Algorithm 32 ADABOOST $(\mathcal{W}, \mathcal{D}, K)$ 1: $d^{(0)} \leftarrow \langle \frac{1}{N}, \frac{1}{N}, \dots, \frac{1}{N} \rangle$ 2: for $k = 1 \dots K$ do 3: $f^{(k)} \leftarrow \mathcal{W}(\mathcal{D}, d^{(k-1)})$ 4: $\hat{y}_n \leftarrow f^{(k)}(x_n), \forall n$ 5: $\hat{e}^{(k)} \leftarrow \sum_n d^{(k-1)}_n [y_n \neq \hat{y}_n]$ 6: $\alpha^{(k)} \leftarrow \frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{1 - \hat{e}^{(k)}}{\hat{e}^{(k)}} \right)$ 7: $d^{(k)}_n \leftarrow \frac{1}{Z} d^{(k-1)}_n \exp[-\alpha^{(k)} y_n \hat{y}_n], \forall n$ 8: end for 9: return $f(\hat{x}) = \text{sgn}\left[\sum_k \alpha^{(k)} f^{(k)}(\hat{x})\right]$

- 1. The algorithm for Adaboost is given above. For each line number 1-9 (excluding 8), explain in English what is happening. Clearly indicate each step and your explanation with a number. (10 points)
- 1. Initialize weights for the training samples. Even weight for each at the beginning. N is the # of training samples.
- 2. Iterate over all classifiers (or for a fixed number K times, train a few classifiers)
- 3. Train the weak classifier on the training data with the current set of sample weights. f is a function that can then be applied to new samples.
- 4. Classify all training samples using your weak classifier f.
- 5. Calculate weighted training error using sample weights and a 0/1 error.
- 6. Using the error, calculate the new weights for the classifiers.
- 7. Update sample weights using the new classifier weights and the old sample weights.
- 9. Return the weighted vote of all weak classifiers on some test sample.