Ancandro: gt y comerno $g_{T} = \sum_{t=1}^{T} g_{t}(x)$ onlen anemore $g(\omega_{t}, x)$ Ugea Syeminse: 1) conjune myert 2) ogembren et connerce 3) compour nobje meger, vorepe pennymum objegan vermennyen omnern replin Tymnen: inbergremmene gr. noment b perperun $\omega_1 = \arg\min_{\omega \in \mathbb{R}^d} \left[\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(g(\omega_i, X_i) - y_i \right)^2 \right]$ omném myem ω_1 : $C_{1,i} = y_i - g(\omega_1, x_i)$ (= $g_i - \frac{t}{t} g(\omega_{\mathcal{E}}, x_i)$ MB g mome pegabel tra vangen marl: multingre u

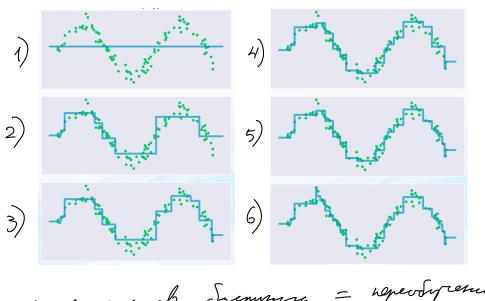
the canon gere up peum pyryro jugary OSyrenne nozen Fyenn: $\sum_{i=1}^{n} \left| \left(\sum_{t=1}^{i-1} g_t(x_i) + g_{T_i} g_i \right) \right| \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left| \left(g_{T_i} g_i \sum_{t=1}^{T_i-1} g_t(x_i) \right) \right|$ gurent. yun -Zuegger mo q(w, ·) " $\min_{g \in \mathbb{R}} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (g_i - y_i)^2$ L(g1.. gn)

 $\nabla g_i \angle = g_i - y_i = -e_i$

beneuman, me mozers, necapoen her been upy

Thenpuene, me genned to - TL

- · ut mem spenul paguenne => ugen 4 min nenege
- · lunumjegger renegu hobor agumapswe



uncob Syemmera

Arcandro by former
$$y$$
:

$$y = \frac{T}{t=0} \times y + g_t(x)$$

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•
$$\gamma_0 = 1$$

- perfección:

$$g_{\circ}(x) = \frac{1}{h} \sum_{i=1}^{n} g_{i}$$

$$L(g) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} L(g_i, g_i)$$

min L(g) gebenine bogner mag engen $g^t = g^{t-1} - \eta \mathcal{G}^{(g^{t-1})}$ $\left(\nabla_{g} L\left(g_{i}^{t-1}\right)\right) \left\{n\right\}$ $w = \underset{\omega}{\operatorname{arg min}} \sum_{i=1}^{n} L\left(g(\omega, x_i); -\overline{y}l(g_i^{t-1})\right)$ Ocmarveb Frank & t: At = 1) Serel yt-1(Xi) $\mathcal{Y}_{t}(X_{i}) = \mathcal{Y}_{t-1}(X_{i}) + \mathcal{Y}_{t} \hat{\mathcal{Y}}_{t} \mathcal{Y}_{t}(W_{t}, X_{i})$ The wendend, men crognisca negrenel a umoroba uyers

Messer assepumes:

uniquamquie:
$$y_0(x_i) = g_0(x_i)$$

for t = 1 ... T

1)
$$S_i = -\nabla_g \left(\left(g \right) \right) g = g_{t-1}(x_i)$$

$$\omega_t = \underset{\widetilde{\omega} \in \mathbb{R}}{\operatorname{argmin}} \sum_{i=1}^n L(g(\omega, x_i), S_i)$$

2) .

$$\omega_{t} = \underset{\tilde{\omega} \in \mathbb{R}}{\operatorname{argmin}} \sum_{i=1}^{n} L(g(\omega, x_{i}), S_{i})$$
 $\underset{\omega_{t}}{\operatorname{argmin}} = \underset{i=1}{\overset{n}{\operatorname{constant}}} L(g(\omega, x_{i}), S_{i})$
 $\omega_{t} = \underset{\omega_{t}}{\operatorname{argmin}} \sum_{i=1}^{n} L(g(\omega, x_{i}), S_{i})$
 $\omega_{t} = \underset{i=1}{\overset{n}{\operatorname{argmin}}} L(g(\omega, x_{i}), S_{i})$
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 $\omega_{t} = \underset{i=1}{\overset{n}{\operatorname{argmin}}} L(g(\omega, x_{i}), S_{i})$

4)
$$y_t(x_i) = y_{t-1}(x_i) + \lambda y_t g(\omega_t, x_i)$$

Yuemubel cupiel:

$$2) MAE perpense
$$L(z_{i}y) = |z-y| \qquad L_{2}(z_{i}y) = sign(z-y)$$

$$S_{i} = -sign(y_{i-1}(x_{i}) - y_{i})$$$$

g; ∈ {-1;1} frammeparyn ZI[y: 2; < 0] Logit Boost Log (1+e-a) Genfle Boost Ada Boost exp(-a)Ada Boost = exp(- y; 2;) $\sum_{i=1}^{n} \exp(-j_i \cdot y_t(x_i)) =$ $= \sum_{i=1}^{n} \exp(-g_{i} \cdot (g_{t-1}(x_{i}) + g(\omega_{t}, x_{i})))$ $= \sum_{i=1}^{n} \exp(-y_{i} \cdot y_{t-1}(x_{i})) \cdot \exp(-y_{i} \times y_{t}(\omega_{i}, x_{i}))$ $= \sum_{i} V_{i} exp(-\chi_{t}) \cdot \mathbb{I} \left[\mathcal{I}_{j} = g(\omega_{t}, \chi_{i}) \right]$ + Z V; exp(+Xt). I [y; ≠ g(w1, xi)]

 $= e \times p(-\chi_t) \cdot \left(\sum_{i} V_i \prod_{i} \left[\sum_{j} g(w_t, \chi_i) \right] \right)^{-1}$ +exp(Xt)· (ZviII [ji≠g(wa, xi)])

gregsegensnyrpo &t:

- exp(->t). Posilive + exp(yt) Negative=0

hozemalwen Jt:

 $exp(-7t) \cdot P + exp(+7t) \cdot N =$

 $= \int \frac{N}{P} \cdot P + \int \frac{P}{N} \cdot N = 2 \int PN$

 $\omega_{t} = \underset{\omega \in \mathbb{R}^{d}}{\operatorname{argmin}} \left[\sum_{i} V_{i} \prod_{i} \left[y_{i} = g(\omega_{t}, X_{i}) \right] \right]$ $+ \sum_{i} V_{i} \prod_{i} \left[y_{i} \neq g(\omega_{t}, X_{i}) \right]$

(scopeed scopmani

 $\frac{1}{2} \left[y_i \cdot y_T(x_i) \right] \leq \frac{1}{2} \exp\left(-y_i \cdot y_T(x_i)\right)$

 $= \sum_{i=1}^{n} V_{i}^{T-1} \cdot exp(-y_{i} x_{i} g(\omega_{T}, x_{i}))$

 $\leq \sum_{i} V_{i}^{T-1} \left(1-\gamma^{2}\right) \qquad \chi = \min_{i} \chi_{t}^{T-1}$