

## Loss Math

For a given leaf and split, we have that minimum loss is given by

$$\min_{\gamma} \sum_{i=1}^n \mathcal{L}(y_i, \frac{\alpha o_i + \gamma}{\alpha + 1})$$

We can set the "plain optimum" to be

$$\gamma^* = \arg \min_{\gamma} \sum_{i \in \text{leaf}} \mathcal{L}(y_i, \gamma)$$

And the "ensemble optimum" to be

$$\tilde{\gamma}^* = \arg \min_{\gamma} \sum_{i \in \text{leaf}} \mathcal{L}(y_i, \frac{\alpha o_i + \gamma}{\alpha + 1})$$

Letting a star denote the optimal value that combines ensemble predictions, I split at  $A^*$  and define the the left leaf value as

$$B_{\text{leaf}} = (1 - \delta)(\gamma^*) + \delta \tilde{\gamma}^*$$

With a split at  $A^*$

The split is defined at:

$$\arg \min_A \sum_{i=1}^n \mathcal{L}(y_i, \frac{\alpha o_i + (1 - \delta) \sum_{i=1}^n \arg \min_{\gamma} \mathcal{L}(y_i, \gamma) + \delta \sum_{i=1}^n \arg \min_{\gamma} \mathcal{L}(y_i, \frac{\alpha o_i + \gamma}{\alpha + 1})}{\alpha + 1})$$

Where we define

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (1 - \delta) \arg \min_{\gamma} \mathcal{L}(y_i, \gamma) + \sum_{i=1}^n \delta \arg \min_{\gamma} \mathcal{L}(y_i, \frac{\alpha o_i + \gamma}{\alpha + 1}) = B_n$$

## Generic Algorithm

Begin with initial value

$$\gamma_0 = \arg \min_{\gamma} \sum_{i=1}^n \mathcal{L}(y_i, \gamma)$$

Find error at split A

$$\gamma^* = \gamma_0 - \eta \frac{G}{H + \lambda}$$

Given

$$\mathcal{L}(y_i, \frac{\alpha o_i + \gamma_0}{\alpha + 1})$$

We have that  $g_i =$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha + 1} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}(y_i, z)}{\partial z} \Big|_{z = \frac{\alpha o_i + \gamma_0}{\alpha + 1}}$$

And  $h_i =$

$$\frac{1}{(\alpha + 1)^2} \frac{\partial^2 \mathcal{L}(y_i, z)}{\partial z^2} \Big|_{z = \frac{\alpha o_i + \gamma_0}{\alpha + 1}}$$

So that  $G = \sum_{i \in \text{leaf}} g_i$  and  $H = \sum_{i \in \text{leaf}} h_i$

So, we have that

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{G}{H} &= \frac{\sum_{i \in \text{leaf}} g_i}{\sum_{i \in \text{leaf}} h_i} = \\ &= \frac{\sum_{i \in \text{leaf}} \frac{1}{\alpha + 1} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}(y_i, z)}{\partial z} \Big|_{z = \frac{\alpha o_i + \gamma_0}{\alpha + 1}}}{\sum_{i \in \text{leaf}} \frac{1}{(\alpha + 1)^2} \frac{\partial^2 \mathcal{L}(y_i, z)}{\partial z^2} \Big|_{z = \frac{\alpha o_i + \gamma_0}{\alpha + 1}}} = \\ &= (\alpha + 1) \frac{\sum_{i \in \text{leaf}} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}(y_i, z)}{\partial z}}{\sum_{i \in \text{leaf}} \frac{\partial^2 \mathcal{L}(y_i, z)}{\partial z^2}} \end{aligned}$$

## MSE

The gradient we have as

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}(y_i, z)}{\partial z} \Big|_{z = \frac{\alpha o_i + \gamma_0}{\alpha + 1}} = -2 \left( y_i - \frac{\alpha o_i + \gamma_0}{\alpha + 1} \right)$$

And hessian we have as

$$\frac{\partial^2 \mathcal{L}(y_i, z)}{\partial z^2} \Big|_{z = \frac{\alpha o_i + \gamma_0}{\alpha + 1}} = 2$$

So that

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{G}{H} = \\
 & \sum_{i=1}^n (\alpha + 1)y_i - \alpha o_i - \gamma_0 = \\
 & \sum_{i=1}^n (\alpha + 1)y_i - \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha o_i - \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{y_i}{n} = \\
 & \alpha \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - o_i)
 \end{aligned}$$