

Presentation title

Presentation subtitle

Name Surname Name Surname Name Surname

May 21, 2024

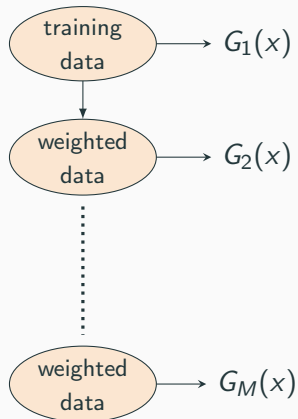
MSc in AI, University of Florence

The idea behind AdaBoost i

What are we predicting?

$$\mathcal{Y} \in \{-1, 1\}$$

The idea behind AdaBoost ii



Journey to the final classifier:

- Linear combination of **weak learners**
- Adaptively build up complexity
- Early stopping to achieve regularization
- **Re-weighting** of training data

Loss function:

$$L(y, f(x)) = \exp(-yf(x))$$

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

Forward stagewise additive modeling

The general framework for boosting

Input: $M, \{(x_i, y_i)\}_1^N$

- 1 Start with $f_0(\mathbf{x}) = 0$;
 - 2 **for** $m = 1$ **to** M **do**
 - 3 $(\beta_m, \gamma_m) = \arg \min_{\beta, \gamma} \sum_{i=1}^N L(y_i, f_{m-1}(x_i) + \beta b(x_i; \gamma));$
 - 4 $f_m(\mathbf{x}) = f_{m-1}(\mathbf{x}) + \beta_m b(\mathbf{x}; \gamma_m);$
 - 5 **end**
-

Where $b(\mathbf{x}; \gamma_m) \in \mathbb{R}$ is a basis function depending on parameter γ_m

AdaBoost algorithm

Input: $M, \{(x_i, y_i)\}_1^N$

```
1 Start with  $f_0(\mathbf{x}) = 0$ ;  
2 for  $m = 1$  to  $M$  do  
3   Compute weights  $w_i^{(m)} = \exp(-y_i f_{m-1}(x_i))$ ;  
4    $G_m = \arg \min_G \sum_{i=1}^N w_i^{(m)} \mathbb{I}(y_i \neq G(x_i))$ ;  
5   Compute  $\beta_m = \frac{1}{2} \log\left(\frac{1 - \text{err}_m}{\text{err}_m}\right)$ ;  
6   Update  $f_m(\mathbf{x}) = f_{m-1}(\mathbf{x}) + \beta_m G_m(\mathbf{x})$ ;  
7 end
```

Output: $G(\mathbf{x}) = \text{sign}(f_M(\mathbf{x}))$

Where the weak learner $G_m \in \{-1, 1\}$ is a CART

text...

Model	Metric1	Metric2
Model1	0.816	0.668
Model2	0.607	0.667
Model2	0.667	0.465



T. Hastie, R. Tibshirani, and J. H. Friedman

The Elements of Statistical Learning

Springer, 6:191–199, 2009.