

random forest

bagging

重抽样方法

Bootstrap

统计机器学习方法

①
②
③

X
2
3
1.1



X_1



X_2

...



1000



X_{1000}



$$\hat{\mu} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{1000} \bar{X}_i}{n}$$

$$\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{1000} (\hat{\mu} - \bar{X}_i)^2}{n-1}$$

Bootstrap

(X, Y)

① (x_1, y_1)

② (x_2, y_2)

⋮

①①① (x_{100}, y_{100})



⋮



\hat{z}_1

\hat{z}_2

$$\hat{\mu}_2 = \frac{1}{1000} \sum_{i=1}^{1000} \hat{z}_i$$

$$\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{1}{999} \sum_{i=1}^{1000} \frac{(\hat{z}_i - \hat{\mu}_2)^2}{1000}$$

\hat{z}_{1000}



A simple example

$$\bar{X}, S_X^2$$

$$\bar{Y}, S_Y^2$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \end{bmatrix}, Y = \begin{bmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \end{bmatrix}$$

- Suppose that we wish to invest a fixed sum of money in two financial assets that yield returns of X and Y , respectively, where X and Y are random quantities.
- We will invest a fraction α of our money in X , and invest the remaining $1 - \alpha$ in Y . $\alpha X + (1 - \alpha)Y$
- We wish to choose α to minimize the total risk, or variance, of our investment. In other words, we want to minimize $\text{Var}(\alpha X + (1 - \alpha)Y)$.

$$Q(\alpha) = \alpha^2 \text{Var}(X) + (1 - \alpha)^2 \text{Var}(Y) + 2(1 - \alpha) \text{Cov}(X, Y)$$

$$\frac{Q'(\alpha)}{d\alpha} = 0$$

A simple example

- Suppose that we wish to invest a fixed sum of money in two financial assets that yield returns of X and Y , respectively, where X and Y are random quantities.
- We will invest a fraction α of our money in X , and will invest the remaining $1 - \alpha$ in Y .
- We wish to choose α to minimize the total risk, or variance, of our investment. In other words, we want to minimize $\text{Var}(\alpha X + (1 - \alpha)Y)$.
- One can show that the value that minimizes the risk is given by

$$\alpha = \frac{\sigma_Y^2 - \sigma_{XY}}{\sigma_X^2 + \sigma_Y^2 - 2\sigma_{XY}},$$

min (Var)

$$\hat{\alpha} = \frac{S_Y^2 - S_{XY}}{S_X^2 + S_Y^2 - 2S_{XY}}$$

where $\sigma_X^2 = \text{Var}(X)$, $\sigma_Y^2 = \text{Var}(Y)$, and $\sigma_{XY} = \text{Cov}(X, Y)$.

- But the values of σ_X^2 , σ_Y^2 , and σ_{XY} are unknown.
- We can compute estimates for these quantities, $\hat{\sigma}_X^2$ and $\hat{\sigma}_{XY}$, using a data set that contains measurements of X and Y .
- We can then estimate the value of α that minimizes the variance of our investment using

$$\hat{\alpha} = \frac{\hat{\sigma}_Y^2 - \hat{\sigma}_{XY}}{\hat{\sigma}_X^2 + \hat{\sigma}_Y^2 - 2\hat{\sigma}_{XY}}.$$