

#### Which Model to Use

- Model 1: Training accuracy: 0.99
- Model 2: Training accuracy: 0.60
- Model 3: Training accuracy: 0.20

Outlook	Temperature	Humidity	Windy	PlayTennis
Sunny	Hot	High	False	No
Sunny	Hot	High	True	No
Overcast	Hot	High	False	Yes
Rainy	Mild	High	False	Yes
Rainy	Cool	Normal	False	Yes
Rainy	Cool	Normal	True	No
Overcast	Cool	Normal	True	Yes
Sunny	Mild	High	False	No
Sunny	Cool	Normal	False	Yes
Rainy	Mild	Normal	False	Yes
Sunny	Mild	Normal	True	Yes
Overcast	Mild	High	True	Yes
Overcast	Hot	Normal	False	Yes
Rainy	Mild	High	True	No

- Recall validation dataset, (fake to be unseen) Case 2
  Model 1: Training accuracy: 0.99, validation accuracy: 0.24
  Model 2: Training accuracy: 0.60, validation accuracy: 0.58
- Model 3: Training accuracy: 0.20, validation accuracy: 0.21



Case 1

# Overfitting v.s. Underfitting

#### What's an animal?

- Has (hairs=34752,eye=24.2mm,...)
  Anything that moves or (hairs=123242,eye=3.8mm,...) or...
- Overfitting (Too specific)
  - Poor generalization
  - High dimensional
  - Weakly regularized
  - Insufficient data

#### Usually overfitting is our concern

- Underfitting (Too general)
  - Low dimensional
  - Heavily regularized



#### Example of Different Fitting



Figure credit: link



#### Bias v.s. Variance

- Four guns in a shooting game
  - Both cause error
    - Bias is systematic
    - Variance is from random noise







## Hold-out Validation Data Setting

 Use validation to avoid overfitting

How to select validation dataset?



-Figure credit: link

## K-fold and Leave-one-out Cross Validation

- Split into K folds
  - One fold for validation
  - Others for training
  - Select another fold for validation
  - Others for training
  - And so on.
- Error is the average error of the K models
- Leave-one-out: one fold contains only one sample





Figure credit: link

## Common Practice in Experiments

- Testing data are hidden from training
  - Kaggle competition
- Use validation accuracy to fine tune hyperparameter

Evaluate on testing data

