```
算法: 基于在线随机森林的统计翻译模型
输入:双语短语对\langle s,t\rangle,源语言短语对应的随机森林\mathcal{F},\mathcal{F}中决策树的数量M
输入: 最小样本数阈值\alpha,最大信息增益阈值\beta,动态加权最小样本数阈值\gamma
输出: 更新后的随机森林 F
      //针对所有森林中的所有决策树
1:
      for t = 1 \rightarrow T do
2:
3:
          k \leftarrow Poisson(\lambda)
4:
          if k > 0 then
5
              //更新k次
              for u = 1 \rightarrow k do
6:
                   j = FindLeaf(s)
7:
                  UpdateNode(j, \langle s, t \rangle)
8:
9:
                  if |\mathcal{R}_i| > \alpha and \exists s \in \mathcal{S}: \Delta L(\mathcal{R}_i, s) > \beta then
                       //搜索最佳的决策因子
10:
                       s_i = \operatorname{argmax}_{s \in \mathcal{S}} \Delta L(\mathcal{R}_i, s)
11:
12:
                       CreateLeftChild(\mathcal{R}_{ils})
                       CreateRightChild(\mathcal{R}_{irs})
13:
14:
                  end if
15
              end for
16:
          else
17:
              OOBE_t \leftarrow UpdateOOBE(\langle s, t \rangle)
              WeightingTree(f_t, OOBE_t, \gamma)
18:
19:
          end if
20:
      end for
21:
22:
      function WeightingTree(f_t, OOBE_t, \gamma)
          age_t \leftarrow NumberOfSamples(f_t)
23:
24:
          if aqe_t > \gamma and OOBE_t > Rand() then
              //移除该决策树
25
              f_t = NewTree()
26:
27:
          end if
28:
      end function
```