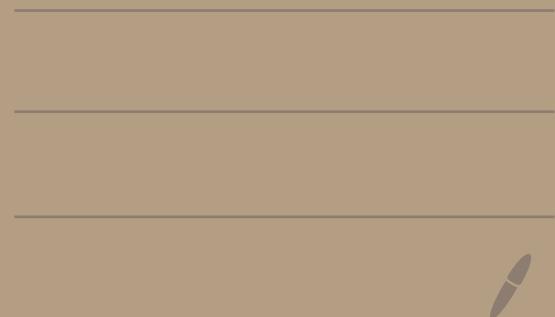


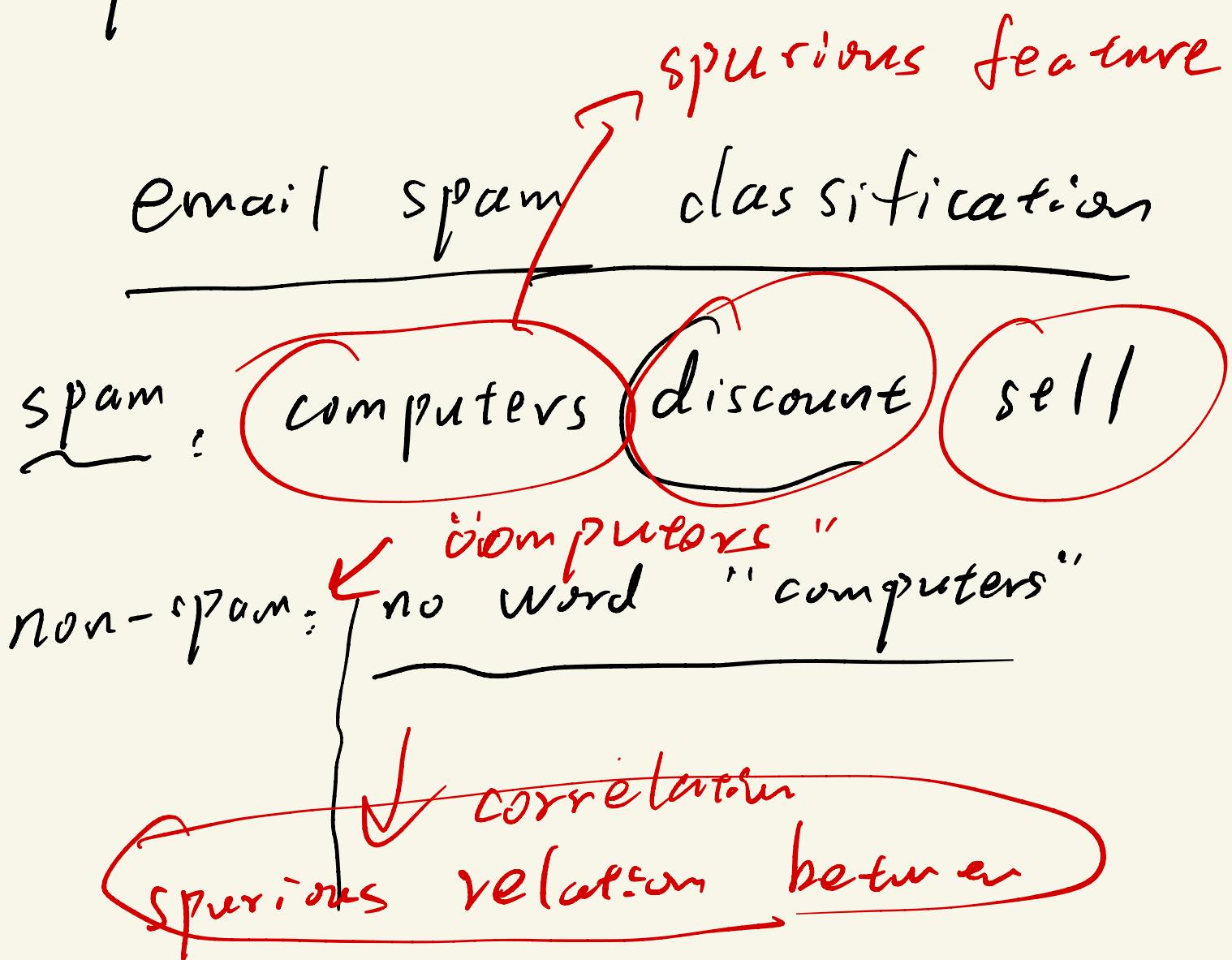
Lecture 10 Generalization

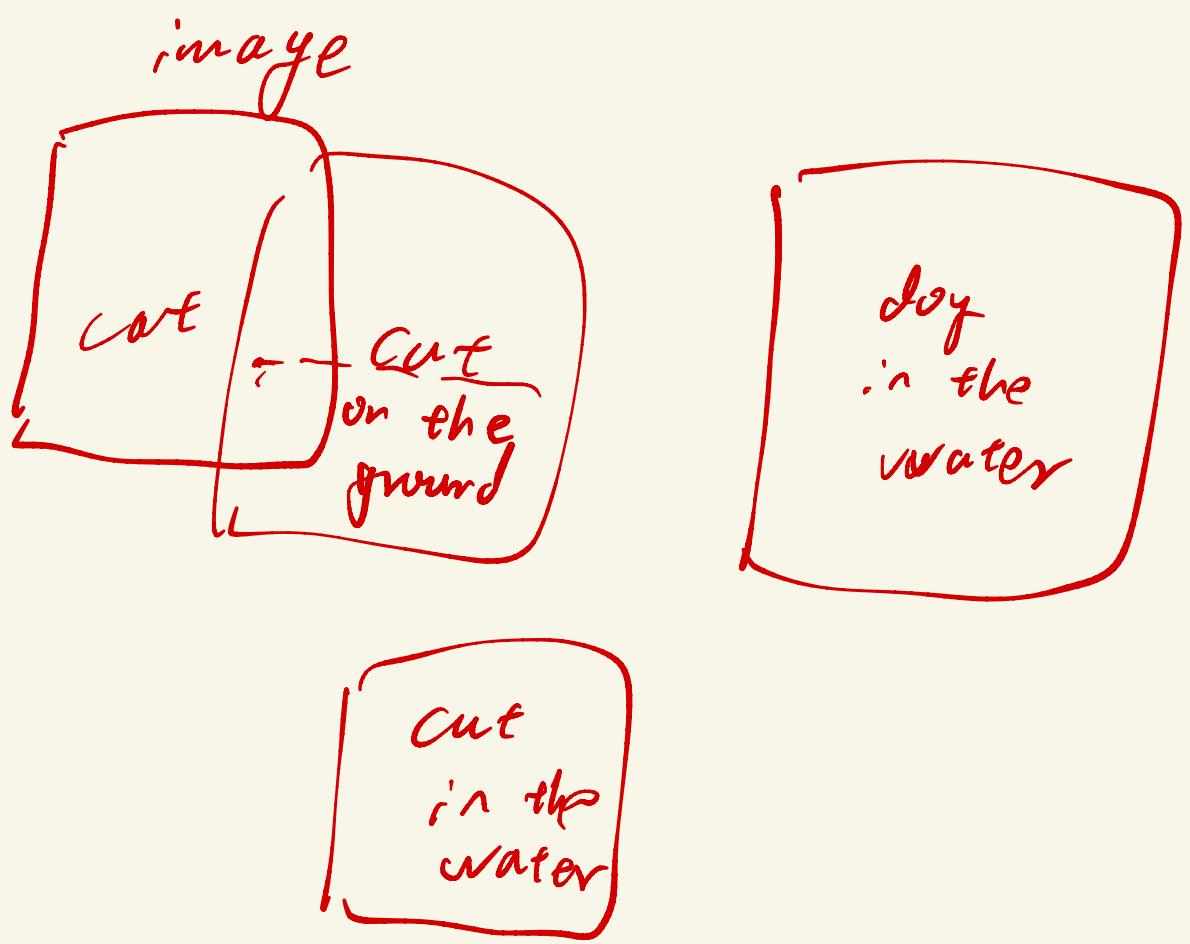


$$y = x^2$$

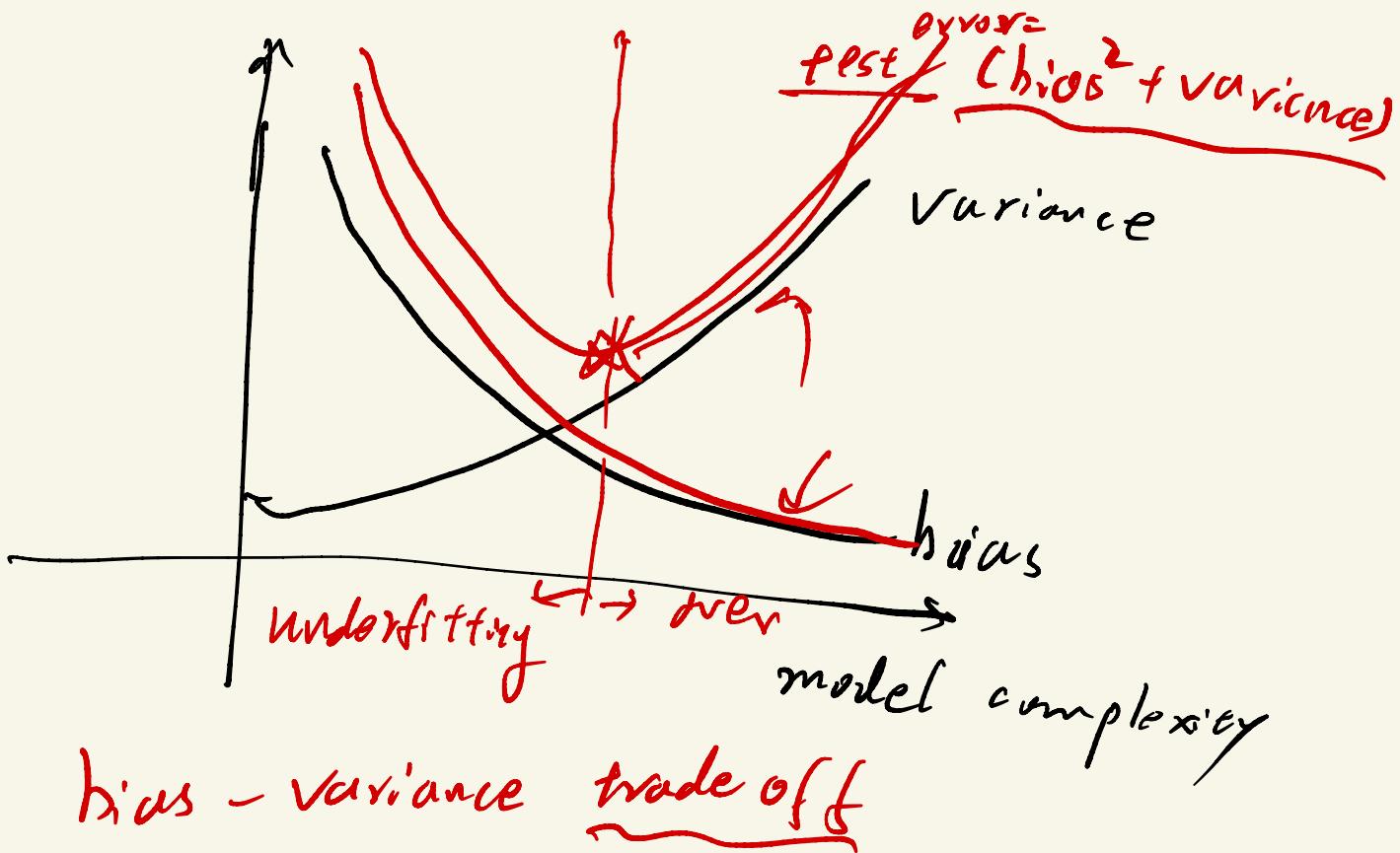
ground-truth distributions are
the same

empirical distribution





ground or water \longleftrightarrow label



$$\underset{\zeta \sim N(0, \sigma^2)}{E_{\xi}} [(y - h_s(x))^2]$$

$\zeta \sim$

$$\zeta \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$$

$$= E[(h^*(x) + \zeta - h_s(x))^2]$$

$$= E[\zeta^2 + 2\zeta(h^*(x) - h_s(x)) + (h^*(x) - h_s(x))^2]$$

$$= \sigma^2 + E[(h^*(x) - h_s(x))^2]$$

$$E[h_s(x)] =$$

$$= \sigma^2 + E[h^*(x)^2] - 2h^*h_s(x) + h_s^2(x)$$

$$= \sigma^2 + h^*(x)^2 - 2h^*h_{avg}(x) + E[h_s^2(x)]$$

$$= \sigma^2 + h^*(x)^2 - 2h^*h_{avg}(x) + h_{avg}^2(x) - h_{avg}^2 + E[h_s^2(x)]$$

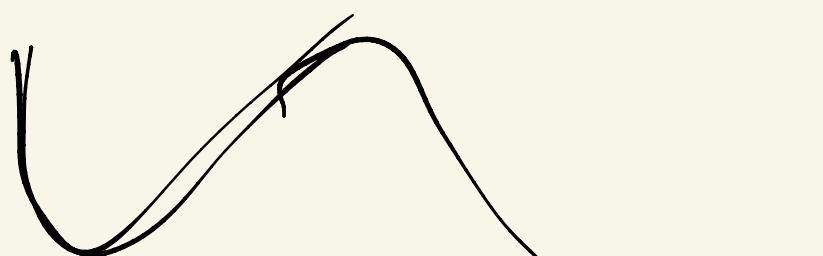
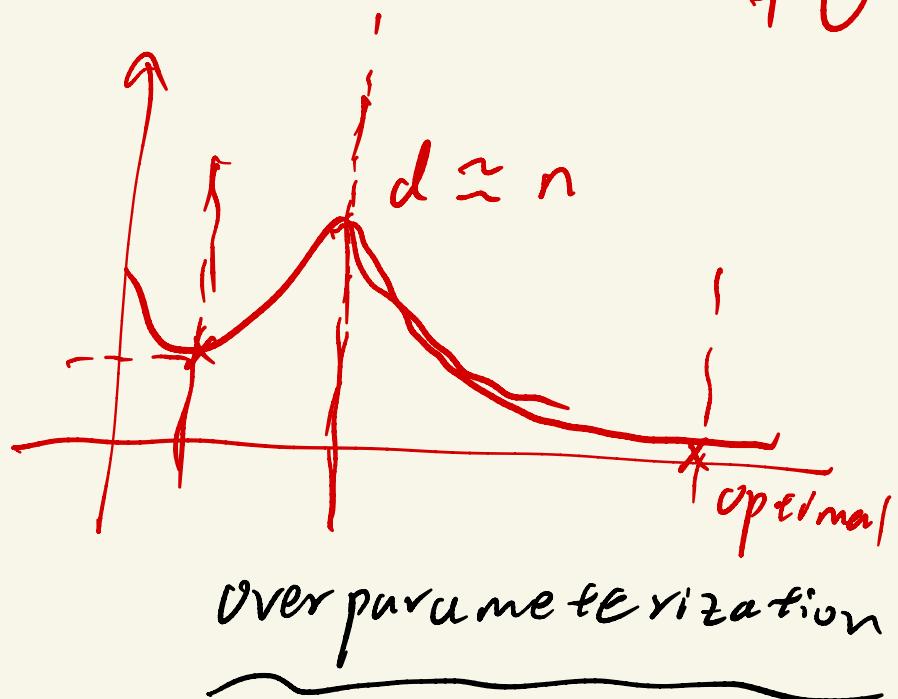
$$= \sigma^2 + (h^*(x) - h_{avg})^2 + E[h_s^2(x) - 2h_s(x)]$$

h_{avg} equivalence to the model fit on infinite samples
fit on infinite samples + h_{avg}(x)

$$= \sigma^2 + (h^*(x) - h_{avg})^2 + E[(h_s(x) - h_{avg})^2]$$

test error $\propto O(\text{bias}^2)$

$+ O(\text{variance})$



training 17 tasks e-mail

test finance law

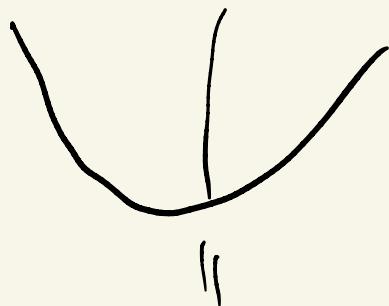
~~(start)~~ We are having a lecture

A:

English: < sen-e - ->

Chinese:

tl; dr:



email / spam

trash IT ↗

fail Financial

validation