Derive variance of final prediction

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{Var}(\bar{Y}) &= \mathrm{Var}\left(\frac{1}{m}\sum_{i=1}^{m} Y_i\right) \\
&= \frac{1}{m^2}\sum_{i=1}^{m}\sum_{j=1}^{m} \mathrm{Cov}\left(Y_i, Y_j\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

Since $\mathrm{Var}(Y_i) = \sigma^2$ and $\mathrm{Cov}\left(Y_i, Y_j\right) = \rho\sigma^2$ for $i \neq j$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{Var}(\bar{Y}) &= \frac{1}{m^2}(m\sigma^2 + m(m-1)\rho\sigma^2) \\
&= \frac{1}{m^2}(m\sigma^2 + m^2\rho\sigma^2 - m\rho\sigma^2) \\
&= \frac{\sigma^2}{m} + \rho\sigma^2\left(1 - \frac{1}{m}\right) \\
&= \frac{\sigma^2}{m} + \rho\sigma^2 - \frac{\rho\sigma^2}{m} \\
&= \rho\sigma^2 + \frac{(1-\rho)\sigma^2}{m}
\end{aligned}
$$

Thus, the variance of the final prediction is given by $\rho\sigma^2 + \frac{(1-\rho)\sigma^2}{m}$

The same logic applies to classification because the averaging of probabilities (or votes) from each base model reduces variance similarly to the averaging of continuous values.