#### Style 1. 1

```
Algorithm 1 Framework of ensemble learning for our system.
```

```
Input: The set of positive samples for current batch, P_n; The set of unlabelled samples for current
   batch, U_n; Ensemble of classifiers on former batches, E_{n-1};
Output: Ensemble of classifiers on the current batch, E_n;
 1: Extracting the set of reliable negative and/or positive samples T_n from U_n with help of P_n;
```

- 2: Training ensemble of classifiers E on  $T_n \cup P_n$ , with help of data in former batches;
- $3: E_n = E_{n-1} cup E;$
- 4: Classifying samples in  $U_n T_n$  by  $E_n$ ;
- 5: Deleting some weak classifiers in  $E_n$  so as to keep the capacity of  $E_n$ ;
- 6: **return**  $E_n$ ;

#### Style 2. $\mathbf{2}$

### **Algorithm 2** An example for format For & While Loop in Algorithm

```
1: for each i \in [1, 9] do
       initialize a tree T_i with only a leaf (the root);
       T = T \cup T_i;
4: end for
5: for all c such that c \in RecentMBatch(E_{n-1}) do
       T = T \cup PosSample(c);
7: end for;
   for i = 1; i < n; i + + do
       // Your source here;
10: end for
11: for i = 1 to n do
       // Your source here;
12:
13: end for
14: // Reusing recent base classifiers.
15: while (|E_n| \leq L_1) and (D \neq \phi) do
       Selecting the most recent classifier c_i from D;
16:
17:
       D = D - c_i;
       E_n = E_n + c_i;
18:
19: end while
```

### Style 3. 3

# Algorithm 3 Conjugate Gradient Algorithm with Dynamic Step-Size Control

```
Input: f(x): objective funtion; x_0: initial solution; s: step size;

Output: optimal x^*

1: initial g_0 = 0 and d_0 = 0;

2: repeat

3: compute gradient directions g_k = \nabla f(x_k);

4: compute Polak-Ribiere parameter \beta_k = \frac{g_k^T(g_k - g_{k-1})}{\|g_{k-1}\|^2};

5: compute the conjugate directions d_k = -g_k + \beta_k d_{k-1};

6: compute the step size \alpha_k = s/\|d_k\|_2;

7: until (f(x_k) > f(x_{k-1}))
```

# Algorithm 4 Test

Step 1.

Step 2.