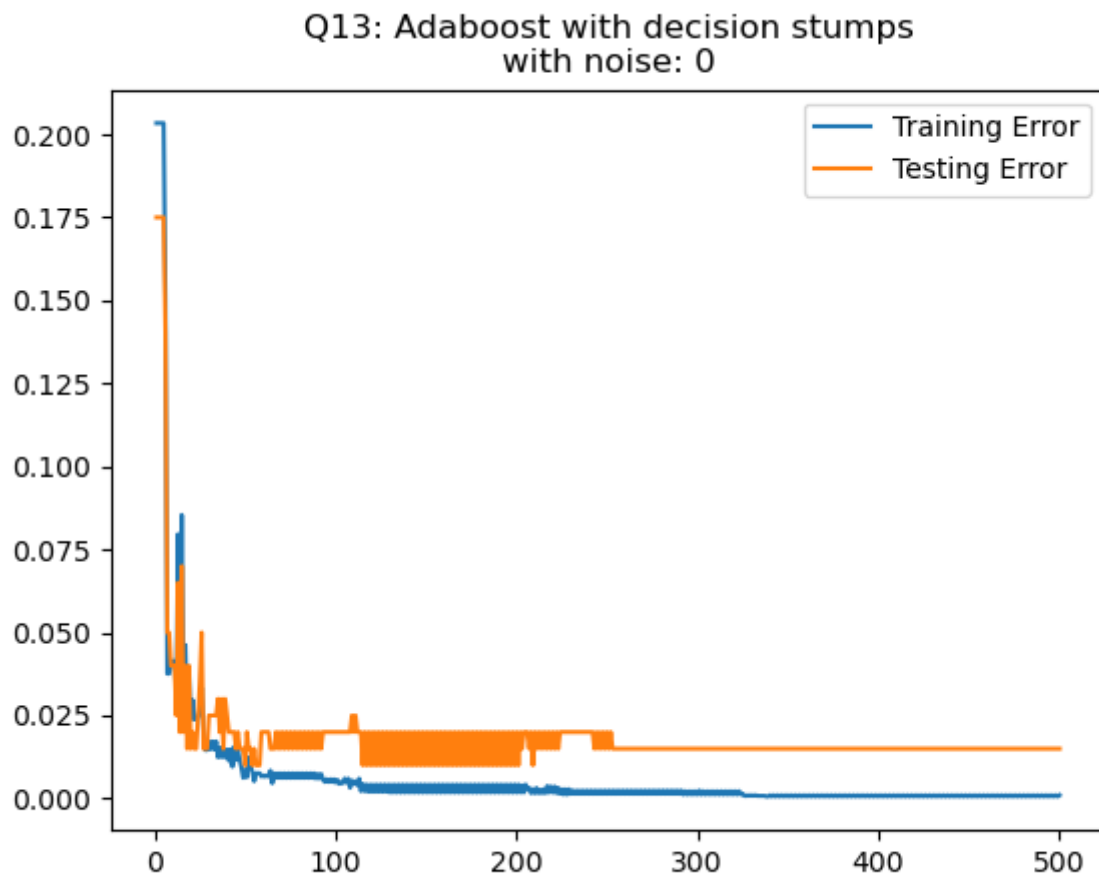


# Code questions:

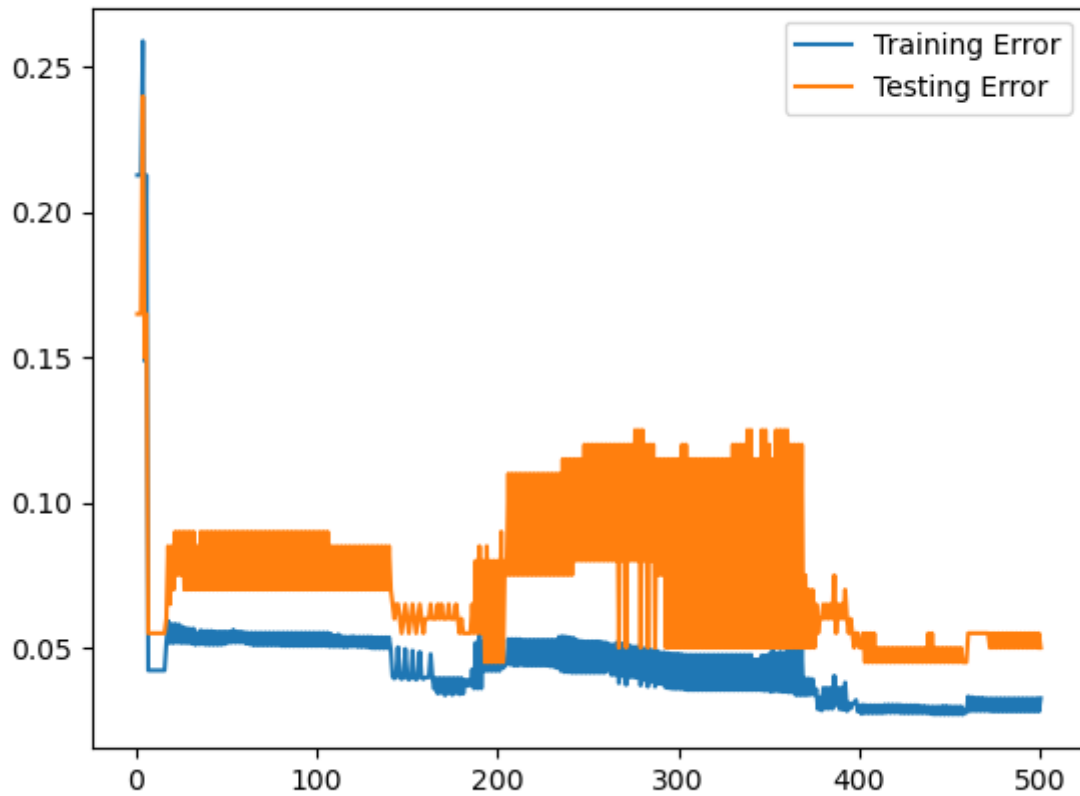
## Q13

**noise=0**



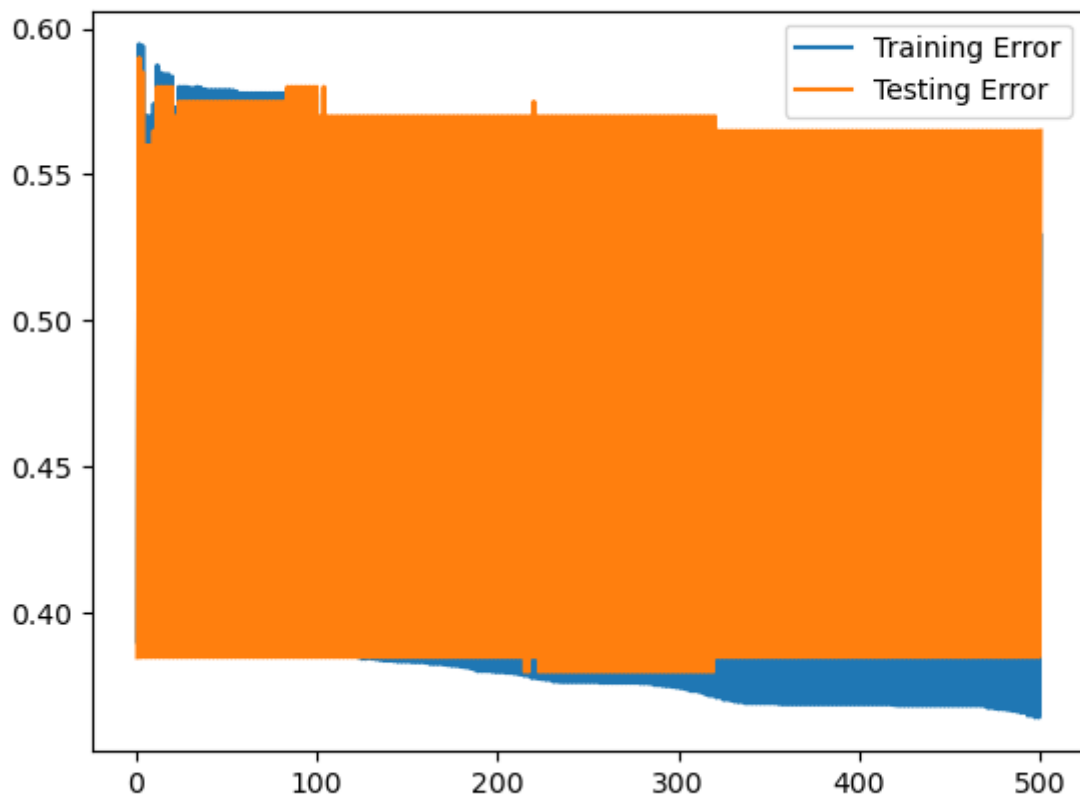
**noise= 0.01**

Q13: Adaboost with decision stumps  
with noise: 0.01



**noise=0.4**

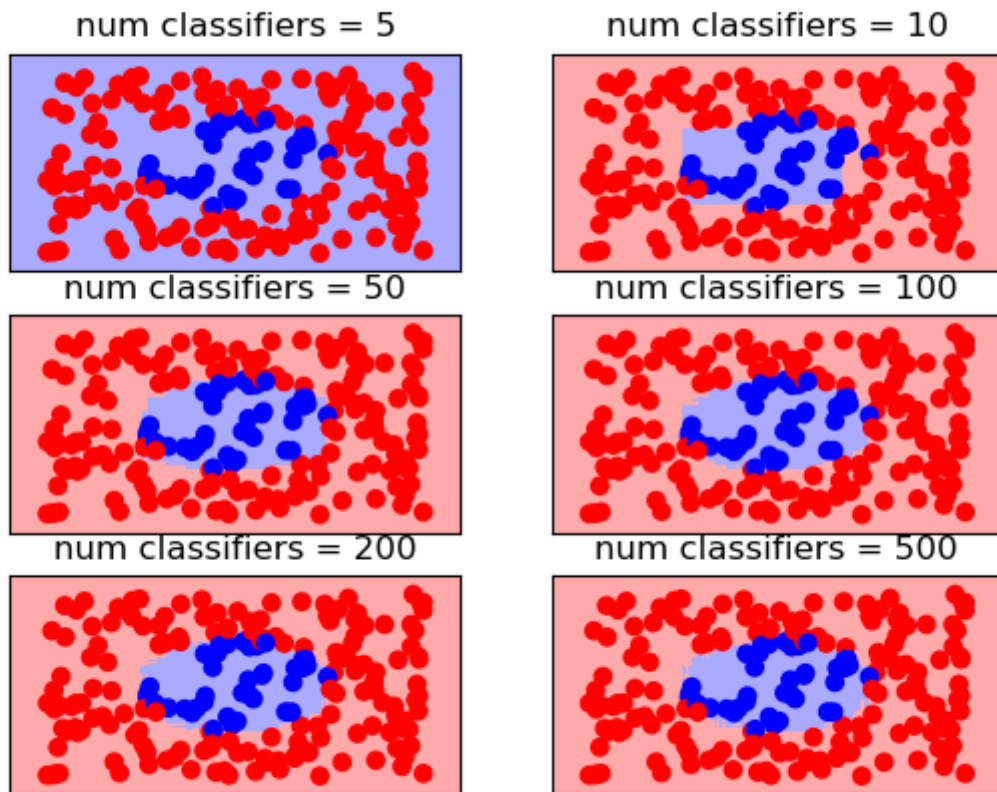
Q13: Adaboost with decision stumps  
with noise: 0.4



## Q14

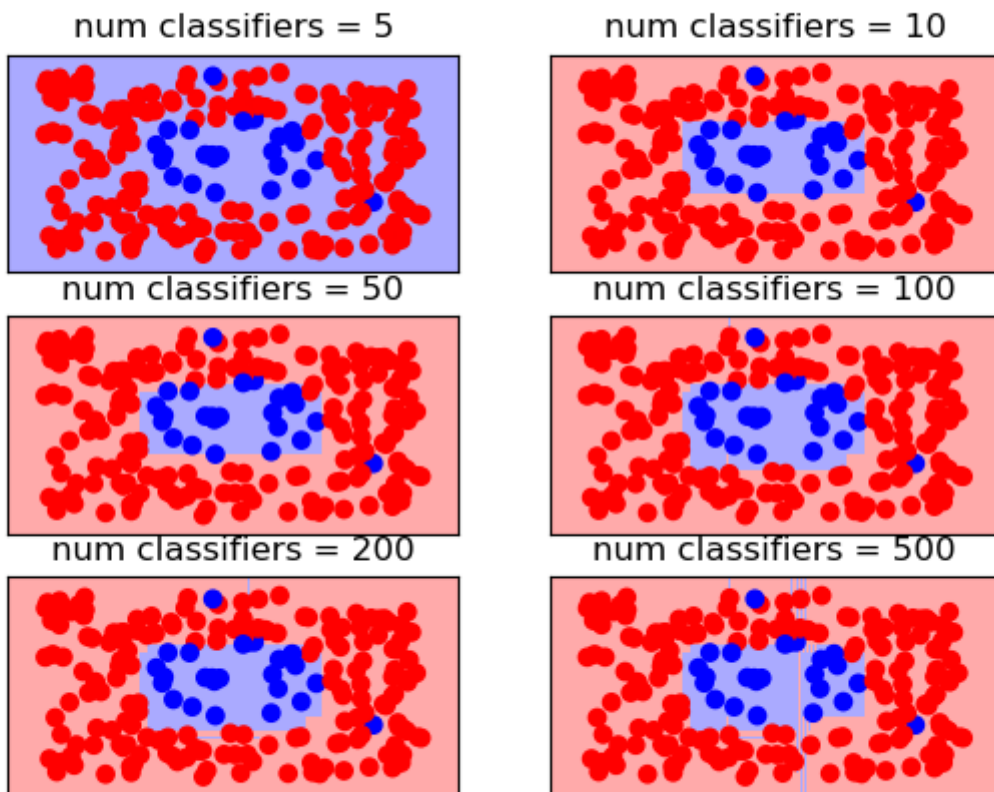
**noise=0**

Q14: decisions of learned qualifiers with no noise and increasing  $T_{sj}$



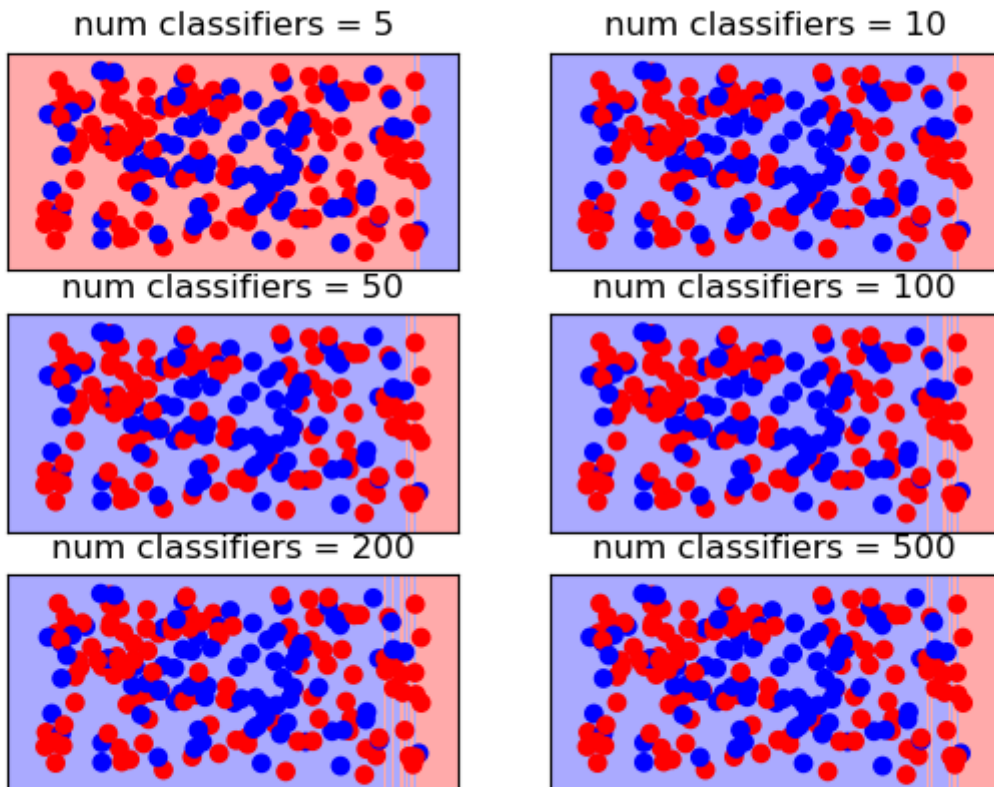
**noise= 0.01**

Q14: decisions of learned qualifiers with noise: 0.01, and increasing  $T_s$



**noise=0.4**

Q14: decisions of learned qualifiers with noise: 0.4, and increasing  $T_s$

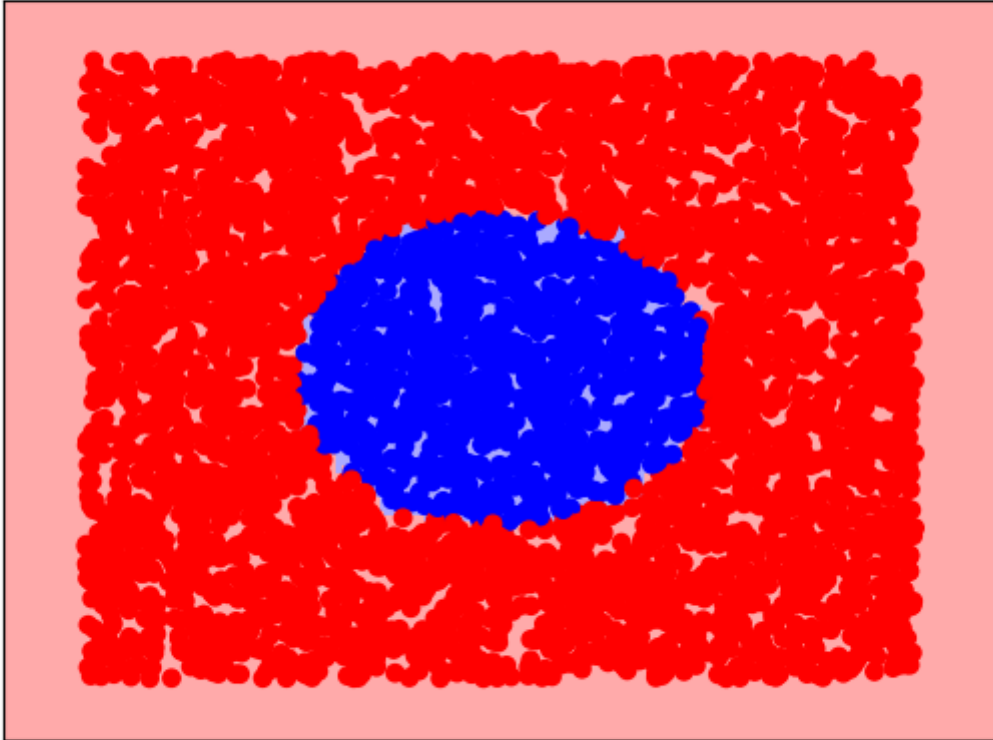


## Q15

**noise=0**

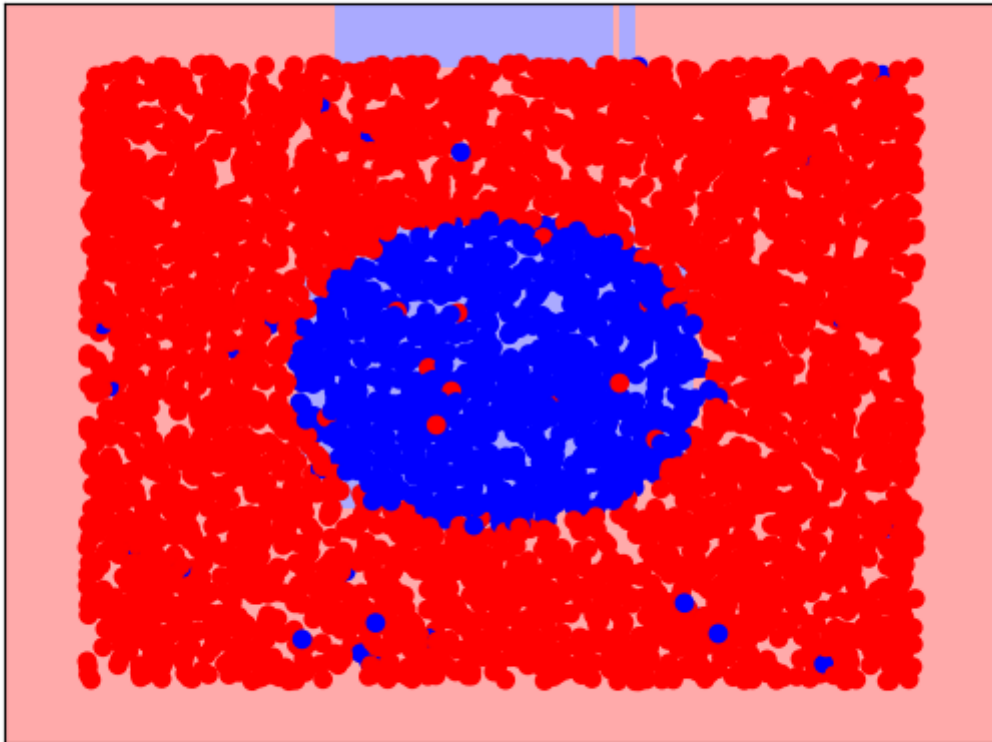
Q15: T that minimizes error: 111, Error: 0.015

num classifiers = 111



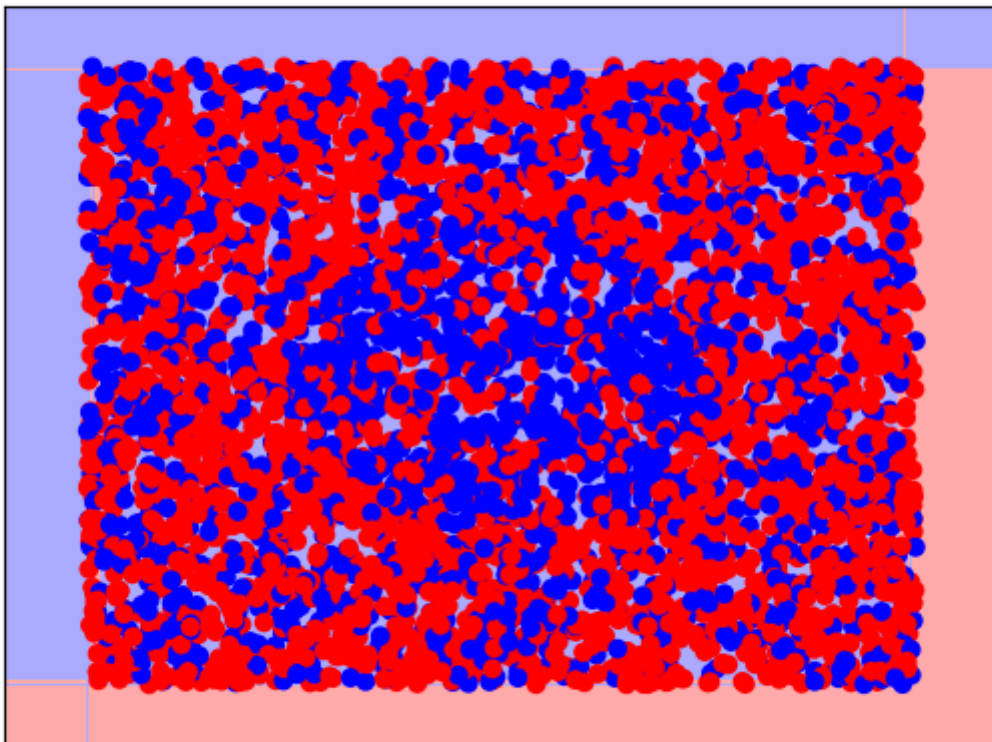
**noise= 0.01**

Q15: T that minimizes error: 51, Error: 0.03, noise: 0.01  
num classifiers = 51



**noise=0.4**

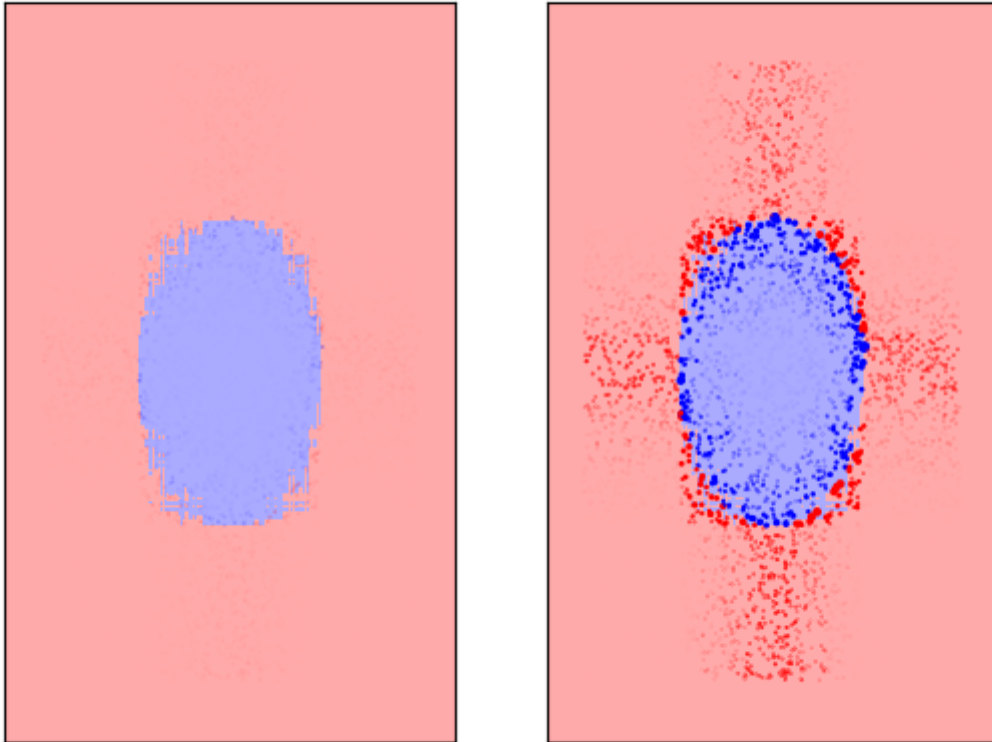
Q15: T that minimizes error: 62, Error: 0.4, noise: 0.4  
num classifiers = 62



## Q16

**noise=0**

Q16: Training a set of size proportional to its weight with noise: 0  
right - not normalized, left normalized  
num classifiers = 500

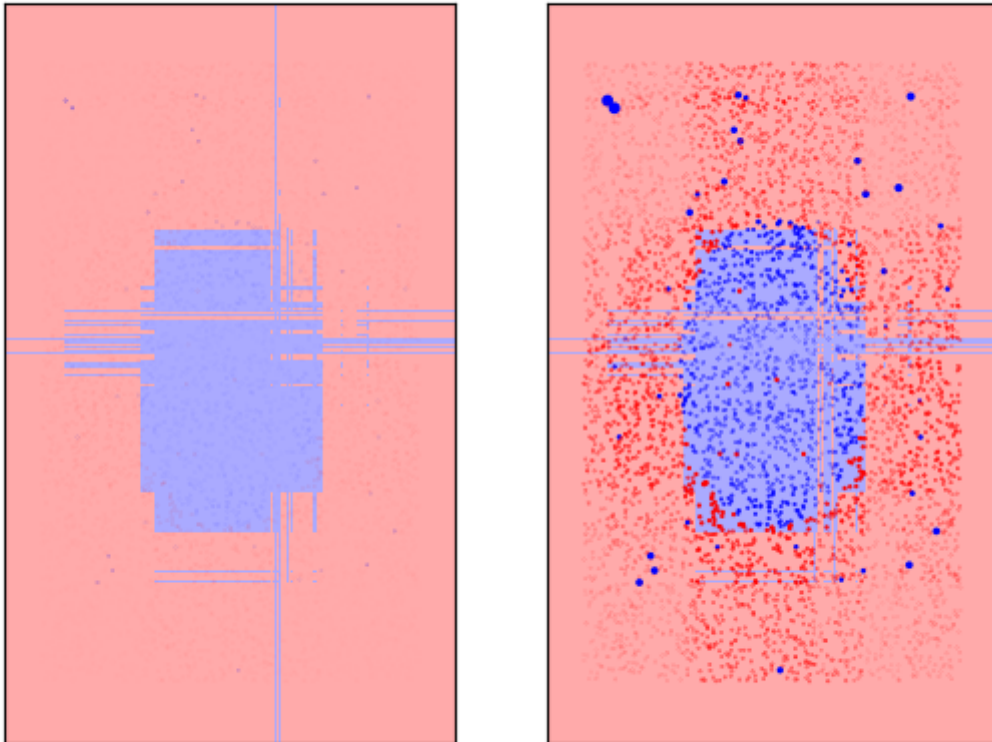


We can see that the points that have greater influence on the outcome in terms of weight, are those that are close to the boundary. This means that it is harder to classify them.

**noise= 0.01**



Q16: Training a set of size proportional to its weight with noise: 0.01  
 right - not normalized, left normalized  
 num classifiers = 500



**noise=0.4**

Q16: Training a set of size proportional to its weight with noise: 0.4  
 right - not normalized, left normalized  
 num classifiers = 500

