## Homework No. 5

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## Question 1.

1. Prove that when running AdaBoost, the distribution is updated such that the error of the chosen weak classifier  $h_t$ , w.r.t the updated distribution  $D_i^{(t+1)}$ , is exactly  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

That is, prove that 
$$\sum_i D_i^{(t+1)} \cdot \mathbf{1}_{h_t(x_i) \neq y_i} = \frac{1}{2}$$
.

Hint: You can fill the missing steps in the following derivation:

$$\sum_{i} D_{i}^{(t+1)} \cdot \mathbf{1}_{h_{t}(x_{i}) \neq y_{i}} = \dots = \frac{\epsilon_{t}}{\epsilon_{t} + (1 - \epsilon_{t}) \exp\{-2w_{t}\}} = \dots = \frac{1}{2}.$$

We start by indeed from writing the expression for the updated error value with the updated data weights (distribution) for the last chosen weak classifier:

$$\mathbf{E}_{t+1} = \sum_{i} D_i^{t+1} \cdot \mathbf{1}_{h_t(x_i) \neq y_i}$$

By using:

$$D_i^{t+1} = D_i^t \cdot \frac{\exp(-w_t y_i h_t(x_i))}{\sum_j D_j^t \exp(-w_t y_j h_t(x_j))} = D_i^t \cdot \frac{\exp(-w_t y_i h_t(x_i))}{Z_t}$$

Putting back:

$$E_{t+1} = \sum_{i} D_i^{t+1} \cdot 1_{h_t(x_i) \neq y_i} = \sum_{i} \frac{D_i^t \exp(-w_t y_i h_t(x_i))}{Z_t} \cdot 1_{h_t(x_i) \neq y_i}$$

 $Z_t$  is a normalization factor, so we can put it outside of the sum:

$$\mathbf{E}_{t+1} = \frac{\sum_{i} D_i^t \exp\left(-w_t y_i h_t(x_i)\right)}{Z_t} \cdot \mathbf{1}_{h_t(x_i) \neq y_i}$$

We divide into 2 cases:

$$\begin{cases} E : h_t(x_i) = y_i \\ C : h_t(x_i) \neq y_i \end{cases}$$

For each case,

$$\begin{cases} E: 1_{h_t(x_i) \neq y_i} = 0 \; ; \; y_i h_t(x_i) = 1 \\ C: 1_{h_t(x_i) \neq y_i} = 1 \; ; \; y_i h_t(x_i) = -1 \end{cases}$$

So we get:

$$E_{t+1} = \frac{\sum_{i \in E} D_i^t \exp(-w_t y_i h_t(x_i))}{Z_t} \cdot 0 + \frac{\sum_{i \in C} D_i^t \exp(-w_t y_i h_t(x_i))}{Z_t} \cdot 1 = \frac{\sum_{i \in C} D_i^t \exp(w_t)}{Z_t}$$

The numerator contains the expression for the error value, since we have isolated for case  $\{E: h_t(x_i) = y_i\}$ :

$$\mathbf{E}_t = \sum_{i \in C} D_i^t$$

$$E_{t+1} = \frac{E_t \exp(w_t)}{Z_t}$$

Opening the denominator using same 2 cases:

$$Z_t = \sum_{i \in E} D_i^t \exp(-w_t) + \sum_{i \in C} D_i^t \exp(w_t)$$

Putting back:

$$E_{t+1} = \frac{E_t \exp(w_t)}{\sum_{i \in E} D_i^t \exp(-w_t) + \sum_{i \in C} D_i^t \exp(w_t)} \quad ; \quad / \exp(w_t)$$

$$E_{t+1} = \frac{E_t}{\sum_{i \in E} D_i^t \exp(-2w_t) + \sum_{i \in C} D_i^t} = \frac{E_t}{\sum_{i \in E} D_i^t \exp(-2w_t) + E_t}$$

Taking  $\exp(-2w_t)$  out of the sum:

$$\mathbf{E}_{t+1} = \frac{\mathbf{E}_t}{\exp(-2w_t)\sum_{i\in E} D_i^t + \mathbf{E}_t}$$

The sum over weights of the correct predictions E, is 1-sum over incorrect predictions, since they sum to 1:

$$\sum_{i \in E} D_i^t = 1 - \sum_{i \in C} D_i^t = 1 - E_t$$

So we get:

$$E_{t+1} = \frac{E_t}{\exp(-2w_t)(1 - E_t) + E_t}$$

Using the expression for the weight of the weak classifier:

$$\begin{aligned} w_t &= \frac{1}{2} \log \left( \frac{1}{E_t} - 1 \right) \\ \exp \left( -2w_t \right) &= \exp \left( -\log \left( \frac{1}{E_t} - 1 \right) \right) = \exp \left( \log \left( \left( \frac{1}{E_t} - 1 \right)^{-1} \right) \right) = \left( \frac{1}{E_t} - 1 \right)^{-1} = \left( \frac{1 - E_t}{E_t} \right)^{-1} \\ &= \frac{E_t}{1 - E_t} \end{aligned}$$

Putting everything back:

$$E_{t+1} = \frac{E_t}{\frac{E_t}{1 - E_t}(1 - E_t) + E_t} = \frac{E_t}{E_t + E_t} = \frac{1}{2}$$