Model Selection Criteria

Four ways to estimate test performance using an approximation

Full model has p predictors

RSS is the residual sum of squares for model with d predictors

$$\hat{\sigma}^2 = \text{RSS}_p/(n-p-1)$$
 is an estimate of the error variance for full model

2. Akaike Information Criterion (AIC)

For linear models: equivalent to Mallow's C_p (proportional to)

$$AIC = \frac{1}{n\hat{\sigma}^2} \left(RSS + 2d\hat{\sigma}^2 \right)$$

we are penalizing models of higher dimensionality (larger d, greater penalty) \implies choose the model which has **minimum** AIC

Model Selection Criteria

Four ways to estimate test performance using an approximation

Full model has p predictors

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 is an estimate of the error variance for full model

3. Bayesian Information Criterion (BIC)

$$BIC = \frac{1}{n\hat{\sigma}^2} \left(RSS + \log(n) d\hat{\sigma}^2 \right)$$
heavier penalty

we are penalizing models of higher dimensionality (larger d, greater penalty) \implies choose the model which has **minimum** BIC