

Exercise of Supervised Learning: Boosting Part 1

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Exercise 1: AdaBoost - Empirical Risk

Let $\hat{f}(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{m=1}^M \hat{\beta}^{[m]} \hat{b}^{[m]}(\mathbf{x})$ be the scoring function after running AdaBoost for $M \in \mathbb{N}$ iterations. Show that the average empirical risk (on $\mathcal{D}_{\text{train}}$) of the corresponding classifier $h(\mathbf{x}) = \text{sign}(\hat{f}(\mathbf{x}))$ is bounded as follows

$$\frac{\mathcal{R}_{\text{emp}}(\hat{h})}{n} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \mathbf{1}_{[\hat{h}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}) \neq y^{(i)}]}}{n} \leq \prod_{m=1}^M \sqrt{1 - 4 (\hat{\gamma}^{[m]})^2}, \quad (1)$$

where $\hat{\gamma}^{[m]} = \frac{1}{2} - \text{err}^{[m]}$. For this purpose, proceed as follows:

(a) Given an interpretation of $\hat{\gamma}^{[m]}$.

Solution to Exercise 1 (a)

- ▶ Recall that $\text{err}^{[m]} = \sum_{i=1}^n w^{[m](i)} \cdot \mathbb{I}_{y^{(i)} \neq \hat{b}^{[m]}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})}$ is the weighted error of $\hat{b}^{[m]}$.
- ▶ Random guessing has an error of approx. $\frac{1}{2}$.
- ▶ So, $\hat{\gamma}^{[m]} = \frac{1}{2} - \text{err}^{[m]}$ tells us how better $\hat{b}^{[m]}$ is compared to random guessing.

Exercise 1 (b)

(b) For any $m = 1, \dots, M$ let $W^{[m]} = \sum_{i=1}^n \tilde{w}^{[m](i)}$ be the total weight in iteration m before normalizing the weights. Show that $W^{[m]} = \sqrt{1 - 4 (\hat{\gamma}^{[m]})^2}$.

Hint:

- ▶ $\tilde{w}^{[m](i)} = w^{[m](i)} \cdot \exp(-\beta^{[m]} y^{(i)} \hat{b}^{[m]}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}))$.
- ▶ $\text{err}^{[m]} = \sum_{i=1}^n w^{[m](i)} \cdot I_{y^{(i)} \neq \hat{b}^{[m]}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})}$

Solution to Exercise 1 (b)

$$\begin{aligned}W^{[m]} &= \sum_{i=1}^n \tilde{w}^{[m]}(i) \\&= \sum_{i=1}^n w^{[m]}(i) \exp \left(-\beta^{[m]} y^{(i)} \hat{b}^{[m]}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}) \right) \\&= \underbrace{\sum_{i: y^{(i)} \neq \hat{b}^{[m]}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})} w^{[m]}(i)}_{\text{incorrect pred.}} \cdot \exp \left(\beta^{[m]} \right) + \underbrace{\sum_{i: y^{(i)} = \hat{b}^{[m]}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})} w^{[m]}(i)}_{\text{correct pred.}} \cdot \exp \left(-\beta^{[m]} \right) \\&= \exp \left(\beta^{[m]} \right) \underbrace{\sum_{i: y^{(i)} \neq \hat{b}^{[m]}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})} w^{[m]}(i)}_{\text{err}^{[m]}} + \exp \left(-\beta^{[m]} \right) \underbrace{\sum_{i: y^{(i)} = \hat{b}^{[m]}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})} w^{[m]}(i)}_{1 - \text{err}^{[m]}} \\&= \exp \left(\beta^{[m]} \right) \text{err}^{[m]} + \exp \left(-\beta^{[m]} \right) (1 - \text{err}^{[m]})\end{aligned}$$

Solution to Exercise 1 (b): Continued

$$W^{[m]} = \sum_{i=1}^n \tilde{w}^{[m](i)} = \exp\left(\beta^{[m]}\right) \text{err}^{[m]} + \exp\left(-\beta^{[m]}\right) (1 - \text{err}^{[m]}) \quad (2)$$

Recall that $\beta^{[m]} = \frac{1}{2} \log\left(\frac{1 - \text{err}^{[m]}}{\text{err}^{[m]}}\right)$, so that

$$\exp\left(\beta^{[m]}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \text{err}^{[m]}}{\text{err}^{[m]}}}, \quad \text{and} \quad \exp\left(-\beta^{[m]}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{\text{err}^{[m]}}{1 - \text{err}^{[m]}}}. \quad (3)$$

We can then plug (2) into (3) and eliminate the terms related to $\beta^{[m]}$.

Solution to Exercise 1 (b): Continued

$$\begin{aligned}W^{[m]} &= \exp\left(\beta^{[m]}\right) \text{err}^{[m]} + \exp\left(-\beta^{[m]}\right) (1 - \text{err}^{[m]}) \\&= 2\sqrt{(1 - \text{err}^{[m]})\text{err}^{[m]}} \\&= 2\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2} + \hat{\gamma}^{[m]}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} - \hat{\gamma}^{[m]}\right)} \quad (\hat{\gamma}^{[m]} = \frac{1}{2} - \text{err}^{[m]}) \\&= 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{4} - (\hat{\gamma}^{[m]})^2} \\&= \sqrt{1 - 4(\hat{\gamma}^{[m]})^2}.\end{aligned}$$

Exercise 1 (c)

(c) Show that

$$w^{[M+1]}(i) = \frac{w^{[1]}(i) \exp(-y^{(i)} \hat{f}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}))}{\prod_{m=1}^M W^{[m]}},$$

where $w^{[M+1]}(i)$ is the **normalized** weight if we would run AdaBoost for $M + 1$ iterations.
Hint:

$$w^{[m+1]}(i) = \frac{\tilde{w}^{[m]}(i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n \tilde{w}^{[m]}(i)} = \frac{w^{[m]}(i) \cdot \exp(-\beta^{[m]} y^{(i)} \hat{b}^{[m]}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}))}{\sum_{i=1}^n w^{[m]}(i) \cdot \exp(-\beta^{[m]} y^{(i)} \hat{b}^{[m]}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}))}$$

Solution to Exercise 1 (c)

$$\begin{aligned}w^{[M+1](i)} &= w^{[M](i)} \cdot \frac{\exp(-\beta^{[M]} y^{(i)} \hat{b}^{[M]}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}))}{\sum_{i=1}^n w^{[M](i)} \cdot \exp(-\beta^{[M]} y^{(i)} \hat{b}^{[M]}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}))} \\&= w^{[M](i)} \cdot \frac{\exp(-\beta^{[M]} y^{(i)} \hat{b}^{[M]}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}))}{W^{[M]}} \quad (\text{Definition of } W^{[M]}) \\&= w^{[M-1](i)} \cdot \frac{\exp(-\beta^{[M-1]} y^{(i)} \hat{b}^{[M-1]}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}))}{W^{[M-1]}} \cdot \frac{\exp(-\beta^{[M]} y^{(i)} \hat{b}^{[M]}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}))}{W^{[M]}} \quad (\text{Use hint}) \\&= \dots \quad (\text{Repeatedly use the hint}) \\&= w^{[1](i)} \cdot \frac{\prod_{m=1}^M \exp(-\beta^{[m]} y^{(i)} \hat{b}^{[m]}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}))}{\prod_{m=1}^M W^{[m]}} = w^{[1](i)} \frac{\exp\left(-y^{(i)} \sum_{m=1}^M \beta^{[m]} \hat{b}^{[m]}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})\right)}{\prod_{m=1}^M W^{[m]}} \\&= \frac{w^{[1](i)} \exp(-y^{(i)} \hat{f}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}))}{\prod_{m=1}^M W^{[m]}} \quad (\text{Since } \sum_{m=1}^M \beta^{[m]} \hat{b}^{[m]}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}) = \hat{f}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}))\end{aligned}$$

Exercise 1 (d)

(d) Argue that $I_{[\hat{h}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}) \neq y^{(i)}]} \leq \exp(-y \hat{f}(\mathbf{x}))$ for any $(\mathbf{x}, y) \in \mathcal{X} \times \mathcal{Y}$.

Hint: What happens to $\exp(-y \hat{f}(\mathbf{x}))$ if $y^{(i)} \neq \hat{h}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})$?

Solution to Exercise 1 (d)

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{h}(\mathbf{x}) \neq y &\Leftrightarrow \text{sign}(\hat{f}(\mathbf{x})) \neq y \\ &\Leftrightarrow -y\hat{f}(\mathbf{x}) > 0 \\ &\Leftrightarrow \exp(-y\hat{f}(\mathbf{x})) > \exp(0) = 1 = \mathbf{1}_{[\hat{h}(\mathbf{x}) \neq y]}\end{aligned}$$

Exercise 1 (e)

(e) Combine everything to conclude (1).

Hint: Since for any x it holds that $1 + x \leq \exp(x)$, we can infer from (1) that

$$\frac{\mathcal{R}_{\text{emp}}(\hat{h})}{n} \leq \exp \left(-2 \sum_{m=1}^M \left(\hat{\gamma}^{[m]} \right)^2 \right) = \exp \left(-2 \sum_{m=1}^M \left(\frac{1}{2} - \text{err}^{[m]} \right)^2 \right),$$

i.e., the average empirical risk is decreasing exponentially in the number of used iterations (provided $\text{err}^{[m]} < 1/2$).

Solution to 1 (e)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\mathcal{R}_{\text{emp}}(\hat{h})}{n} &= \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n I_{\hat{h}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}) \neq y^{(i)}}}{n} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{n} \cdot I_{\hat{h}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}) \neq y^{(i)}} \leq \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{n} \cdot \exp\left(-y^{(i)} \hat{f}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})\right) \quad (\text{Use (d)}) \\
 &= \sum_{i=1}^n w^{[1](i)} \exp\left(-y^{(i)} \hat{f}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})\right) \quad (\text{Definition of } w^{[1](i)}) \\
 &= \sum_{i=1}^n w^{[M+1](i)} \prod_{m=1}^M w^{[m]} \quad (\text{Use (c): } w^{[M+1](i)} = \frac{w^{[1](i)} \exp(-y^{(i)} \hat{f}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}))}{\prod_{m=1}^M w^{[m]}}) \\
 &= \prod_{m=1}^M w^{[m]} \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^n w^{[M+1](i)}}_{=1} \leq \prod_{m=1}^M \sqrt{1 - 4(\hat{\gamma}^{[m]})^2} \quad (\text{Use (b)})
 \end{aligned}$$