

2a. We want to solve for $\hat{Y}_{jm} = \underset{Y_{jm}}{\operatorname{argmin}} \sum_{x_i \in R_{jm}} \mathcal{L}(y_i, f_{m-1}(x_i) + Y_{jm})$

Derive Y_{jm} for MSE:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Let } F(Y_{jm}) &= \sum_{x_i \in R_{jm}} \mathcal{L}(y_i, f_{m-1}(x_i) + Y_{jm}) \\ &= \sum_{x_i \in R_{jm}} [y_i - (f_{m-1}(x_i) + Y_{jm})]^2 \\ &= \sum_{x_i \in R_{jm}} [y_i^2 - 2y_i(f_{m-1}(x_i) + Y_{jm}) + (f_{m-1}(x_i) + Y_{jm})^2] \\ &= \sum_{x_i \in R_{jm}} y_i^2 - 2y_i f_{m-1}(x_i) - 2y_i Y_{jm} + f_{m-1}(x_i)^2 + 2f_{m-1}(x_i) Y_{jm} + Y_{jm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial F(Y_{jm})}{\partial Y_{jm}} = \sum_{x_i \in R_{jm}} -2y_i + 2f_{m-1}(x_i) + 2Y_{jm}$$

$$\text{Setting } \frac{\partial F(\hat{Y}_{jm})}{\partial \hat{Y}_{jm}} = 0, \text{ we obtain } \sum_{x_i \in R_{jm}} \hat{Y}_{jm} = \sum_{x_i \in R_{jm}} y_i - f_{m-1}(x_i)$$

$$n_j \hat{Y}_{jm} = \sum_{x_i \in R_{jm}} y_i - f_{m-1}(x_i)$$

$$\hat{Y}_{jm} = \frac{1}{n_j} \sum_{x_i \in R_{jm}} y_i - f_{m-1}(x_i)$$

of samples in terminal node j .

Derive Y_{jm} for binomial deviance loss:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Let } F(Y_{jm}) &= \sum_{x_i \in R_{jm}} \mathcal{L}(y_i, f_{m-1}(x_i) + Y_{jm}) \\ &= \sum_{x_i \in R_{jm}} -\log(1 + e^{-2y_i(f_{m-1}(x_i) + Y_{jm})}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial F(Y_{jm})}{\partial Y_{jm}} = \sum_{x_i \in R_{jm}} \frac{-e^{-2y_i(f_{m-1}(x_i) + Y_{jm})}}{1 + e^{-2y_i(f_{m-1}(x_i) + Y_{jm})}} \cdot -2y_i$$

$$\text{Setting } \frac{\partial F(\hat{Y}_{jm})}{\partial \hat{Y}_{jm}} = 0, \text{ we obtain } \sum_{x_i \in R_{jm}} y_i \cdot e^{-2y_i(f_{m-1}(x_i) + \hat{Y}_{jm})} = 0.$$

This is hard to solve, so we would need to use second order approximation to minimize loss.
We'll do so in 2b.

2b. Let $F(Y_{jm}) = \sum_{x_i \in R_{jm}} L(y_i, f_{m-1}(x_i) + Y_{jm})$

To minimize F , we start by expressing L using second order approximation:

$$L(y_i, f_{m-1}(x_i) + Y_{jm}) \approx L(y_i, f_{m-1}(x_i)) + \frac{\partial}{\partial f} L(y_i, f_{m-1}(x_i)) Y_{jm} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 L(y_i, f_{m-1}(x_i))}{\partial f^2} Y_{jm}^2$$

By setting $\frac{\partial F(\hat{Y}_{jm})}{\partial \hat{Y}_{jm}} = \frac{\partial \sum_{x_i \in R_{jm}} L(y_i, f_{m-1}(x_i) + \hat{Y}_{jm})}{\partial \hat{Y}_{jm}} = 0,$

We have:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \hat{Y}_{jm}} \sum_{x_i \in R_{jm}} L(y_i, f_{m-1}(x_i)) + \frac{\partial}{\partial f} L(y_i, f_{m-1}(x_i)) \hat{Y}_{jm} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 L(y_i, f_{m-1}(x_i))}{\partial f^2} \hat{Y}_{jm}^2 = 0.$$

$$\sum_{x_i \in R_{jm}} \frac{\partial}{\partial f} L(y_i, f_{m-1}(x_i)) + \frac{\partial^2 L(y_i, f_{m-1}(x_i))}{\partial f^2} \hat{Y}_{jm} = 0$$

$$\hat{Y}_{jm} = \frac{-\sum_{x_i \in R_{jm}} \frac{\partial}{\partial f} L(y_i, f_{m-1}(x_i))}{\sum_{x_i \in R_{jm}} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial f^2} L(y_i, f_{m-1}(x_i))}.$$

For MSE:

$$L(y_i, f_{m-1}(x_i)) = (y_i - f_{m-1}(x_i))^2$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{\partial}{\partial f} L(y_i, f_{m-1}(x_i)) = 2(y_i - f_{m-1}(x_i))$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2}{\partial f^2} L(y_i, f_{m-1}(x_i)) = \frac{\partial}{\partial f} 2(f_{m-1}(x_i) - y_i) = 2.$$

$$\therefore \hat{Y}_{jm} = \frac{\sum_{x_i \in R_{jm}} 2(y_i - f_{m-1}(x_i))}{\sum_{x_i \in R_{jm}} 2} = \frac{1}{n_j} \sum_{x_i \in R_{jm}} y_i - f_{m-1}(x_i)$$

of samples in terminal node j.

For binomial deviance loss:

$$L(y_i, f_{m-1}(x_i)) = -(y_i f_{m-1}(x_i) - \log(1 + e^{f_{m-1}(x_i)}))$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{\partial}{\partial f} L(y_i, f_{m-1}(x_i)) = \frac{\partial}{\partial f} y_i \cdot f_{m-1}(x_i) - \log(1 + e^{f_{m-1}(x_i)})$$

$$= y_i - \frac{e^{f_{m-1}(x_i)}}{1 + e^{f_{m-1}(x_i)}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2}{\partial f^2} \mathcal{L}(y_i, f_{m-1}(x_i)) = \frac{\partial}{\partial f} \frac{e^{f_{m-1}(x_i)}}{1 + e^{f_{m-1}(x_i)}} - y_i$$

$$= e^{f_{m-1}(x_i)} (1 + e^{f_{m-1}(x_i)})^{-1} - e^{2f_{m-1}(x_i)} (1 + e^{f_{m-1}(x_i)})^{-2}$$

By letting $p(x_i) = \frac{e^{f_{m-1}(x_i)}}{1 + e^{f_{m-1}(x_i)}}$, we obtain

$$\hat{\gamma}_{jm} = \frac{\sum_{x_i \in R_{jm}} y_i - p(x_i)}{\sum_{x_i \in R_{jm}} p(x_i) - p(x_i)^2}$$