

	Models, Assumptions, Goals	Methods	Loss when <b>learning</b> using training data	Loss when <b>predicting</b> future/test data
<b>I. Probability-Model-based</b> (main, but not the only, focus in traditional statistics) <b>•Strong</b> assumptions about probabilistic model, <b>weak</b> assumptions about loss	general model: (including <b>generative</b> model): $\mathcal{P} = \{p_\theta(X, Y)\}$ <b>discriminative</b> model: $\mathcal{P} = \{p_\theta(Y X)\}$ assumption: ‘true’ $p^* \in \mathcal{P}$ <b>goal:</b> use training data to find $\hat{p} \approx p^*$	general learning: ML MAP many others	log-loss penalized log-loss	<i>Any <math>L((x,y),a)</math> is suitable</i> if sample size large enough, model assumption correct, and no asymptotic overfitting
		<b>discriminative</b> learning: conditional ML conditional MAP many others <i>In discriminative models, ML/MAP = conditional ML/MAP</i>	conditional log-loss cond. pen. log-loss	<i>Any <math>L(y,a)</math> is suitable</i> If sample size large enough, model assumption correct and no asymptotic overfitting
<b>II. Function-Model based</b> <b>•Strong</b> assumptions about “structural” pattern in data, very weak assumption about noise (iid)	model: $\mathcal{F} = \{f_\theta : \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathcal{Y}\}$ assumption: $Y = f^*(X) + \text{noise}$ i.e. $E_{p^*}[Y X] = f^*(X)$ with $f^* \in \mathcal{F}$ <b>goal:</b> use training data to find $\hat{f} \approx f^*$	least squares regression penalized least squares	mean squared error penalized mean squared error	<i>Any distance function <math>d(f^*, f)</math> is suitable</i> if sample size large enough, model assumption correct and no asymptotic overfitting
<b>III. Pure Statistical Learning</b> <b>•Strong</b> assumptions about loss of interest (must be known), <b>weak</b> assumption on prob.model (only i.i.d.)	model: $\mathcal{F} = \{f_\theta : \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathcal{Y}\}$ assumption: $\tilde{f} = \arg \min_{f \in \mathcal{F}} \text{EPE}(f) = \arg \min_{f \in \mathcal{F}} E_{P^*}[L^*(Y, f(X))]$ <b>goal:</b> use training data to find $\hat{f} \approx \tilde{f}$	Empirical Risk Minimization (ERM) penalized Empirical Risk Minimization (others)	loss $L^*$ of interest or <b>proxy</b> for $L^*$ penalized $L^*$ or penalized <b>proxy</b> for $L^*$	$L^*$