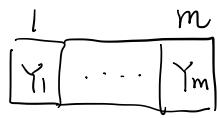


Effect of smaller training set



$$x_i, y_i \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

Interested in the prediction error for $\{y_i\}_{i=1}^m$

$$MSE = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2$$

$$\hat{\mu} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n x_j$$

0th-order prediction for y_i
using intercept

$$\mathbb{E}[MSE] = \mathbb{E}\left[\frac{1}{m} \sum_i (y_i - \hat{\mu})^2\right] = \frac{1}{m} \sum_i \mathbb{E}[(y_i - \hat{\mu})^2]$$

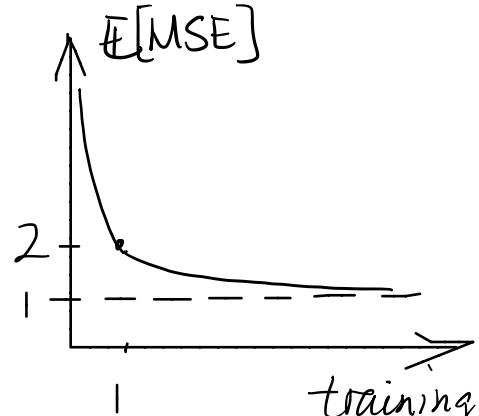
$$= \frac{1}{m} \sum_i \mathbb{E}\left\{ [(y_i - \mu) - (\hat{\mu} - \mu)]^2 \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{m} \sum_i \left\{ \mathbb{E}[(y_i - \mu)^2] + \mathbb{E}[(\hat{\mu} - \mu)^2] + 2 \underbrace{\mathbb{E}[(y_i - \mu)(\hat{\mu} - \mu)]}_0 \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{m} \sum_i \left\{ \text{Var}(y_i) + \text{Var}(\hat{\mu}) \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{m} \sum_i \left(\sigma^2 + \frac{1}{n} \sigma^2 \right)$$

$$= \left(1 + \frac{1}{n} \right) \sigma^2$$



As training set shrinks in size,
prediction error increases.