

**Initialize:**  $D_1(i) = 1/m$ , for  $i = 1, \dots, m$

For  $t=1 \dots T$ :

- Train base classifier  $h_t(x)$  using  $D_t$
- Choose  $\alpha_t = \frac{1}{\epsilon_t} \sum_{i=1}^m D_t(i) \delta(h_t(x^i) \neq y^i)$   

$$\alpha_t = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left( \frac{1 - \epsilon_t}{\epsilon_t} \right)$$
- Update, for  $i=1..m$ :  

$$D_{t+1}(i) \propto D_t(i) \exp(-\alpha_t y^i h_t(x^i))$$

Output final classifier:

$$H(x) = \text{sign} \left( \sum_{i=1}^T \alpha_i h_i(x) \right)$$

$x_1$	$y$
-1	1
0	-1
1	1



$$H(x) = \text{sign}(0.35 \times h_1(x) + 0.55 \times h_2(x) + 0.79 \times h_3(x))$$

- $h_1(x) = +1$  if  $x_1 > 0.5$ , -1 otherwise
- $h_2(x) = +1$  if  $x_1 < 1.5$ , -1 otherwise
- $h_3(x) = +1$  if  $x_1 < -0.5$ , -1 otherwise

•  $D_3 = [D_3(1), D_3(2), D_3(3)] = [0.33, 0.5, 0.17]$   
 $t=3$ :

- Train stub [work omitted; different stub because of new data weights  $D$ ; breaking ties opportunistically (will discuss at end)]
  - $h_3(x) = +1$  if  $x_1 < -0.5$ , -1 otherwise
- $\epsilon_3 = \sum_i D_3(i) \delta(h_3(x^i) \neq y^i)$   
 $= 0.33 \times 0 + 0.5 \times 0 + 0.17 \times 1 = 0.17$
- $\alpha_3 = (1/2) \ln((1 - \epsilon_3)/\epsilon_3) = 0.5 \times \ln(4.88) = 0.79$
- Stop!!! How did we know to stop?