

N 1

$$E_{x,y} E_{x^c} (y - a_{x^c}(x))^2 = \underbrace{E_{x,y} E_{x^c} (y - E(y|x) + E(y|x) - a_{x^c}(x))^2}_{\text{HE 3ABUCUT OT } X^c} + \underbrace{E_{x,y} E_{x^c} (E(y|x) - E(a_{x^c}) + E_{x^c} a_{x^c} - a_{x^c}(x))^2}_{\text{noise}} + \underbrace{2 E_{x,y} E_{x^c} (y - E(y|x)) \cdot (E(y|x) - a_{x^c}(x))}_{\text{bias}} \quad \textcircled{=}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{=} A &= 2 E_{x,y} E_{x^c} \underbrace{(y - E(y|x))}_{\text{noise}} \cdot (E(y|x) - a_{x^c}(x)) = \\ &= 2 E_{x,y} \underbrace{(y - E(y|x))}_{\text{noise}} \cdot E_{x^c} (E(y|x) - a_{x^c}(x)) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{=} & E_{x,y} (y - E(y|x))^2 + E_{x,y} E_{x^c} (E(y|x) - E_{x^c} a_{x^c})^2 \\ & + E_{x,y} E_{x^c} (a_{x^c} - E_{x^c} a_{x^c})^2 + 2 E_{x,y} E_{x^c} (E(y|x) - E_{x^c} a_{x^c}) \cdot (E_{x^c} a_{x^c} - a_{x^c}(x)) = \text{noise} + \text{bias} + \text{variance} + \\ & + 2R, \text{ где:} \end{aligned}$$

$$R = E_{x,y} E_{x^c} \underbrace{(E(y|x) - E_{x^c} a_{x^c})}_{\text{U.T.G.}} \underbrace{(E_{x^c} a_{x^c} - a_{x^c}(x))}_{\rightarrow 0} = 0$$

N^2

$$a(x) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{m=1}^N a_m(x)$$

Bias: $E_{x,y} \left(\left(E_{x^c} \left(\frac{1}{N} \sum_{m=1}^N a_{x^c}(x) \right) - E(y|x) \right)^2 \right) =$

$$= E_{x,y} \left[\left(\frac{1}{N} \sum_{m=1}^N E_{x^c} [a_{x^c}(x) - E(y|x)] \right)^2 \right] =$$

$$= E_{x,y} \left[\left(E_{x^c} (a_{x^c}(x) - E(y|x)) \right)^2 \right] =$$

$$= E_{x,y} \left[\left(E_{x^c} [a_{x^c}(x)] - E(y|x) \right)^2 \right] \Rightarrow$$

\Rightarrow Bias тот же, что у одного алгоритма

Variance:

$$E_{x,y} \left[E_{x^c} \left[\left(\frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N a_{x^c}(x) - E_{x^c} \left[\frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N a_{x^c}(x) \right] \right)^2 \right] \right]$$

• $A = \frac{1}{N^2} \left| \sum_{n=1}^N [a_{x^c}(x) - E_{x^c} [a_{x^c}(x)]] \right|^2 =$

$$= \frac{1}{N^2} \left\{ \sum_{n=1}^N (a_{x^c}(x) - E_{x^c} (a_{x^c}(x)))^2 + \right.$$

$$+ \frac{1}{N^2} \sum_{n \neq k} \underbrace{[a_{n x^c}(x) - E_{x^c} (a_{n x^c}(x))] \cdot [a_{k x^c}(x) - E_{x^c} (a_{k x^c}(x))]}_{B_n \cdot B_k} \left. \right]$$

\Downarrow

• $E_{x,y} E_{x^c} (A) = \frac{1}{N^2} E_{x,y} \left[E_{x^c} \left[\sum_{n \neq k} B_n \cdot B_k \right] \right] +$

$$+ \frac{1}{N^2} E_{x,y} \left[E_{x^c} \left(\sum_{n=1}^N B_n^2 \right) \right] \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{N} E_{x,y} [E_{x,c} B_1^2] + \frac{N(N-1)}{N^2} E_{x,y} [E_{x,c} B_1 \cdot B_2] =$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} \text{base_bias} + \frac{N-1}{N} \cdot r \cdot b, \text{ где}$$

base_bias - bias базового алг-ма;

r - коэф. корр-ции между баз алг-ом (с ф. ксх) и ф. ксх;

$$b := \text{var}^2(a_{x,c}(x))$$

Если алг-мы некорр-ны, то в разброс будет в N раз меньше.

(N 3)

$$r = \frac{\cos(\xi, \eta)}{\sigma_\xi \cdot \sigma_\eta}$$

Пусть $D(x_i, x_j) = \sigma$

$$r(x_i, x_j) = \rho = \frac{\cos(x_i, x_j)}{\sigma^2}$$

$$D(\bar{x}) = \frac{1}{N^2} E (\sum x_i)^2 - \frac{1}{N^2} (E \sum x_i)^2 =$$

$$= \frac{1}{N^2} \left(\sum_{i=1}^N E x_i^2 + 2 \sum_{i+j} E x_i x_j - \sum_{i=1}^N (E x_i)^2 - 2 \sum_{i+j} E x_i E x_j \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{N^2} \left(N \cdot E x_1^2 + N(N-1) E x_1 x_2 - N \cdot (E x_1)^2 - N(N-1) E x_1 E x_2 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{N^2} \left(N (E x_1^2 - (E x_1)^2) + N^2 (E x_1 x_2 - E x_1 E x_2) - \right.$$

$$\left. - N (E x_1 x_2 - E x_1 E x_2) \right) =$$

$$= \frac{\sigma^2}{N} + \rho \sigma^2 - \frac{1}{N} \rho \sigma^2 = \rho \sigma^2 + (1-\rho) \frac{\sigma^2}{N}$$

ч.т.д.