

## PART 1

Q1 Error for each model:-

$$\varepsilon_i(x) = f(x) - h_i(x) \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

( $x$ : input &  $h_i$ : Bootstrapped model)

Avg value for expected square error

$$E_{\text{avg}} = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m E(\varepsilon_i(x)^2) \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

For the given case the aggregated model is defined as:

$$F_{\text{agg}}(x) = E \left[ \left\{ \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m h_i(x) - f(x) \right\}^2 \right]$$

$$= E \left[ \frac{1}{m^2} \left[ \sum_{i=1}^m h_i(x) - f(x) \right]^2 \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{m^2} E \left[ \left[ \sum_{i=1}^m h_i(x) - f(x) \right]^2 \right]$$

$$\text{As } E[ax] = a E[x]$$

From equation (1)

$$= \frac{1}{m^2} E \left[ \left[ \sum_{i=1}^m h_i(x) - f(x) \right]^2 \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{m} \left( \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m E[\varepsilon_i(x)^2] \right)$$

Hence from equation (2)

$$F_{\text{agg}}(x) = \frac{1}{m} \times E_{\text{avg}}$$







Q3

Hypothesis for boolean Classification problem

$$H(x) = \text{sign} \left( \sum_{t=1}^T \alpha_t h_t(x) \right) \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

Weight for point  $i$  at step  $t+1$ 

$$D_{t+1}(i) = \frac{D_t(i)}{Z_t} \times e^{-\alpha_t h_t(i) y(i)} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

 $D_t(i)$ : Normalized weight of point  $i$  at time step  $t$  $h_t(i)$ : hypothesis at step  $t$  for point  $i$  $\alpha_t$ : Final voting power of hypothesis  $h_t$  $y(i)$ : True label for point  $i$  $Z_t$ : Normalization factor at step  $t$ At first step  $D_1 = \frac{1}{N}$  for all points

$$\text{Error} \cdot F_t = \sum D_t(i) \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

As error is the sum of weights of misclassified points

$$D_{t+1}(i) = \frac{D_t(i)}{Z_t} \times e^{-\alpha_t h_t(i) y(i)}$$

For multiple misclassified points

$$D_{t+1}(i) = D_t(i) \cdot \frac{e^{-\alpha_1 h_1(i) y(i)}}{Z_1} \times \frac{e^{-\alpha_2 h_2(i) y(i)}}{Z_2} \times \dots \times \frac{e^{-\alpha_t h_t(i) y(i)}}{Z_t}$$



$$= \frac{1}{N} e^{-\sum_{j=1}^t \alpha_j h_j(i) y(i)} \frac{1}{\sum_{j=1}^t \pi z_j}$$

where  $f_t(i) = -\sum_{j=1}^t \alpha_j h_j(i)$

Now, total training error of  $h(i)$

$$T_H = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i: h(i) \neq y(i)} 1$$

Now  $\text{sig } H(i) = \text{sig } f_t(i)$

$$T_H = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i: y(i) f_t(i) \leq 0} 1$$

because for misclassified points  $y_i \neq f_i$  would have opposite signs

hence  $y_i f_t(i) \leq 0$

$$T_H \leq \frac{1}{N} \sum_i e^{-y(i) f_t(i)}$$

$$T_H \leq \left( \frac{1}{\pi z_t} \right) \left( \sum_i D_{t+1}(i) \right)$$

$D_{t+1}$  is a probability distribution

hence  $\sum_i D_{t+1}(i) = 1$

$$T_H \leq \frac{1}{\pi z_t} \quad \text{--- (6)}$$

$$Z_t = \sum_i D_t(i) e^{-\alpha_t h_t(i) y(i)}$$



$$= \sum_{i=h_t(i)=y(i)} D_t(i) e^{-\alpha t} + \sum_{i=h_t(i) \neq y(i)} D_t(i) e^{\alpha t}$$

As for  $h_t(i) = y(i)$  there sign will be equal so  $h_t(i) \times y(i) = 1$

$$Z_t = e^{-\alpha t} \sum_{i=h_t(i)=y(i)} D_t(i) + e^{\alpha t} \sum_{i=h_t(i) \neq y(i)} D_t(i)$$

From eq (4)

$$Z_t = e^{-\alpha t} (1 - \epsilon_t) + e^{\alpha t} \epsilon_t$$

For minimising cost:

$$\epsilon_t = \frac{1}{2} - \gamma_t \quad [\text{Given in question}]$$

$$Z_t = 2 \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2} - \gamma_t\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \gamma_t\right)}$$

$$Z_t = \sqrt{1 - 4\gamma_t^2}$$

Since  $1 + x \leq e^x \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$

$$Z_t \leq \sqrt{e^{-4\gamma_t^2}}$$

putting  $Z_t$  in eq 6

$$T_H \leq \prod_{t=1}^T e^{-2\gamma_t^2}$$

$$\boxed{T_H \leq e^{-2 \sum_{t=1}^T \gamma_t^2}}$$