

## On AdaBoost

AdaBoost is a committee machine, which consists of a set of weak classifiers  $h_t(x_i) \in \{+, -\}$ ,  $t = 1, \dots, T$  given a training set  $\{(x_i, y_i), i = 1, \dots, n\}$ . The final strong classifier is a perceptron based on the weak classifiers,

$$\hat{y}_i = \text{sign} \left( \sum_{t=1}^T \alpha_t h_t(x_i) \right), \quad (1)$$

where  $\alpha_t$  can be interpreted as the weight of the vote of weak classifier  $t$ . The loss is in the exponential form:

$$\ell(\alpha) = \sum_{i=1}^n \exp \left( -y_i \sum_{t=1}^T \alpha_t h_t(x_i) \right). \quad (2)$$

When training the strong classifier, we sequentially add members to the committee. Suppose the current committee has  $m$  classifiers, and we want to add a new member  $h_{new}$ . After adding a new member, the loss function becomes

$$\ell(\alpha_{new}, h_{new}) = \sum_{i=1}^n \exp \left( -y_i \sum_{t=1}^m \alpha_t h_t(x_i) + \alpha_{new} h_{new}(x_i) \right), \quad (3)$$

where we assume the current members and their weights of votes are fixed. Take derivative

$$\frac{\partial \ell}{\partial \alpha_{new}} = \sum_{i=1}^n \exp \left( -y_i \left( \sum_{t=1}^m \alpha_t h_t(x_i) + \alpha_{new} h_{new}(x_i) \right) \right) \cdot (-y_i h_{new}(x_i)). \quad (4)$$

When choosing **a new member**, consider the current committee without adding a new member,  $\alpha_{new} = 0$ , then the above gradient can be written as

$$\left. \frac{\partial \ell}{\partial \alpha_{new}} \right|_{\alpha_{new}=0} = \sum_{i=1}^n \exp \left( -y_i \left( \sum_{t=1}^m \alpha_t h_t(x_i) \right) \right) \cdot (-y_i h_{new}(x_i)) \quad (5)$$

$$= - \sum_{i=1}^n w_i y_i h_{new}(x_i) \quad (6)$$

where

$$w_i = \exp \left( -y_i \sum_{t=1}^m \alpha_t h_t(x_i) \right). \quad (7)$$

Then normalize  $w_i \leftarrow w_i / \sum_{i=1}^n w_i$  to make it a distribution. Observe, this distribution focuses on those examples that are not well classified by the current committee. Thus, we want to choose a weak classifier  $h_{new}$  by maximizing  $\sum_{i=1}^n w_i y_i h_{new}(x_i)$

$$h_{new} = \arg \max_{h_{new}} \sum_{i=1}^n w_i y_i h_{new}(x_i) \quad (8)$$

for the steepest drop in loss. Note, this implies that we want to choose the new weak classifier based on current distribution of the data  $(x_i, y_i, w_i)$  where the weights  $w_i$  keep changing.

To **determine the voting weight**  $\alpha_{new}$ , we set the derivative to 0,

$$\frac{\partial \ell}{\partial \alpha_{new}} = 0, \quad (9)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n w_i \exp(-y_i \alpha_{new} h_{new}(x_i)) \cdot y_i h_{new}(x_i) = 0, \quad (10)$$

$$\sum_{i \in correct} w_i \exp(-\alpha_{new}) = \sum_{i \in wrong} w_i \exp(\alpha_{new}), \quad (11)$$

$$\sum_{i \in correct} w_i = \sum_{i \in wrong} w_i \exp(2\alpha_{new}), \quad (12)$$

$$\alpha_{new} = \frac{1}{2} \log \left( \frac{\sum_{i \in correct} w_i}{\sum_{i \in wrong} w_i} \right). \quad (13)$$

Note, in (11) we used the fact that if  $i \in correct$ , then  $y_i h_{new}(x_i) = 1$ . If we define the error rate as

$$\epsilon = \frac{\sum_{i \in wrong} w_i}{\sum_i w_i}, \quad (14)$$

then  $\alpha_{new}$  is

$$\alpha_{new} = \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1 - \epsilon}{\epsilon}. \quad (15)$$

Finally, we assemble the derived steps in Algorithm 1.

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**Algorithm 1** AdaBoost learning

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**Input:**

- Samples  $\{x_i : i = 1, \dots, n\}$ ,
- Desired outputs  $\{y_i \in \{-1, +1\} : i = 1, \dots, n\}$ ,
- Weak learners  $H = \{h : x \rightarrow \{-1, +1\}\}$ ,
- Steps  $T$ .

**Output:**

- Ensemble  $\{h_t : t = 1, \dots, T\}$ ,
- Voting weights  $\{\alpha_t : t = 1, \dots, T\}$ .

**Steps:**

- 1: Let  $\{w_{1,i} = \frac{1}{n} : i = 1, \dots, n\}$ .
- 2: **for**  $t$  in  $1, \dots, T$  **do**
- 3:   Compute weighted error:

$$\epsilon_t(h) = \sum_{i=1}^n w_{t,i} 1(h(x_i) \neq y_i) \quad \forall h \in H.$$

- 4:   Choose weak learner:

$$h_t = \arg \min_{h \in H} \epsilon_t(h).$$

- 5:   Assign voting weight:

$$\alpha_t = \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1 - \epsilon_t(h_t)}{\epsilon_t(h_t)}.$$

- 6:   Update weights:

$$w_{i,t+1} = w_{i,t} \exp(-y_i \alpha_t h_t(x_i)) \quad \forall i \in 1, \dots, n.$$

- 7:   Renormalize weights:

$$w_{i,t+1} = \frac{w_{i,t+1}}{\sum_{i=1}^n w_{i,t+1}}.$$

- 8: **end for**
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