# How Estimate f(X)?

• We use training data to estimate f(X)

• This allows us to predict Y when we know X:  $\hat{Y} = f(X)$ 

### lacktriangle Parametric methods (we estimates the components of f )

#### Functional form assumption e.g.

 $Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_1 + \beta_2 X_2 + \dots + \beta_p X_p + \varepsilon$ 

### 2. Estimation: a way to get $\hat{\beta}_j$ (e.g. OLS)

#### Non-parametric methods

#### No functional form assumption (e.g. splines)

#### Very flexible (both an advantage and disadvantage)

Usually requires more data

## How Estimate f(X)?

- We use training data to estimate  $\hat{f}(X)$
- This allows us to predict Y when we know X:  $\hat{Y} = \hat{f}(X)$ 
  - ightharpoonup Parametric methods (we estimates the components of f)
    - 1. Functional form assumption e.g.

$$Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_1 + \beta_2 X_2 + \dots + \beta_p X_p + \varepsilon$$

- 2. Estimation: a way to get  $\hat{\beta}_i$  (e.g. OLS)
- Non-parametric methods
  - No functional form assumption (e.g. splines)
  - Very flexible (both an advantage and disadvantage)
  - Usually requires more data

## Example

