

# Notes-splitleaf

**Equivalent Support Bound combined with lookahead:**  $\text{bound} + b_0 + \text{lamb} < R^c$ ,

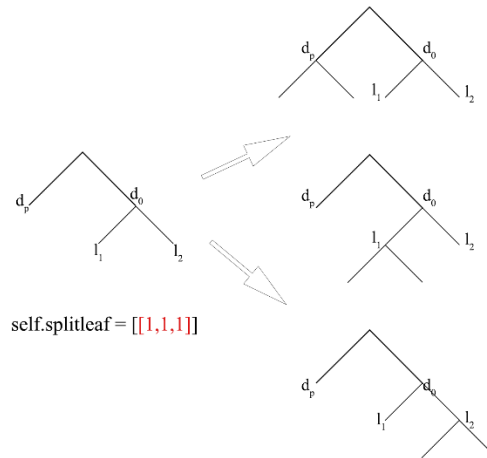
**Hierarchical Objective Lower Bound:**  $\text{bound} < R^c$ ,

**Accurate Support Bound:**  $a < \text{lamb}$ ,

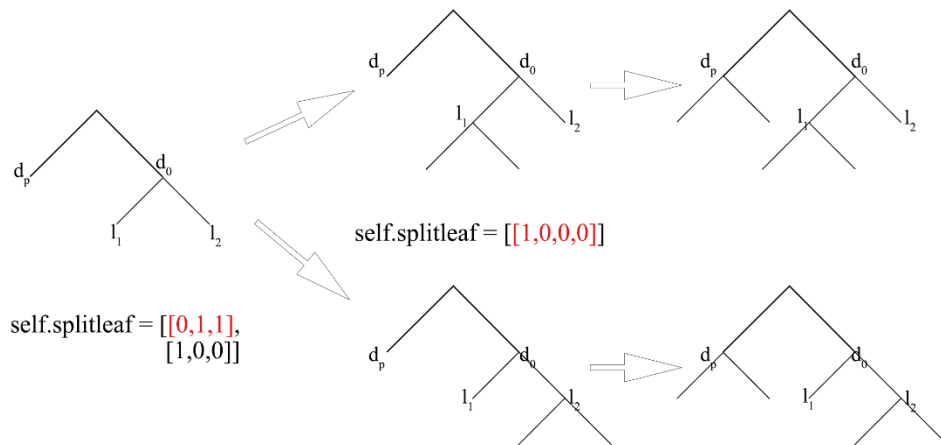
- (1) If Equivalent Support Bound or Hierarchical Objective Lower Bound does NOT hold, we can prune all trees that contain  $d_p$ , which means we need to split at least one leaf in  $d_p$ .
- (2) If Accurate Support Bound does NOT hold, we can prune all trees that contain  $(l_1, l_2)$ , which means we need to split at least one of  $(l_1, l_2)$ .

There are 4 cases, here is how it goes:

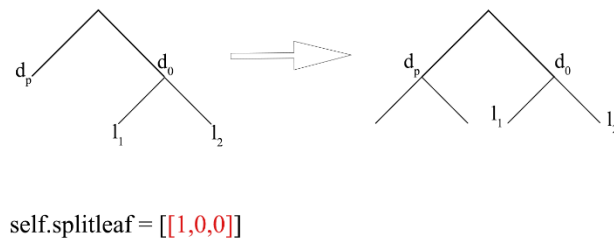
- A. If not(1) and not(2), we don't prune any tree, and we push one row  $[1,1,1,1 \dots, 1,1]$  into *self.splitleaf*, which marks every leaf to be split.



- B. If (1) and (2), we push two rows into *self.splitleaf*, after the two rows are popped out and those leaves are split, we will only get trees which split one leaf in  $d_p$  and one leaf in  $(l_1, l_2)$ .



- C.** If (1) and not(2), we push one row into *self.splitleaf*, which marks all leafs in  $d_p$  to be split, but  $l_1$  and  $l_2$  to be not split.



- D.** If not(1) and (2), we push one row into *self.splitleaf*, which marks all leafs in  $(l_1, l_2)$  to be split, but  $d_p$  to be not split.

