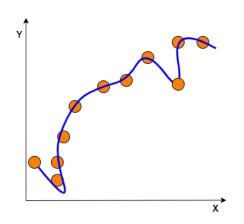
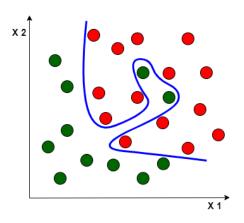
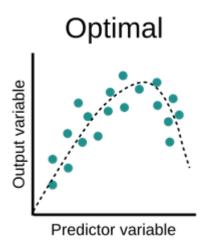
Siddhardhan

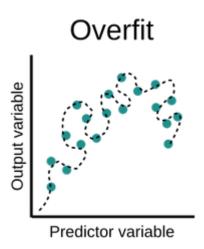
Overfitting in Machine Learning





Overfitting refers to a model that models the training data too well. Overfitting happens when a model learns the detail and noise in the training dataset to the extent that it negatively impacts the performance of the model.

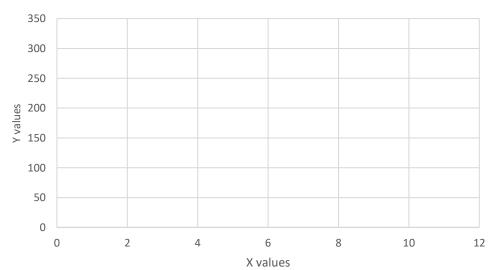




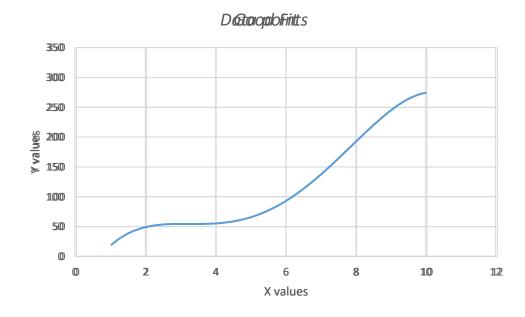
Sign that the model has Overfitted: High Training data Accuracy & very low Test data Accuracy

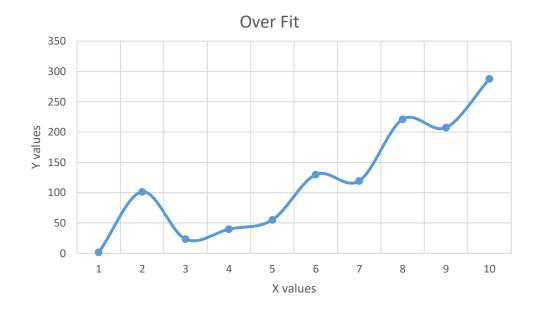
X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Υ	1.38	101.41	23.34	39.89	55.23	129.91	119.33	221.09	207.43	287.80

Data points



X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Υ	1.38	101.41	23.34	39.89	55.23	129.91	119.33	221.09	207.43	287.80





Causes for Overfitting:

- 1. Less Data
- 2. Increased Complexity of the model
- 3. More number of layers in Neural Network

Preventing Overfitting by:

- Using more data
- 2. Reduce the number of layers in the Neural network
- 3. Early Stopping
- 4. Bias Variance Tradeoff
- 5. Use Dropouts