## **Chapter 16**

# Adaptive basis function models

## 16.1 AdaBoost

## 16.1.1 Representation

$$y = \operatorname{sign}(f(\boldsymbol{x})) = \operatorname{sign}\left(\sum_{i=1}^{m} \alpha_{m} G_{m}(\boldsymbol{x})\right)$$
 (16.1)

where  $G_m(x)$  are sub classifiers.

## 16.1.2 Evaluation

 $L(y, f(x)) = \exp[-yf(x)]$  i.e., exponential loss function

$$(\alpha_m, G_m(x)) = \arg\min_{\alpha, G} \sum_{i=1}^N \exp\left[-y_i(f_{m-1}(x_i) + \alpha G(x_i))\right]$$
(16.2)

Define  $\bar{w}_{mi} = \exp[-y_i(f_{m-1}(\boldsymbol{x}_i))]$ , which is constant w.r.t.  $\alpha$ , G

$$(\alpha_m, G_m(x)) = \arg\min_{\alpha, G} \sum_{i=1}^N \bar{w}_{mi} \exp\left(-y_i \alpha G(x_i)\right) \quad (16.3)$$

# 16.1.3 Optimization

#### 16.1.3.1 Input

$$\mathcal{D} = \{(\boldsymbol{x}_1, y_1), (\boldsymbol{x}_2, y_2), \dots, (\boldsymbol{x}_N, y_N)\}$$
where  $\boldsymbol{x}_i \in \mathbb{R}^D$ ,  $y_i \in \{-1, +1\}$ 
Weak classifiers  $\{G_1, G_2, \dots, G_m\}$ 

#### 16.1.3.2 Output

Final classifier: G(x)

## 16.1.3.3 Algorithm

1. Initialize the weights' distribution of training data(when m = 1)

$$\mathcal{D}_0 = (w_{11}, w_{12}, \cdots, w_{1n}) = (\frac{1}{N}, \frac{1}{N}, \cdots, \frac{1}{N})$$

- 2. Iterate over  $m = 1, 2, \dots, M$ 
  - (a) Use training data with current weights' distribution  $\mathcal{D}_m$  to get a classifier  $G_m(x)$
  - (b) Compute the error rate of  $G_m(x)$  over the training data

$$e_m = P(G_m(\boldsymbol{x}_i) \neq y_i) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} w_{mi} \mathbb{I}(G_m(\boldsymbol{x}_i) \neq y_i)$$
 (16.4)

(c) Compute the coefficient of classifier  $G_m(x)$ 

$$\alpha_m = \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1 - e_m}{e_m} \tag{16.5}$$

(d) Update the weights' distribution of training data

$$w_{m+1,i} = \frac{w_{mi}}{Z_m} \exp(-\alpha_m y_i G_m(x_i))$$
 (16.6)

where  $Z_m$  is the normalizing constant

$$Z_m = \sum_{i=1}^N w_{mi} \exp(-\alpha_m y_i G_m(\boldsymbol{x}_i))$$
 (16.7)

3. Ensemble M weak classifiers

$$G(x) = \operatorname{sign} f(x) = \operatorname{sign} \left[ \sum_{m=1}^{M} \alpha_m G_m(x) \right]$$
 (16.8)

# 16.1.4 The upper bound of the training error of AdaBoost

**Theorem 16.1.** The upper bound of the training error of AdaBoost is

$$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \mathbb{I}(G(\boldsymbol{x}_i) \neq y_i) \le \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \exp(-y_i f(\boldsymbol{x}_i)) = \prod_{m=1}^{M} Z_m$$
(16.9)

Note: the following equation would help proof this theorem

$$w_{mi} \exp(-\alpha_m y_i G_m(x_i)) = Z_m w_{m+1,i}$$
 (16.10)