

Outline

- What is overfitting?
- The role of noise
- Deterministic noise
- Dealing with overfitting

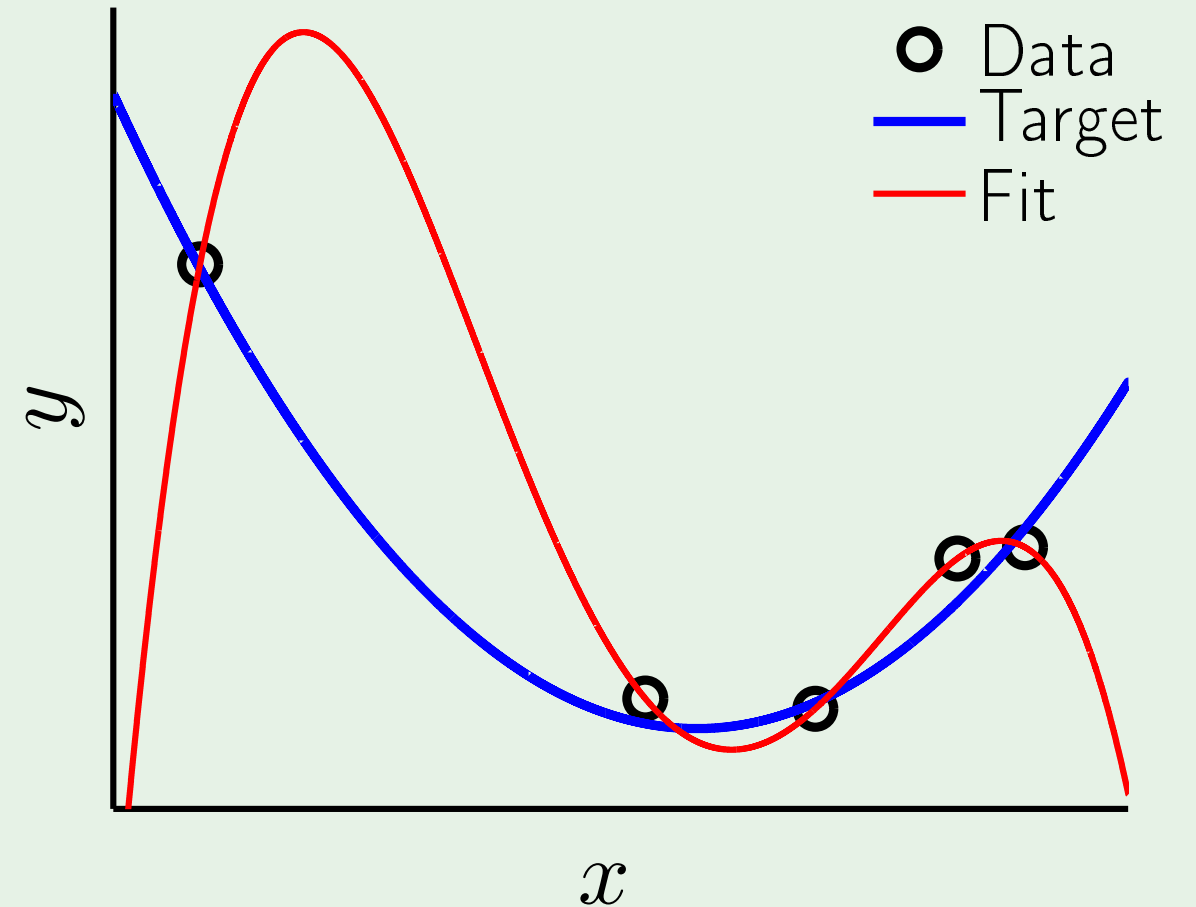
Illustration of overfitting

Simple target function

5 data points- **noisy**

4th-order polynomial fit

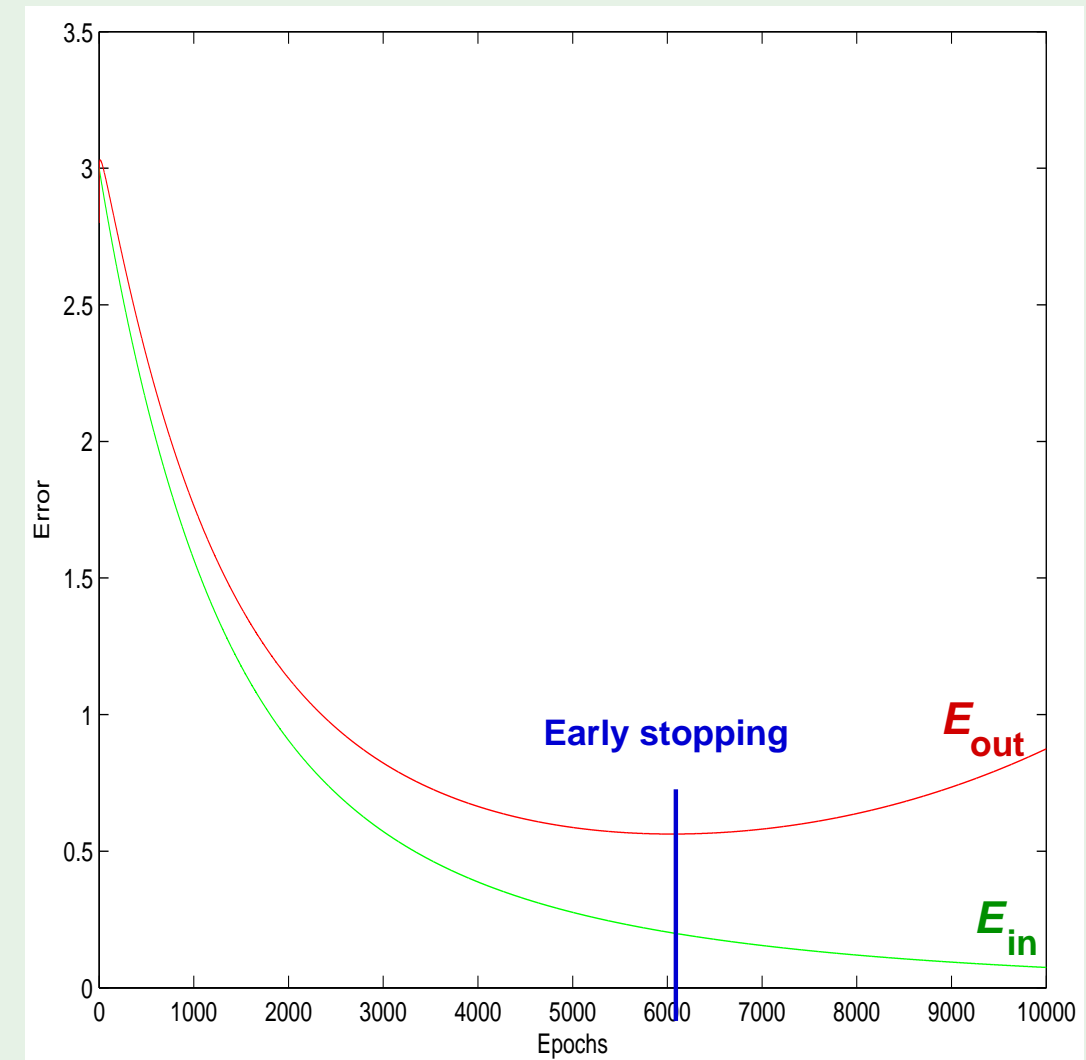
$E_{\text{in}} = 0$, E_{out} is huge



Overfitting versus bad generalization

Neural network fitting noisy data

Overfitting: $E_{in} \downarrow$ $E_{out} \uparrow$



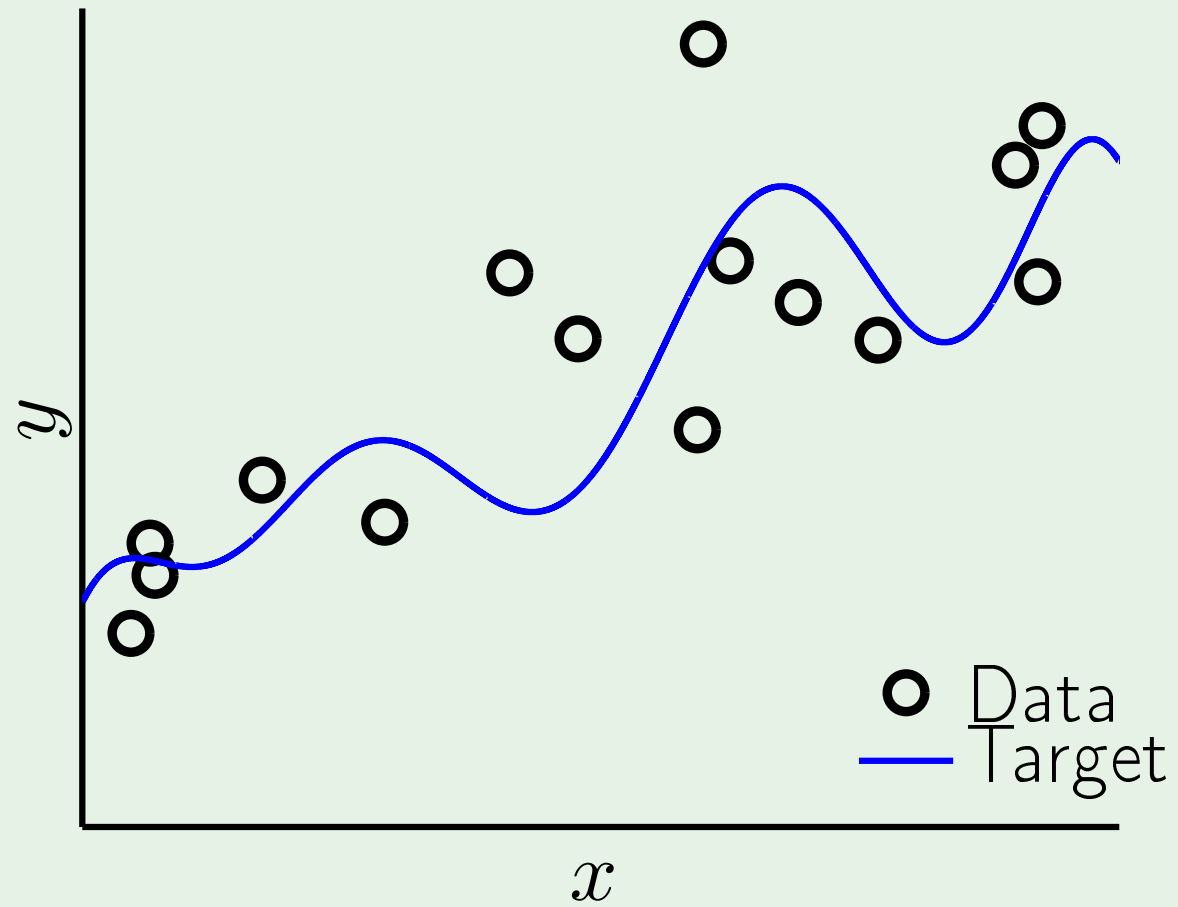
The culprit

Overfitting: “fitting the data more than is warranted”

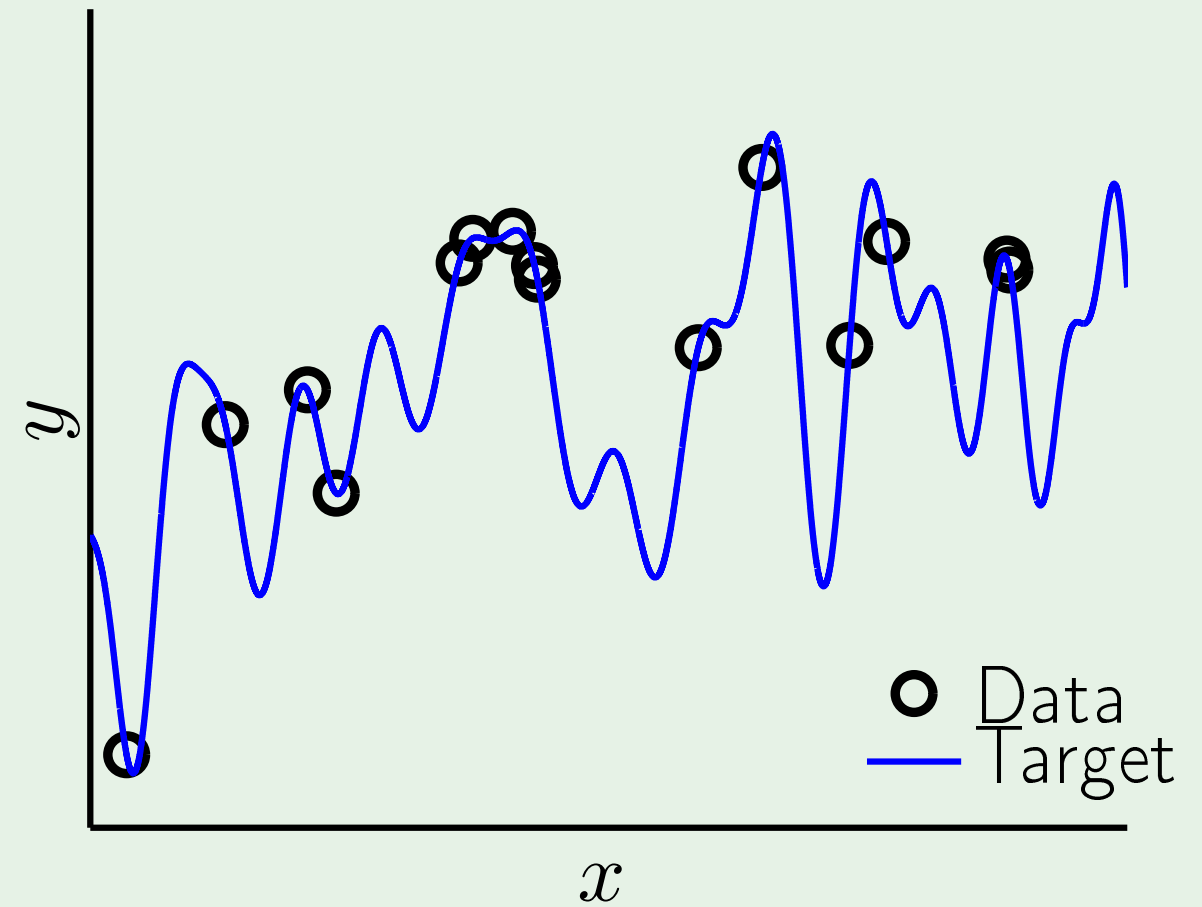
Culprit: fitting the noise - **harmful**

Case study

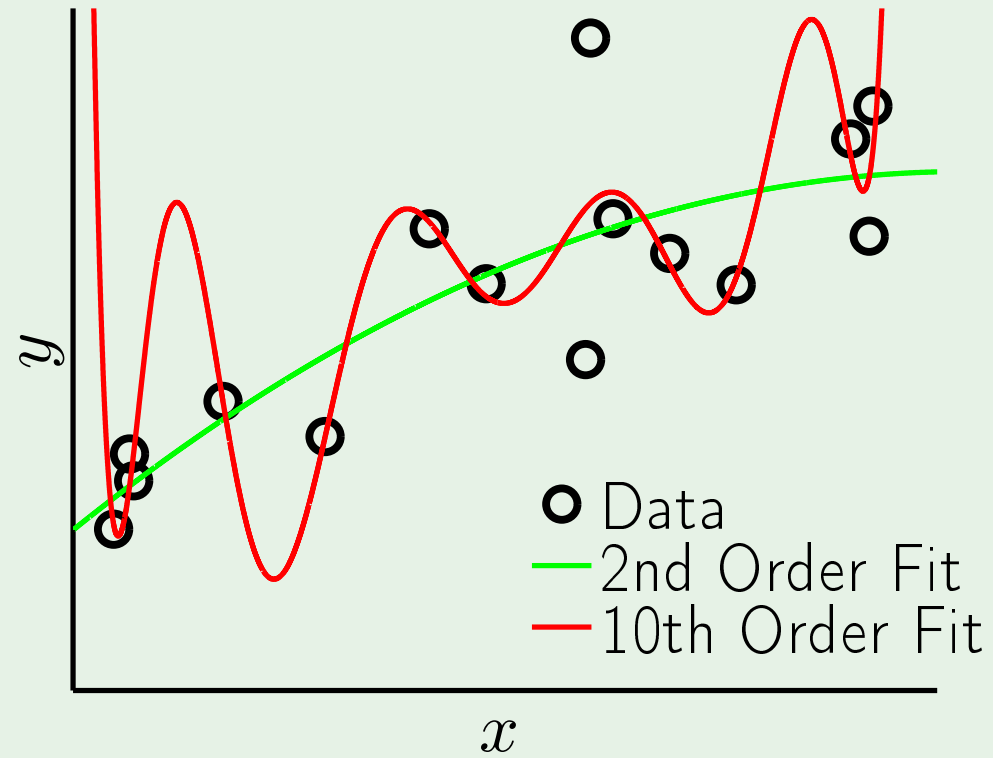
10th-order target + noise



50th-order target

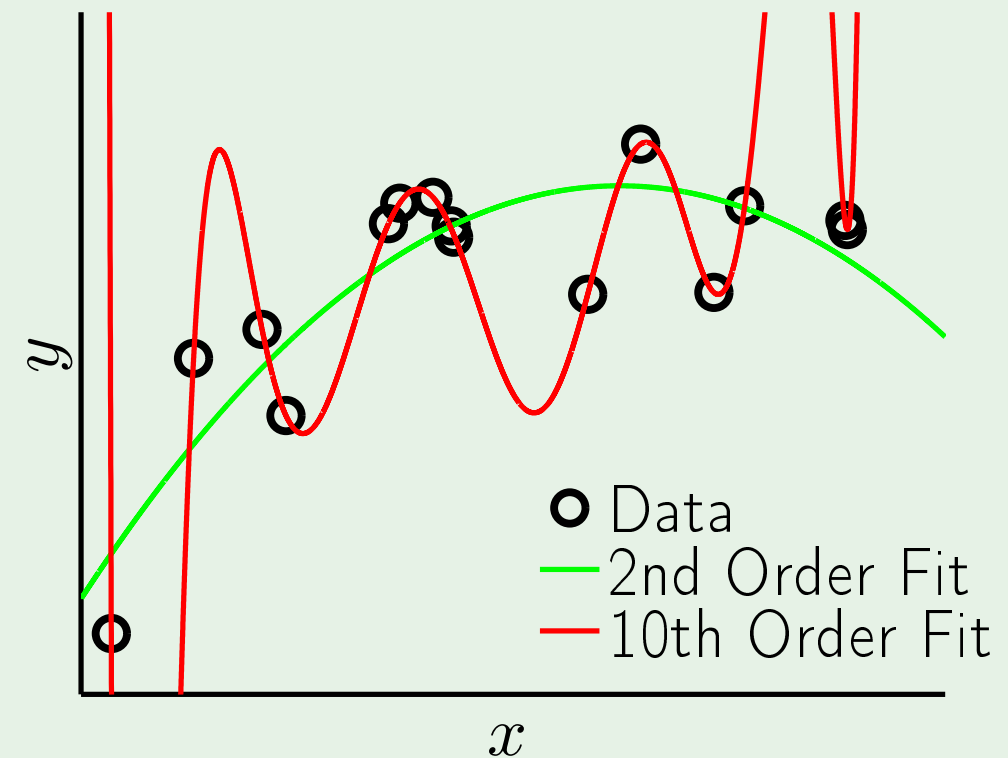


Two fits for each target



Noisy low-order target

	2nd Order	10th Order
E_{in}	0.050	0.034
E_{out}	0.127	9.00



Noiseless high-order target

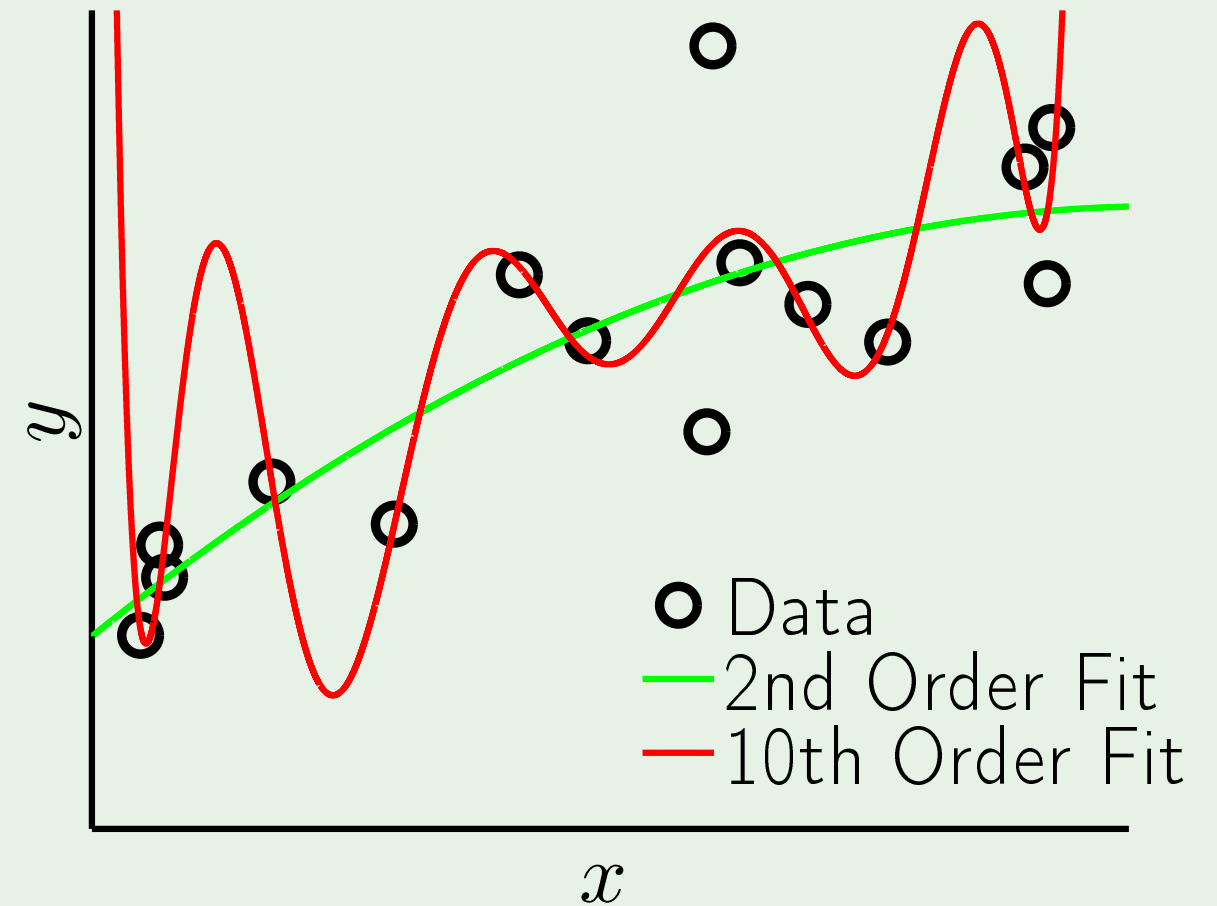
	2nd Order	10th Order
E_{in}	0.029	10^{-5}
E_{out}	0.120	7680

An irony of two learners

Two learners O and R

They know the target is 10th order

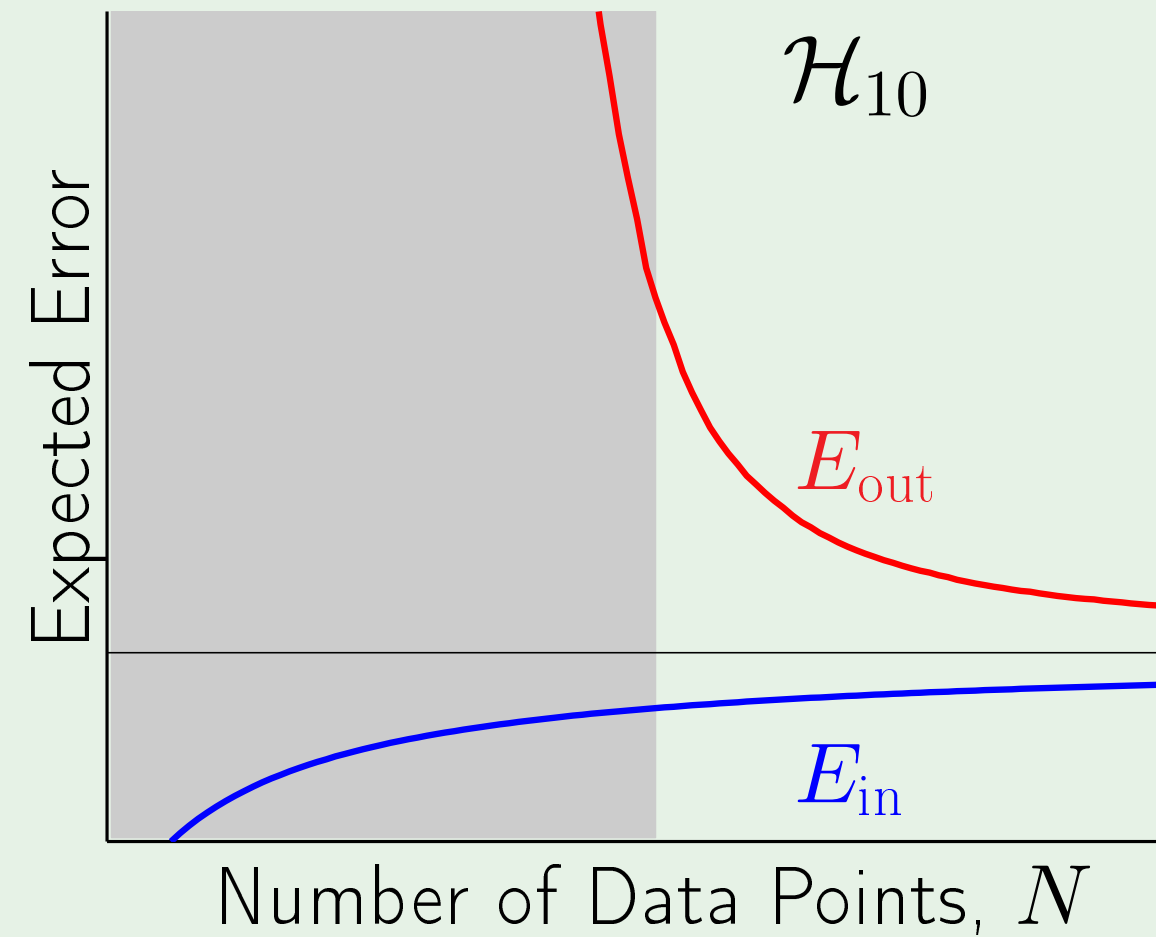
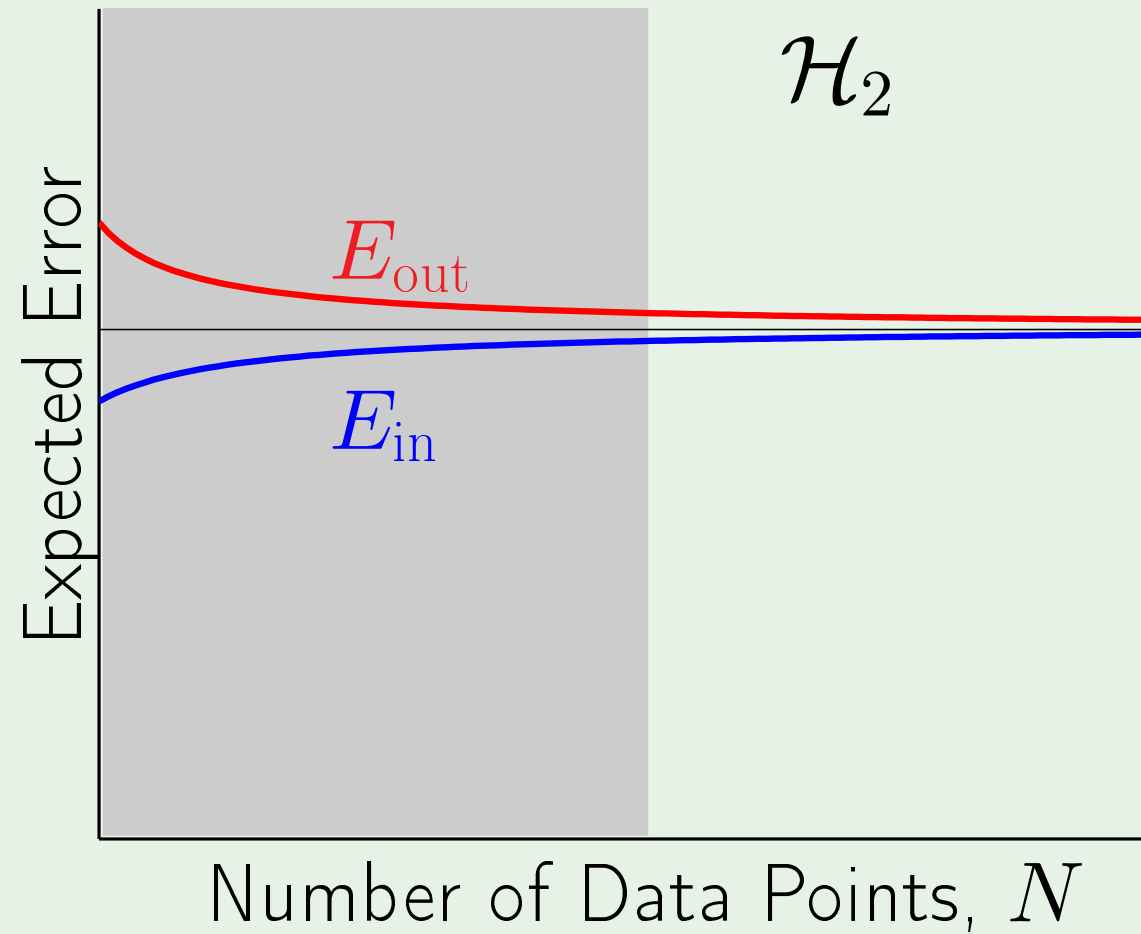
O chooses \mathcal{H}_{10} R chooses \mathcal{H}_2



Learning a 10th-order target

We have seen this case

Remember learning curves?

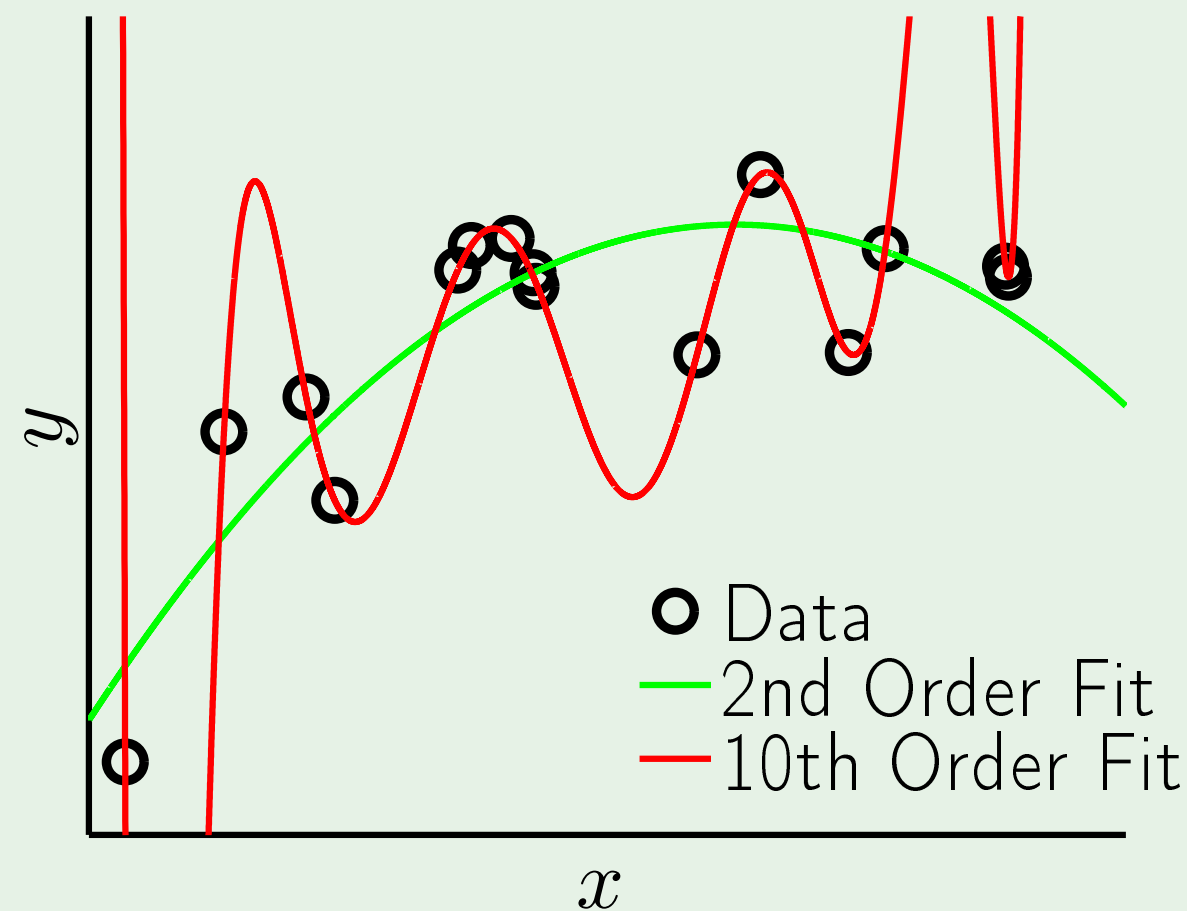


Even without noise

The two learners \mathcal{H}_{10} and \mathcal{H}_2

They know there is no noise

Is there really no noise?



Learning a 50th-order target