Boosted Learning Lesson 4

Boosted Learning

Boosting is an iterative algorithm that iteratively selects and adds the best decision functions to a weighted committee.

Assume training data composed of M sample observations $\{\vec{X}_m\}$ where each sample observation is labeled with an indicator variable $\{y_m\}$

 y_m = +1 for examples of the target pattern (class 1) y_m = -1 for all other examples (class 2)

The algorithm estimates a weight for each training sample, $b_m^{(i)}$. The weights are initially set to 1.

The Algorithm

1) Initialisation.

$$i \leftarrow 0; n \leftarrow 1; \quad \forall_{m=1}^{M} b_{m} = 1; \qquad \alpha_{1} \leftarrow 1;$$

$$\forall h_{s}() \in \{h_{s}()\} : E_{s}(h_{s}(\vec{X}_{m})) = \sum_{m=1}^{M} I(h_{s}(\vec{X}_{m}))$$

$$h_{1}(\vec{X}) = \underset{h_{s}(\vec{X})}{\operatorname{arg-min}} \left\{ \sum_{m=1}^{M} I(h_{s}(\vec{X}_{m})) \right\}$$

where $I(h_s(\vec{X}_m))$ is an error function that allows us to count the number of errors made by a decision function with the training data.

$$I(h_s(\vec{X}_m)) = \begin{cases} 1 & h_s(\vec{X}_m) < 0 \\ 0 & h_s(\vec{X}_m) \ge 0 \end{cases}$$

2) Loop until E_i < Specified maximum Error rate.

$$i \leftarrow i+1$$

$$h_i(\vec{X}) = \underset{h_s(\vec{X})}{\operatorname{arg-min}} \left\{ \sum_{m=1}^{M} b_m \cdot I\left(y_m \cdot \left(h_s(\vec{X}_m) + \sum_{n=1}^{i-1} \alpha_n h_n(\vec{X}_m)\right)\right) \right\}$$

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$$E_i = \frac{\sum_{m=1}^{M} b_m \cdot I\left(y_m \cdot \left(h_i(\vec{X}_m) + \sum_{n=1}^{i-1} \alpha_n h_n(\vec{X}_m)\right)\right)}{\sum_{m=1}^{M} b_m}$$

$$\alpha_i = \log \left(\frac{1 - E_i}{E_i} \right)$$

$$\forall_{m=1}^{M}: b_m^{(i-1)} \cdot e^{\alpha_i I(y_m \cdot F_i(\vec{X}_m))}$$

end Loop. set $N \leftarrow i$; $\{\alpha_i\}$, $\{h_i(-)\}$

Explanation for each step

Initialisation.

a) initialize the index, i, the weights for training data b_m and for the first classifier α_1

$$n \leftarrow 1; \quad \forall_{m=1}^{M} b_{m} = 1; \quad \alpha_{1} \leftarrow 1;$$

b) Choose the decision function, $h_s()$, that gives the lowest error rate with the training data.

$$h_1(\vec{X}) = \underset{h_s(\vec{X})}{\operatorname{arg-min}} \left\{ \sum_{m=1}^{M} I(h_s(\vec{X}_m)) \right\}$$

where $I(h_s(\vec{X}_m))$ is an error function that allows us to count the number of errors made by each decision function

$$I(h_s(\vec{X}_m)) = \begin{cases} 1 & h_s(\vec{X}_m) < 0 \\ 0 & h_s(\vec{X}_m) \ge 0 \end{cases}$$

- 2) Loop until E_i < Specified maximum Error rate.
- a) Update the index variable $i \leftarrow i+1$