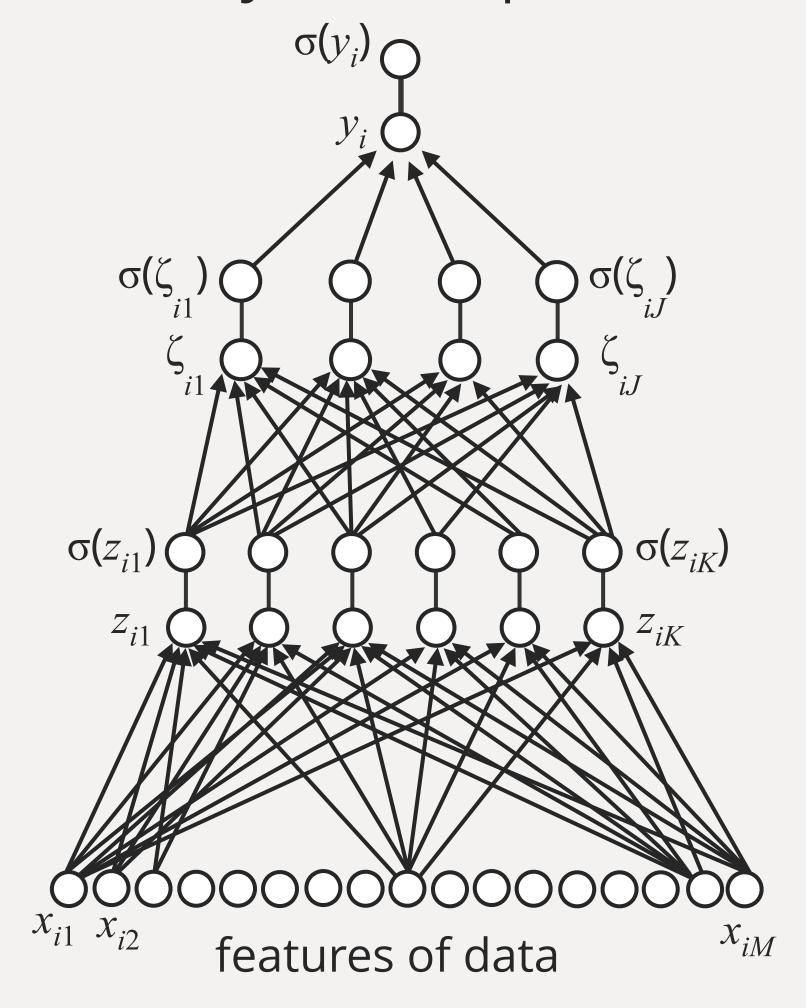
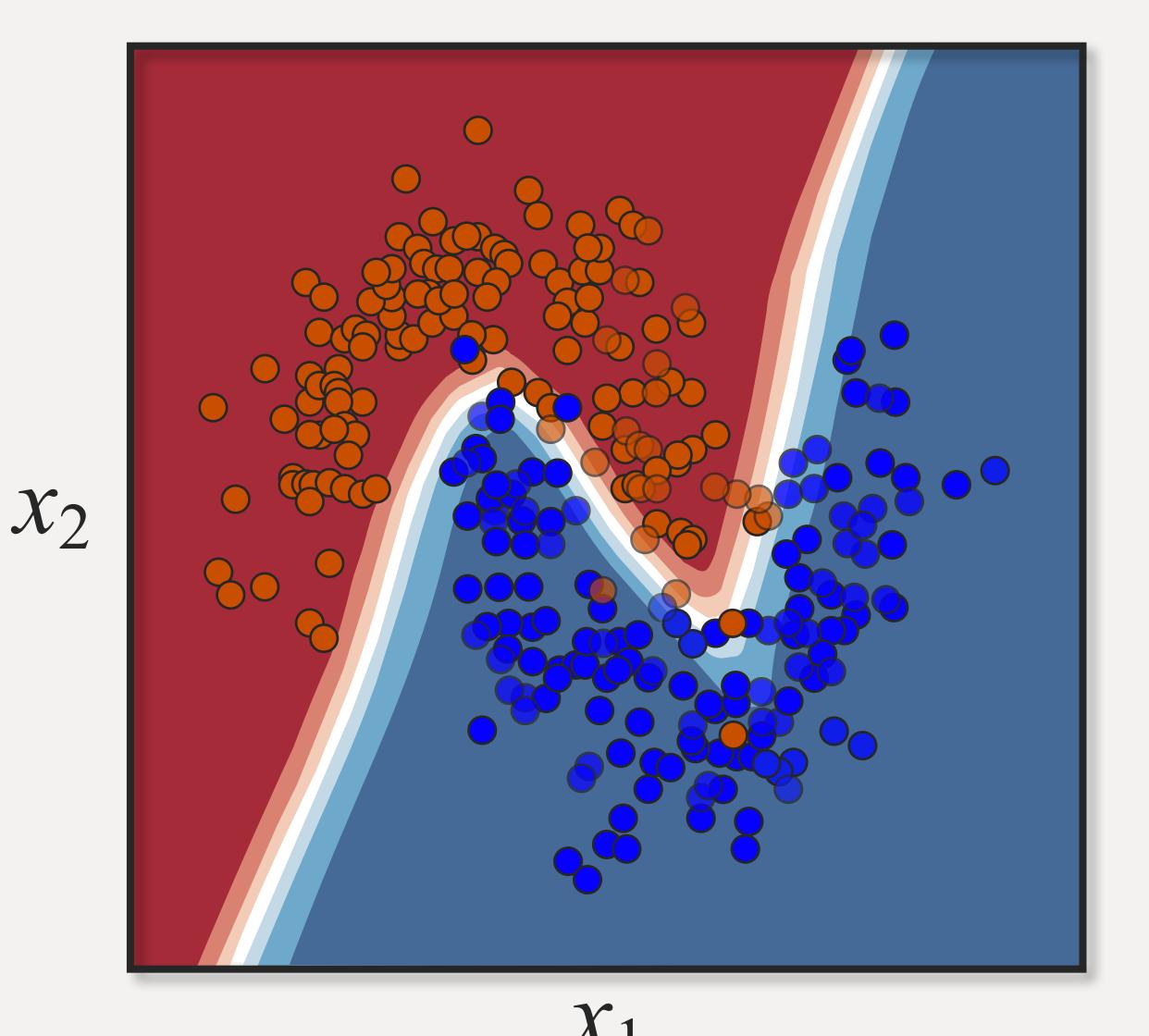
### Logistic Regression



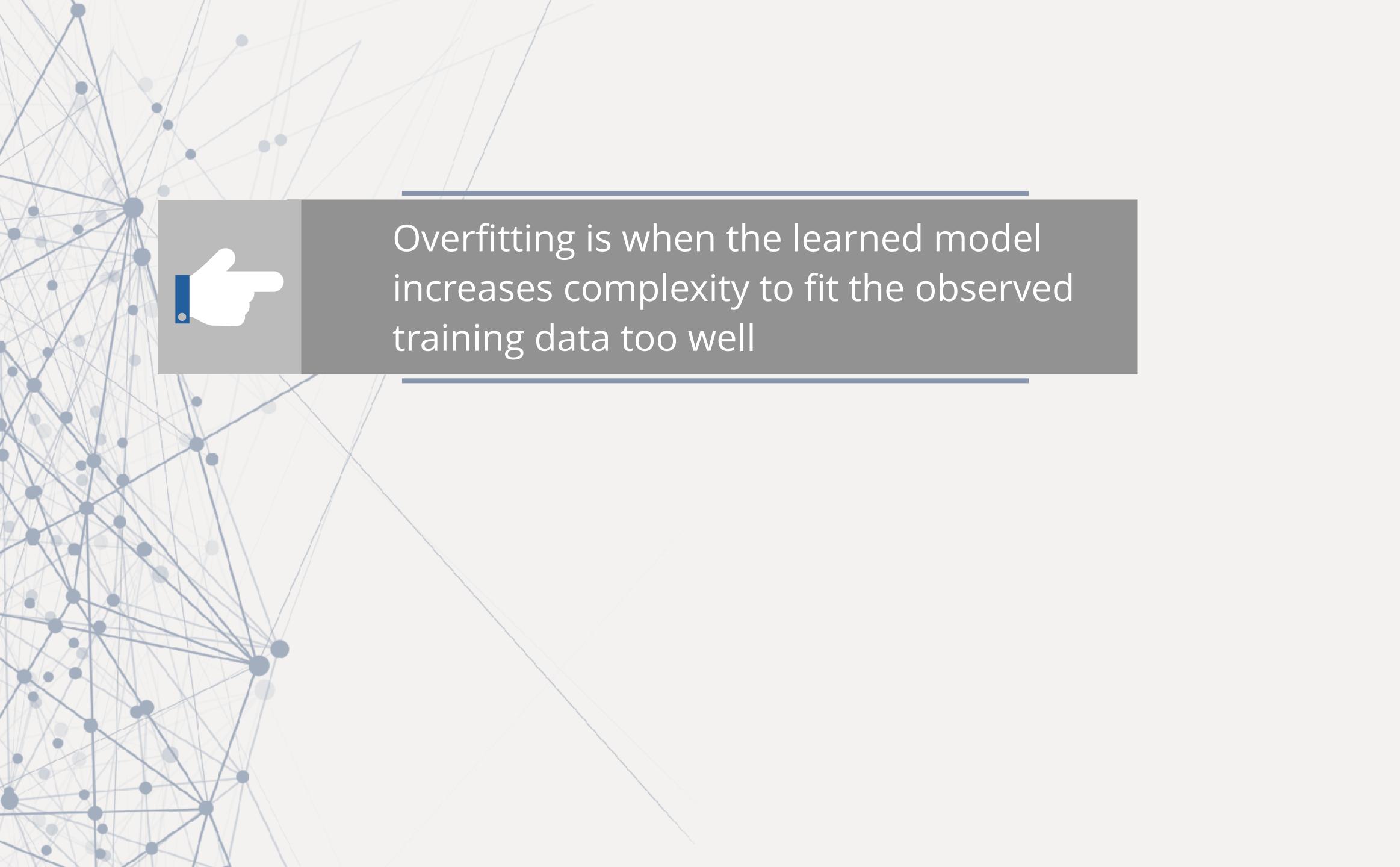
### Multilayer Perceptron

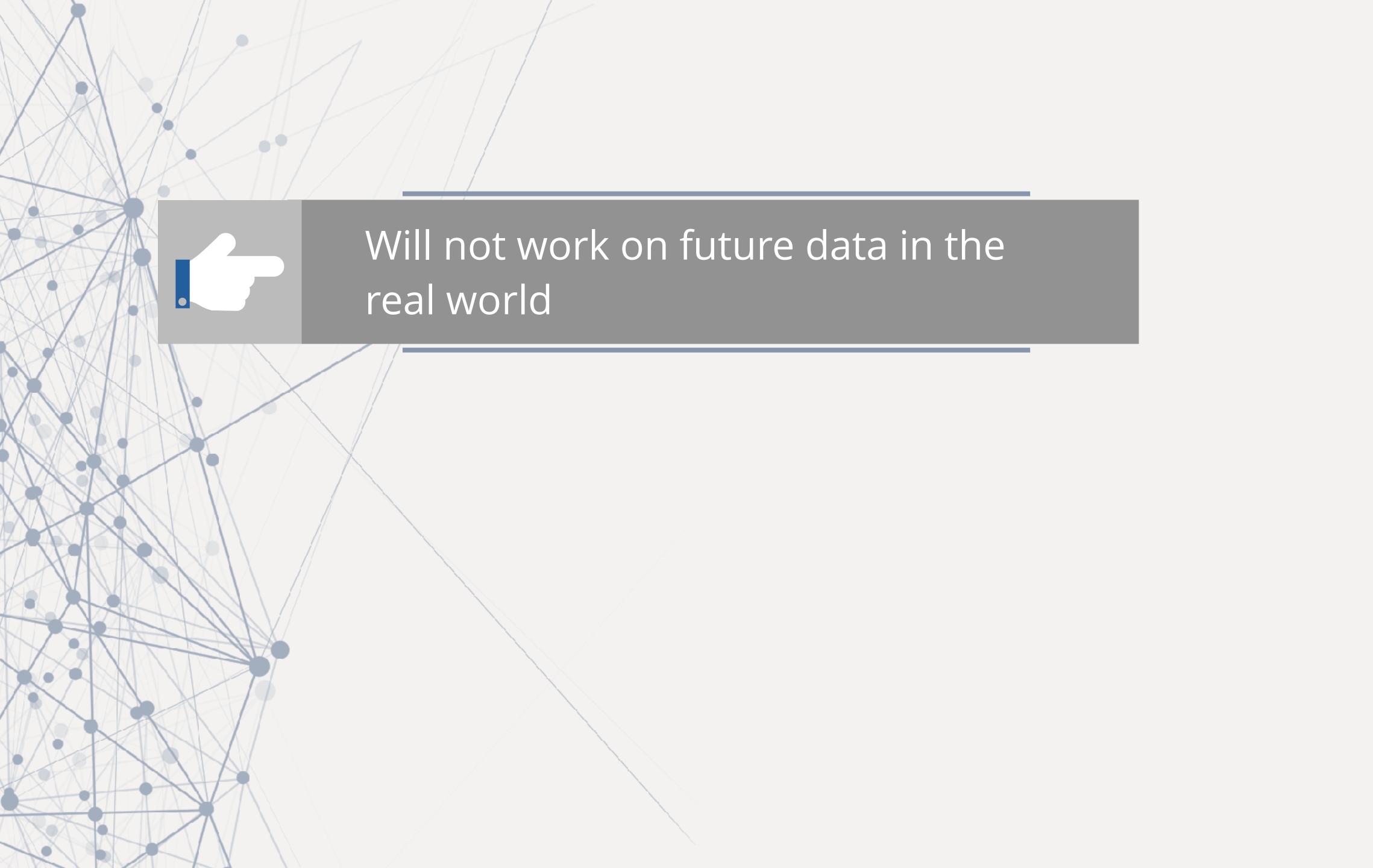




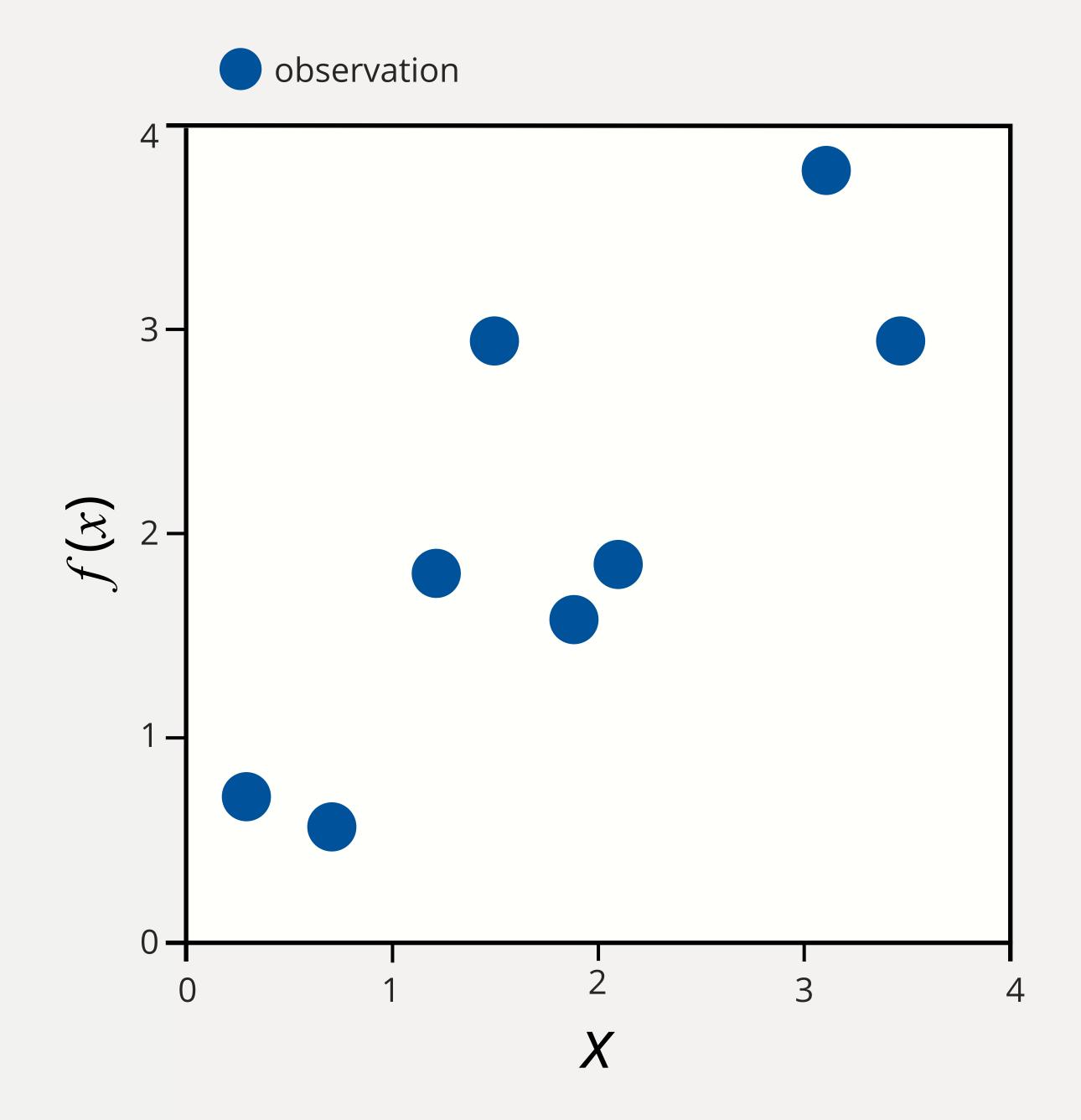
# Complex Relationships Using Deep Learning

- Can be captured by using deep neural networks
- Can be represented accurately and predicted well
- Can give perfect performance in the training set
- Can perform poorly in the real world
- Needs to be validated

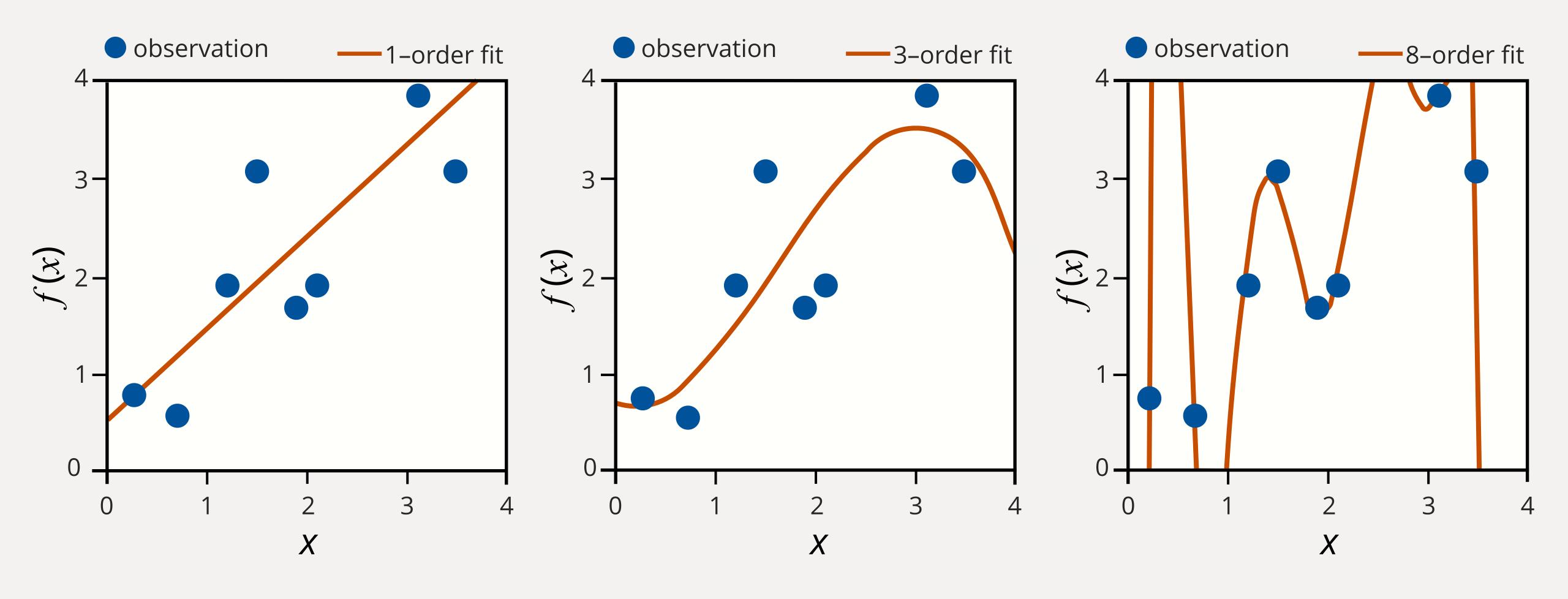




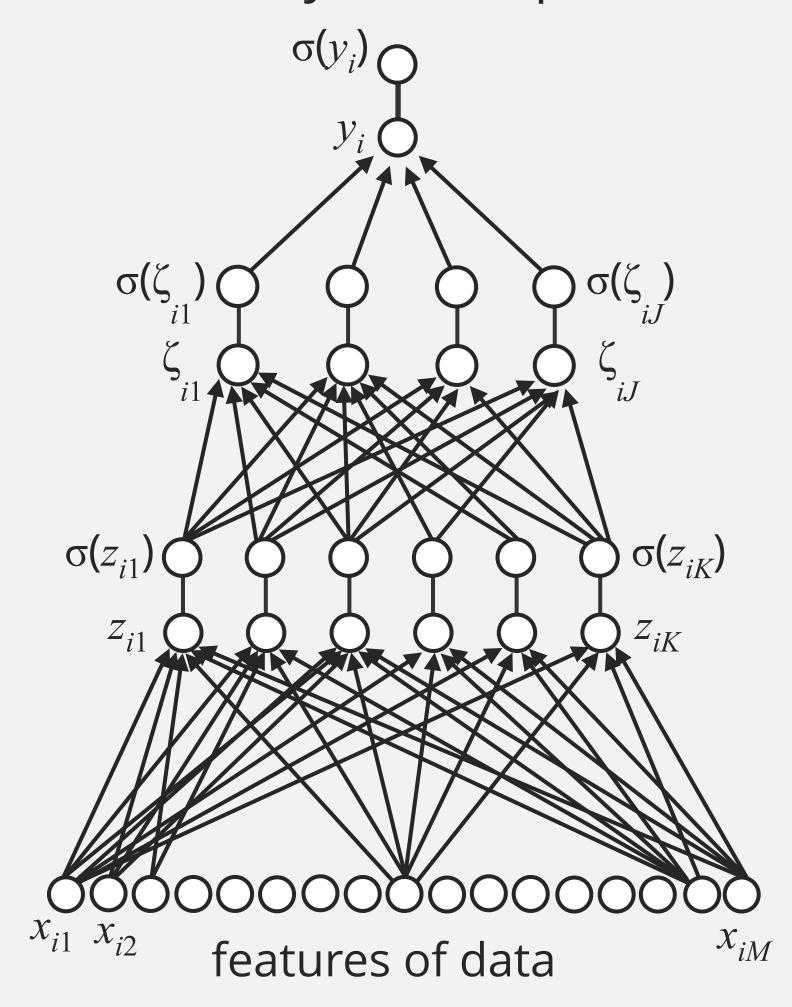
Want to come up with function to predict observation given *x* 



## Increasing Polynomial Order

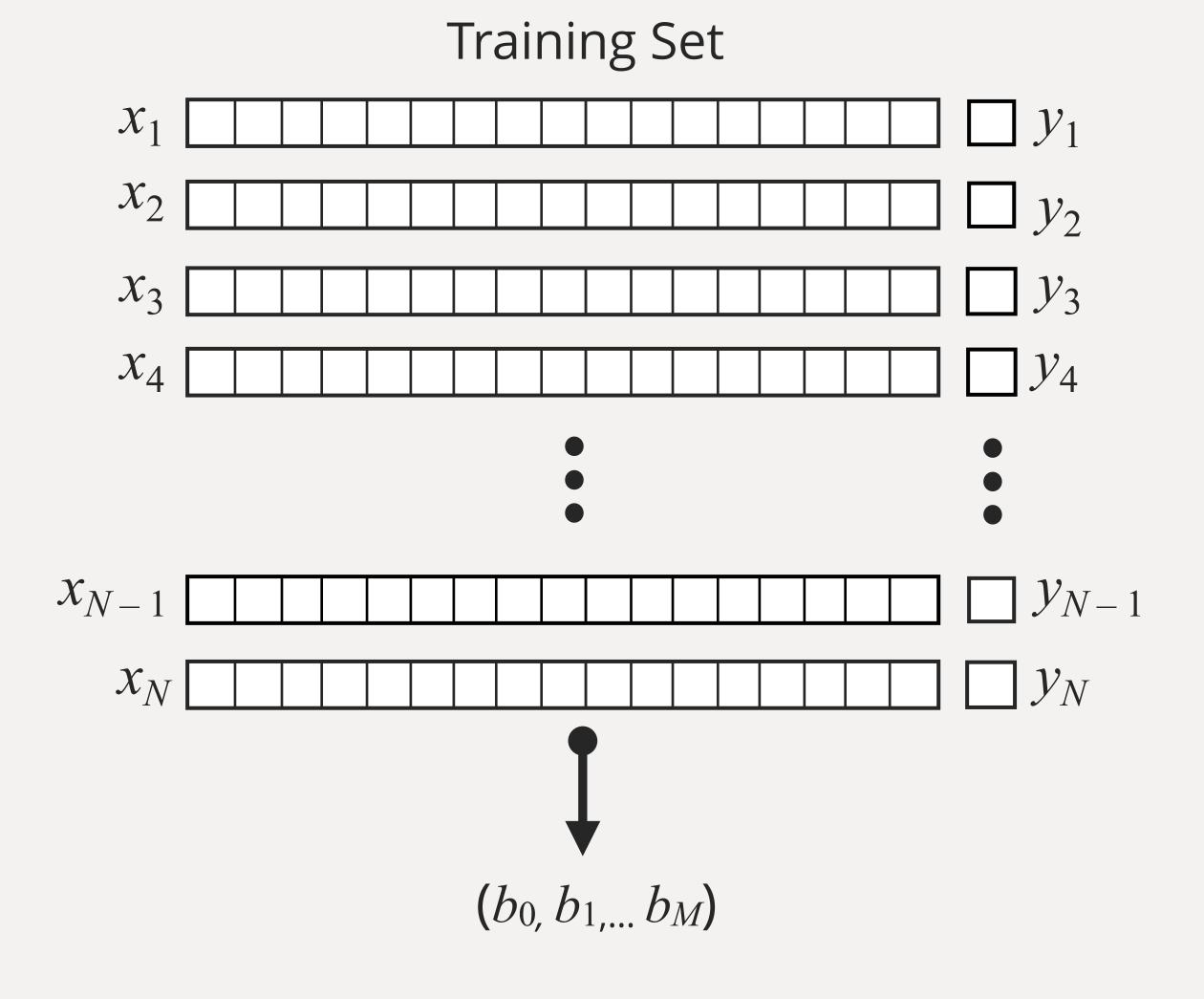


#### Multilayer Perceptron



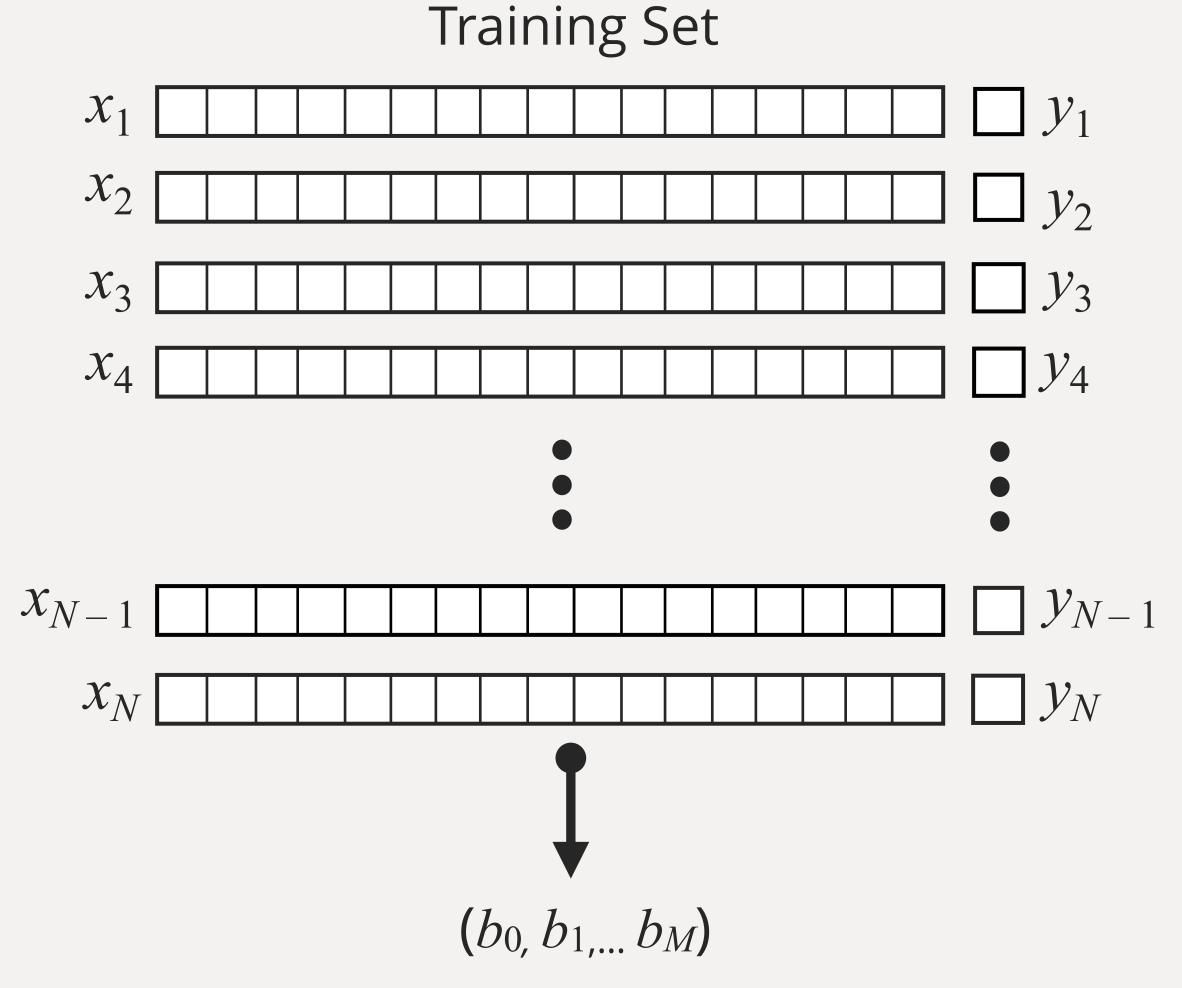
### Problems with Overfitting

- Increasing parameters increases error rate
- Complex relationship may be too complex for reality



### Problems with Overfitting

- Increasing parameters increases error rate
- Complex relationship may be too complex for reality
- Models and analysis are not generalized

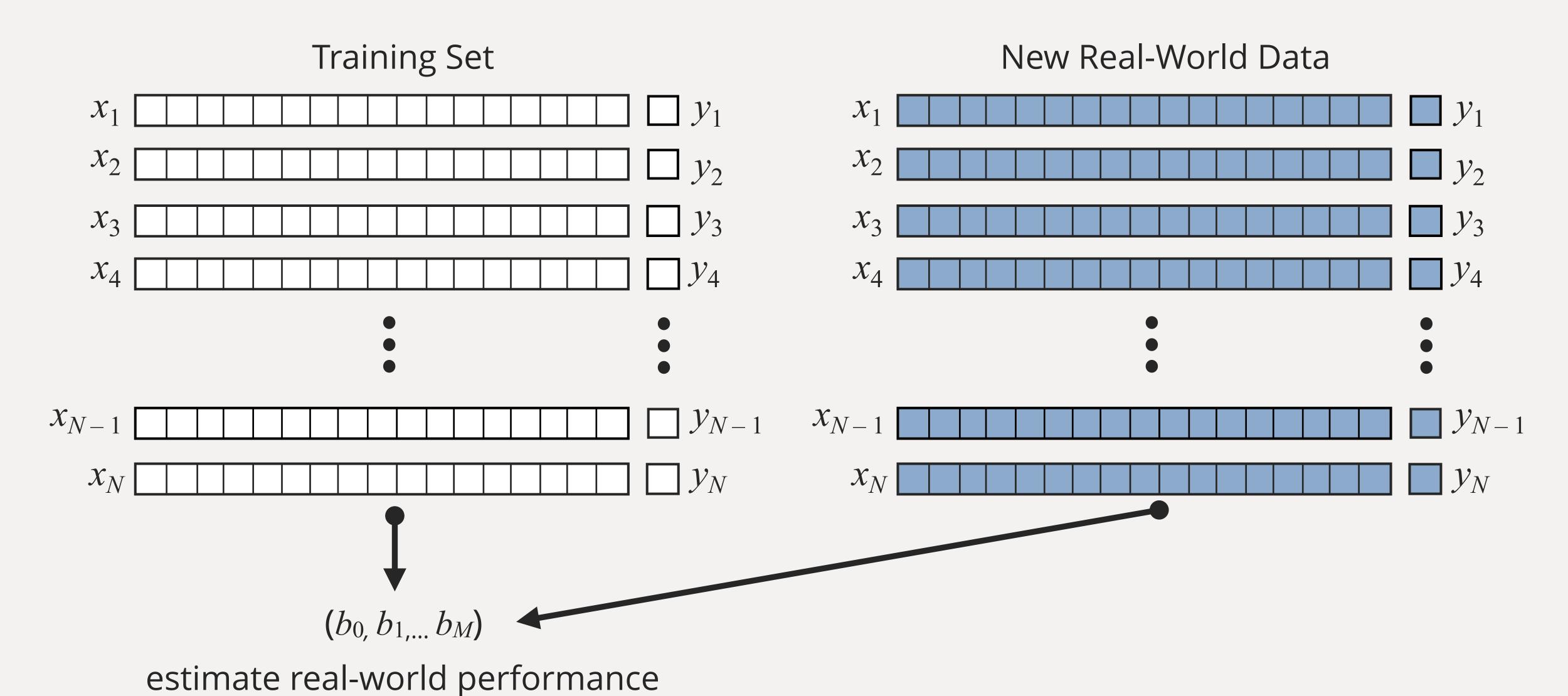


how well will this work in the real world?

### Problems with Overfitting

- Increasing parameters increases error rate
- Complex relationship may be too complex for reality
- Models and analysis are not generalized

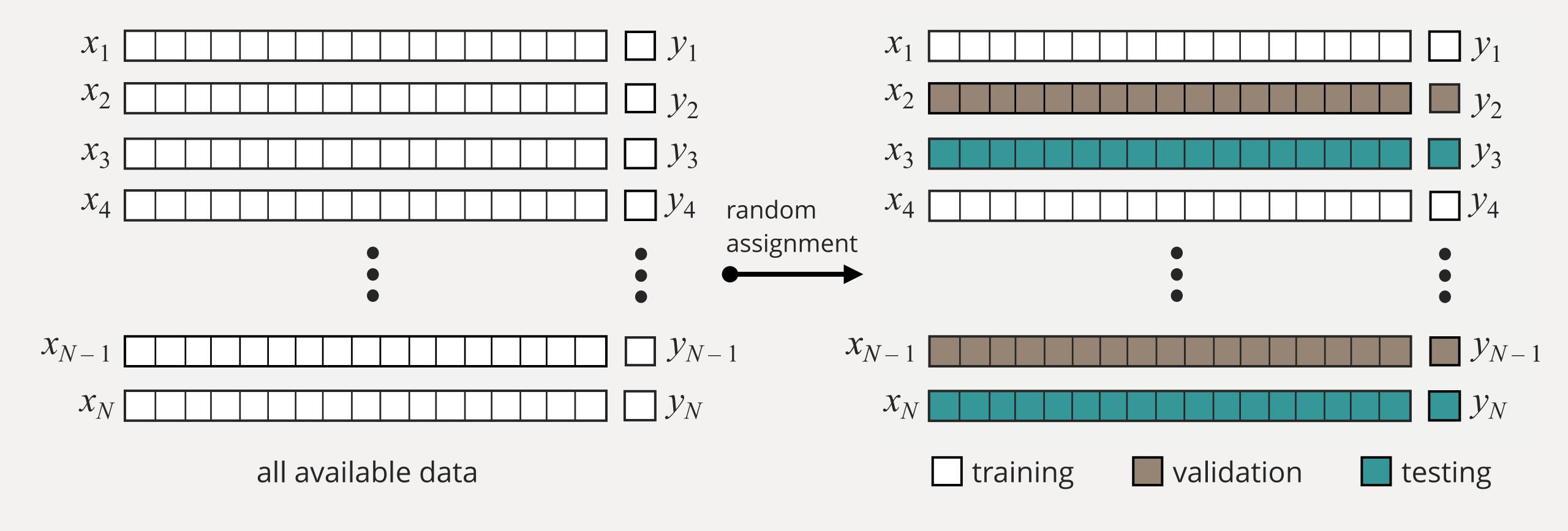
# Standard Validation Strategy



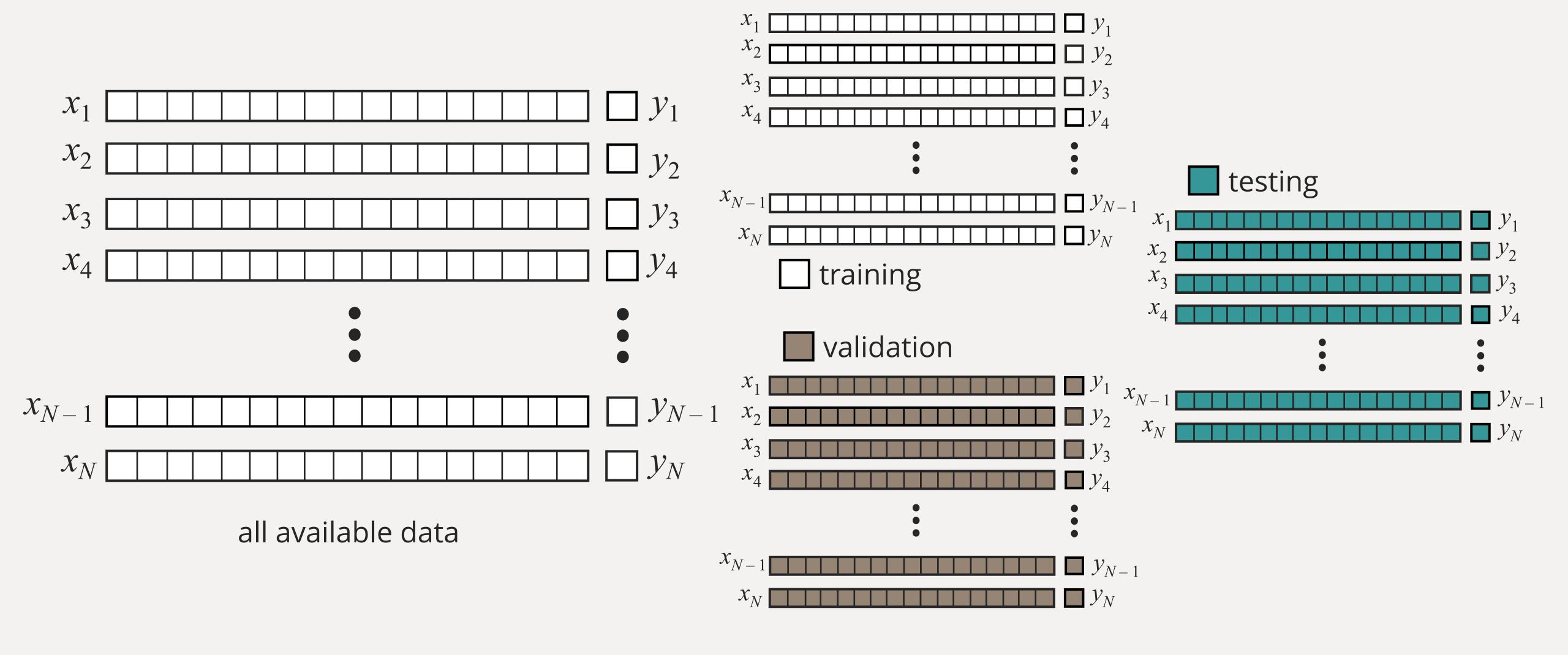
### Standard Validation Strategy

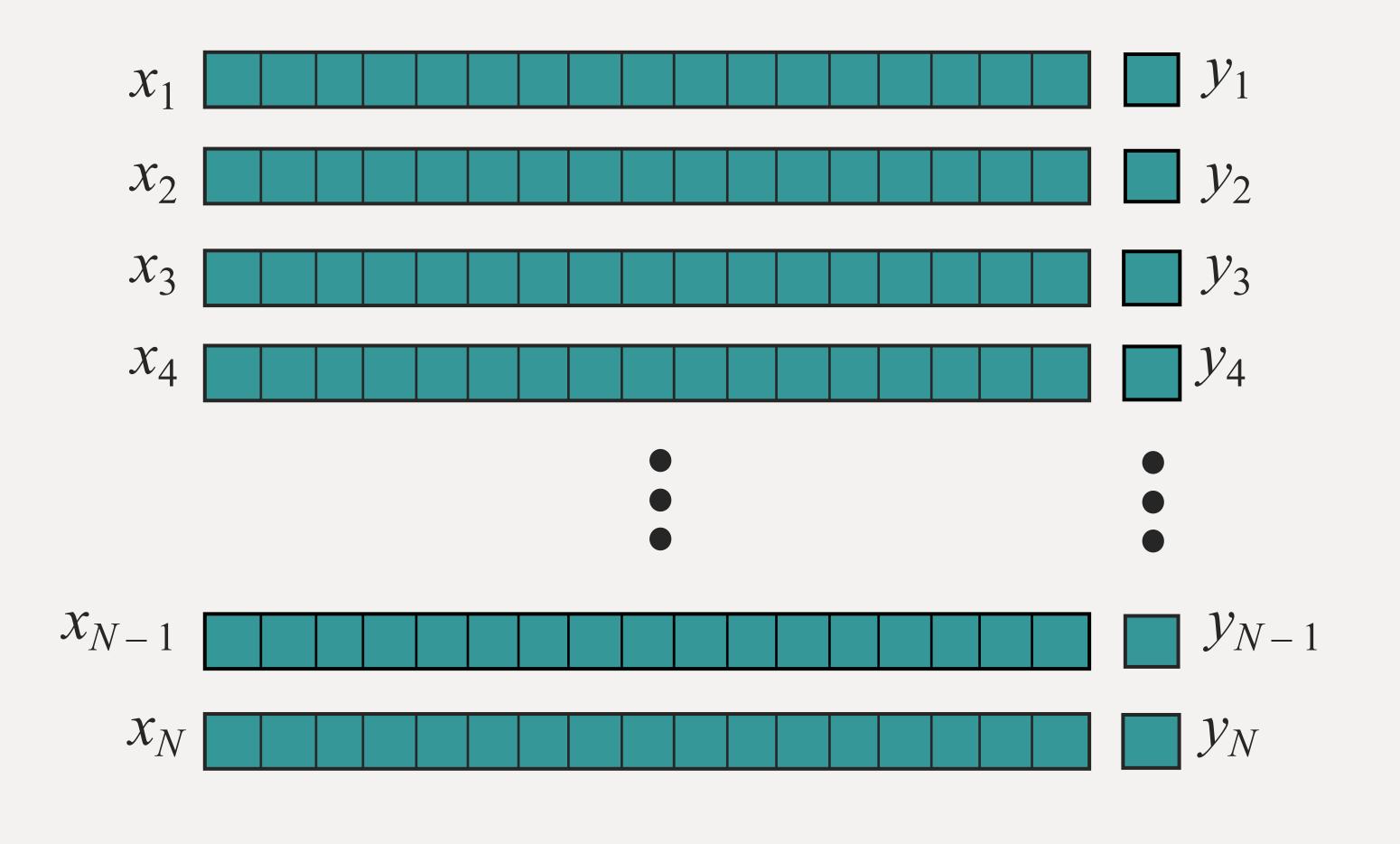
Is costly, can we use existing data to estimate performance?

# Split Data in Separate Groups



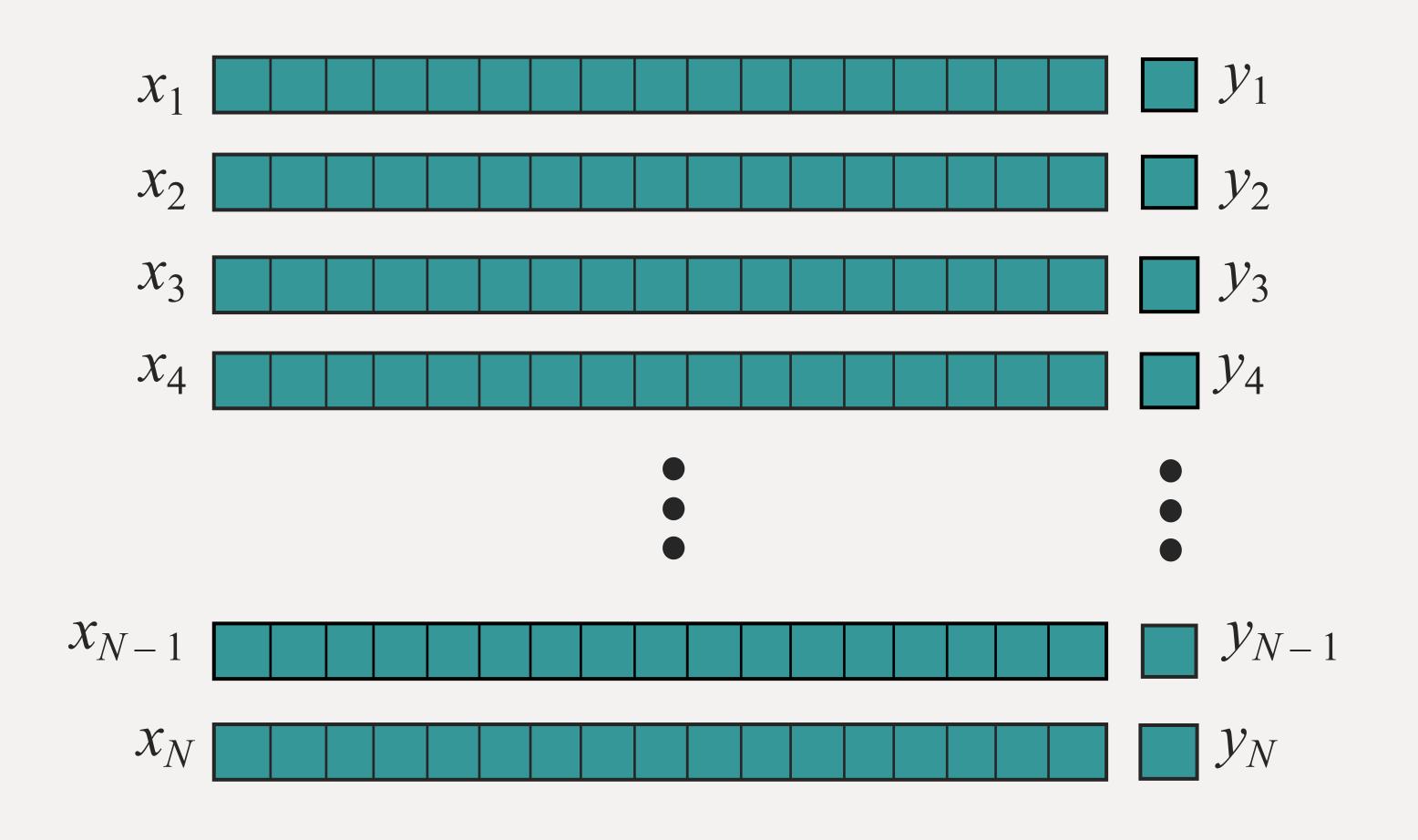
### Split Data in Separate Groups





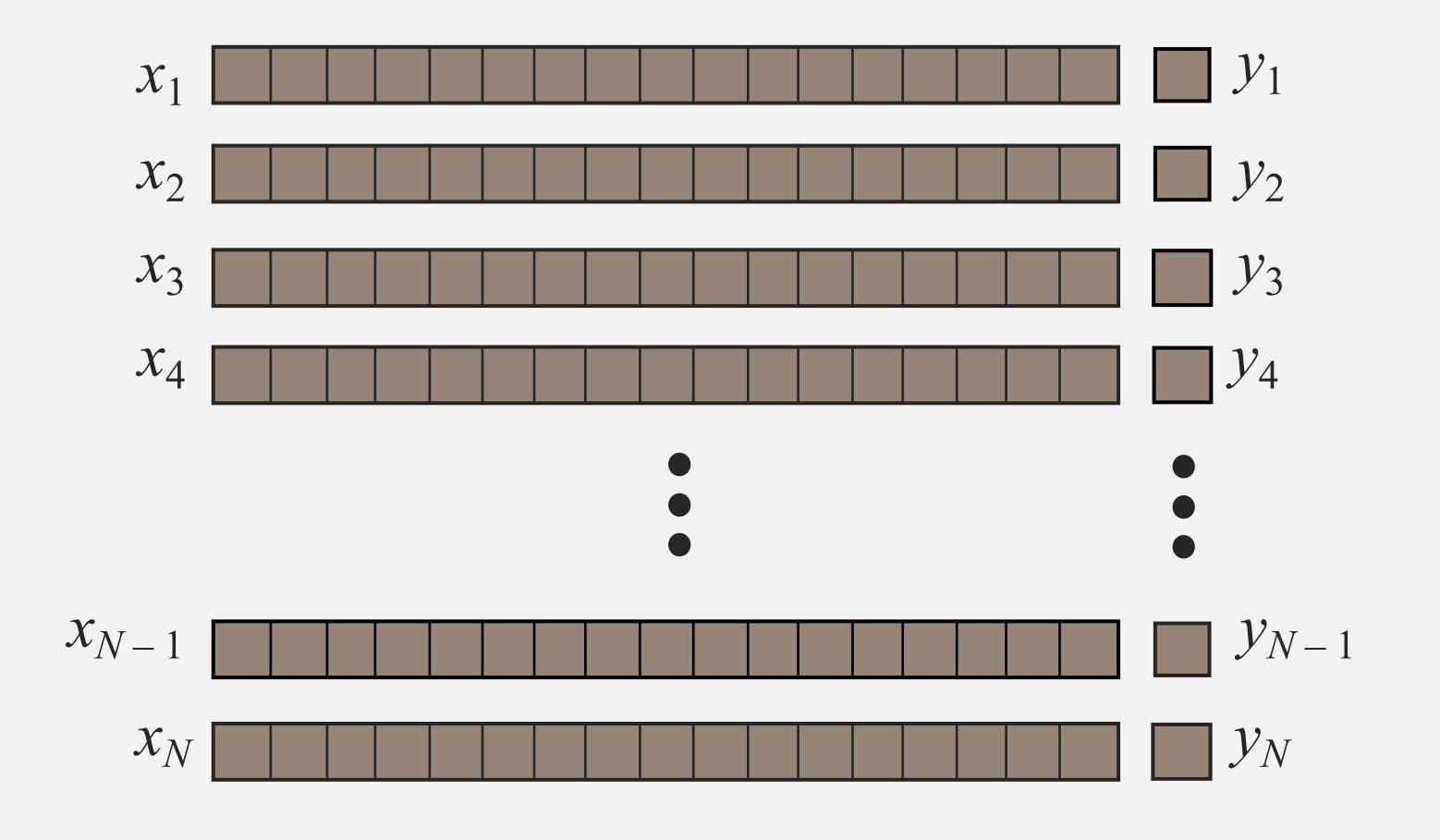
#### Test Set

- Standard practice in machine learning
- Created prior to any analysis
- Will never be used to learn or fit any parameters
- Can evaluate performance of network on test set
- Analogous to running a new experiment



#### Test Set

- Should ideally only be used once
- Reusing a test set will lead to bias
- Bias results will lead to optimistic performance estimates



#### Validation Set

- Can be used to compare which approach is best
- Not used to learn parameters
- Used repeatedly to estimate the
- performance of a model
- Can be used to pick out the best performance model

