

# Homework No. 5

### 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:

$$E_{t+1} = \sum_i D_i^{t+1} \cdot \mathbf{1}_{h_t(x_i) \neq y_i}$$

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:

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

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

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

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,

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

So we get:

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

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

$$E_t = \sum_i D_i^t$$

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

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:

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

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:

$$w_t = \frac{1}{2} \log\left(\frac{1}{E_t} - 1\right)$$

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

Putting everything back:

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