

Cumulative Sum

1 Mathematical Definition

We know that, for general random forests, the left-side error is

$$\begin{aligned} E &= \\ \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n y_i}{n})^2 &= \\ \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \mu_n)^2 &= \\ \sum_{i=1}^n y_i^2 - 2y_i\mu_n + \mu_n^2 &= \\ \sum_{i=1}^n y_i^2 - 2\mu_n \sum_{i=1}^n y_i + n\mu_n^2 &= \\ \sum_{i=1}^n y_i^2 - 2\mu_n n\mu_n + n\mu_n^2 &= \\ \sum_{i=1}^n y_i^2 - n\mu_n^2 &= \\ \sum_{i=1}^n y_i^2 - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n y_i^2}{n} &= \end{aligned}$$

Which is useful because it can easily be calculated via cumsum.

However, for our general forest, the left-side error also takes into account the previous predictions. We call the previous mean prediction for value i o_i , and

let there be α other predictions included in the mean. Thus,

$$\begin{aligned}
E &= \\
&= \sum_{i=1}^n \left(y_i - \frac{\alpha o_i + \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i}{\alpha + 1} \right)^2 = \\
&= \sum_{i=1}^n \left(y_i - \frac{\alpha o_i + \mu_n}{\alpha + 1} \right)^2 = \\
&= \sum_{i=1}^n \left(y_i - \frac{\alpha o_i + \mu_n}{\alpha + 1} \right)^2 = \\
&= \sum_{i=1}^n y_i^2 - \frac{2\alpha y_i o_i + 2y_i \mu_n}{\alpha + 1} + \frac{(\alpha o_i + \mu_n)^2}{(\alpha + 1)^2} = \\
&= \sum_{i=1}^n y_i^2 - \frac{2\alpha}{\alpha + 1} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i o_i - \frac{2}{\alpha + 1} n \mu_n^2 + \frac{\alpha^2}{(\alpha + 1)^2} \sum_{i=1}^n o_i^2 + \frac{2\alpha}{(\alpha + 1)^2} \mu_n \sum_{i=1}^n o_i + \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \mu_n^2}{(\alpha + 1)^2} = \\
&= \sum_{i=1}^n y_i^2 - \frac{2\alpha}{\alpha + 1} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i o_i - \frac{2}{\alpha + 1} n \mu_n^2 + \frac{\alpha^2}{(\alpha + 1)^2} \sum_{i=1}^n o_i^2 + \frac{2\alpha}{(\alpha + 1)^2} \mu_n \sum_{i=1}^n o_i + \frac{n \mu_n^2}{(\alpha + 1)^2} = \\
&= \sum_{i=1}^n y_i^2 - \frac{2\alpha}{\alpha + 1} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i o_i - \frac{2}{\alpha + 1} n \mu_n^2 + \frac{\alpha^2}{(\alpha + 1)^2} \sum_{i=1}^n o_i^2 + \frac{2\alpha}{(\alpha + 1)^2} \mu_n \sum_{i=1}^n o_i + \frac{n \frac{(\sum_{i=1}^n y_i)^2}{n^2}}{(\alpha + 1)^2} = \\
&= \sum_{i=1}^n y_i^2 - \frac{2\alpha}{\alpha + 1} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i o_i - \frac{2}{\alpha + 1} n \mu_n^2 + \frac{\alpha^2}{(\alpha + 1)^2} \sum_{i=1}^n o_i^2 + \frac{2\alpha}{(\alpha + 1)^2} \mu_n \sum_{i=1}^n o_i + \frac{(\sum_{i=1}^n y_i)^2}{n(\alpha + 1)^2} = \\
&= \sum_{i=1}^n y_i^2 - \frac{2\alpha}{\alpha + 1} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i o_i - \frac{2(\sum_{i=1}^n y_i)^2}{n(\alpha + 1)} + \frac{\alpha^2}{(\alpha + 1)^2} \sum_{i=1}^n o_i^2 + \frac{2\alpha}{(\alpha + 1)^2} \mu_n \sum_{i=1}^n o_i + \frac{(\sum_{i=1}^n y_i)^2}{n(\alpha + 1)^2} = \\
&= \sum_{i=1}^n y_i^2 - \frac{2\alpha}{\alpha + 1} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i o_i - \frac{2(\sum_{i=1}^n y_i)^2}{n(\alpha + 1)} + \frac{\alpha^2}{(\alpha + 1)^2} \sum_{i=1}^n o_i^2 + \frac{2\alpha \sum_{i=1}^n y_i}{n(\alpha + 1)^2} \sum_{i=1}^n o_i + \frac{(\sum_{i=1}^n y_i)^2}{n(\alpha + 1)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

Thus, though it is considerably more complicated, we can still calculate every-

thing we need with the following cumsums:

$$\sum_{i=1}^n y_i$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n o_i$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n o_i y_i$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n y_i^2$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n o_i^2$$