

特征选择:  $X = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_N \end{bmatrix}$

从  $N$  个特征中选  $M$  个使识别率最高

选取数:  $C_N^M = \frac{N!}{M!(N-M)!}$

### 自适应提升算法 (AdaBoost)

数据集:  $dataSet = \{(x_1, y_1), \dots, (x_N, y_N)\}$

二分类问题:  $y_i = \{-1, +1\}$

算法流程:

输入:  $dataSet$

输出: 分类器  $G(x) = \pm 1$

① 初始化采样权值

$$D_1 = (w_{11}, w_{12}, \dots, w_{1N}) \quad w_{1i} = \frac{1}{N} \quad (i=1 \sim N)$$

② 对  $m=1, 2, \dots, M$

( $M$  是弱分类器个数)

用  $D_m$  采样  $N$  个样本, 在训练样本上获得弱分类器  $G_m(x) = \pm 1$

③ 计算加权错误率

$$\begin{aligned} e_m &= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (G_m(x_i) \neq y_i) \quad (e_m < \frac{1}{2}) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^N w_{mi} \mathbb{I}(G_m(x_i) \neq y_i) \end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha_m = \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1-e_m}{e_m} \quad (\text{识别器 } G_m(x_i) \text{ 的权重}) \quad (\alpha_m > 0)$$

④ 更新权值分布

$$D_{m+1} = (w_{m+1,1}, \dots, w_{m+1,N})$$

$$w_{m+1,i} = \frac{w_{m,i}}{Z_m} \exp \left\{ -\alpha_m y_i G_m(x_i) \right\}$$

$$Z_m = \sum_{i=1}^N w_{m,i} \exp \left\{ -\alpha_m y_i G_m(x_i) \right\}$$

⑤ 回到②

⑥ 最终识别器  $G(x)$

$$f(x) = \sum_{m=1}^M \alpha_m G_m(x)$$

$$G(x) = \text{sign}(f(x)) = \text{sign} \left( \sum_{m=1}^M \alpha_m G_m(x) \right)$$

**定理:** 随着  $M$  增加 Adaboost 最终分类器  $G(x)$  在训练集上错误将会越来越小

证明:

$$\text{错误率: } E = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \mathbb{I}(G(x_i) \neq y_i) \leq \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \exp \left\{ -y_i f(x_i) \right\}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{若 } (G(x_i) = y_i) & \\ \text{则 } \mathbb{I}(G(x_i) \neq y_i) = 0 & 0 < < 1 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{若 } (G(x_i) \neq y_i) & \\ \text{则 } \mathbb{I}(G(x_i) \neq y_i) = 1 & > 1 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$E = \prod_{m=1}^M Z_m$$

$$\therefore E \leq \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \exp \left\{ -y_i \sum_{m=1}^M \alpha_m G_m(x) \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{i=1}^N w_{1i} \prod_{m=1}^M \exp \{-d_m y_i G_m(x_i)\} \quad (w_{1i} = \frac{1}{N}) \\
&= \sum_{i=1}^M \left( w_{1i} \exp \{-d_1 y_i G_1(x_i)\} \right) \left( \prod_{m=2}^M \exp \{-d_m y_i G_m(x_i)\} \right) \\
&= \sum_{i=1}^M \left( w_{2i} \cdot Z_1 \right) \left( \prod_{m=2}^M \exp \{-d_m y_i G_m(x_i)\} \right) \\
&= Z_1 \sum_{i=1}^M w_{2i} \left( \prod_{m=2}^M \exp \{-d_m y_i G_m(x_i)\} \right) \\
&= \prod_{m=1}^M Z_m
\end{aligned}$$

证明:  $Z_m = 2\sqrt{e_m(1-e_m)}$

$$\begin{aligned}
Z_m &= \sum_{i=1}^N w_{mi} \exp \{-d_i y_i G_m(x_i)\} \\
&= \sum_{\substack{i=1 \\ y_i = G_m(x_i)}}^N w_{mi} e^{-d_m} + \sum_{\substack{i=1 \\ y_i \neq G_m(x_i)}}^N w_{mi} e^{d_m}
\end{aligned}$$

$$= (1-e_m) e^{-d_m} + e_m e^{d_m}$$

$$d_m = \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1-e_m}{e_m} \text{ 代入}$$

$$Z_m = 2\sqrt{e_m(1-e_m)}$$

$$\text{若 } e_m < \frac{1}{2} \text{ 则: } Z_m < 1$$