## **Error Metric**

Suppose our data set contains K labels  $\{Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_m, \dots, Y_K\}$  that we are predicting.

Let us denote the training dataset labels as  $\{Y_1^{train}, Y_2^{train}, \dots, Y_m^{train}, \dots, Y_K^{train}\}$ . So each  $Y_m^{train}$  is a column vector containing entries  $Y_{m,i}^{train}$  for each instance  $X_i$ . For each label, determine the following quantity

$$MaxMin_m := max(Y_m^{train}) - min(Y_m^{train}) = max_i(Y_{m,i}^{train}) - min(Y_{m,i}^{train}).$$

The purpose of this quantity will be to normalize errors for labels that are on different scales.

Now, suppose you have a test dataset of N instances, with given labels  $\{Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_m, \dots, Y_K\}$  and you predict labels  $\{\hat{Y}_1, \hat{Y}_2, \dots, \hat{Y}_m, \dots, \hat{Y}_K\}$ . The error metric is defined as:

$$error = \frac{1}{K} \left( \Sigma_{m=1}^K \left( \frac{\text{RMSE of } Y_m}{MaxMin_m} \right) \right) = \frac{1}{K} \left( \Sigma_{m=1}^K \left( \frac{\sqrt{\frac{||Y_m - \hat{Y}_m||_2^2}{N}}}{MaxMin_m} \right) \right) = \frac{1}{K} \left( \Sigma_{m=1}^K \left( \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\Sigma_{i=1}^K \left( |Y_{m,i} - \hat{Y}_{m,i}|^2 \right)}{N}}}{MaxMin_m} \right) \right)$$

This error metric will be used to judge your performance.