



## Generalized AdaBoost Algorithm

Given:  $(x_1, y_1), \dots, (x_m, y_m)$ ;  $x_i \in \mathcal{X}, y_i \in \{-1, +1\}$

Initialize  $D_1(i) = 1/m$ .

For  $t = 1, \dots, T$ :

- Train weak learner using distribution  $D_t$ .
- Get weak hypothesis  $h_t : \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ .
- Choose  $\alpha_t \in \mathbb{R}$ .
- Update:

$$D_{t+1}(i) = \frac{D_t(i) \exp(-\alpha_t y_i h_t(x_i))}{Z_t}$$

where  $Z_t$  is a normalization factor (chosen so that  $D_{t+1}$  will be a distribution)

Output the final hypothesis:

$$H(x) = \text{sign} \left( \sum_{t=1}^T \alpha_t h_t(x) \right).$$

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- Choose  $\alpha_t \in \mathbb{R}$ .
- Update:

$$\alpha_t = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left( \frac{1 - \epsilon_t}{\epsilon_t} \right)$$

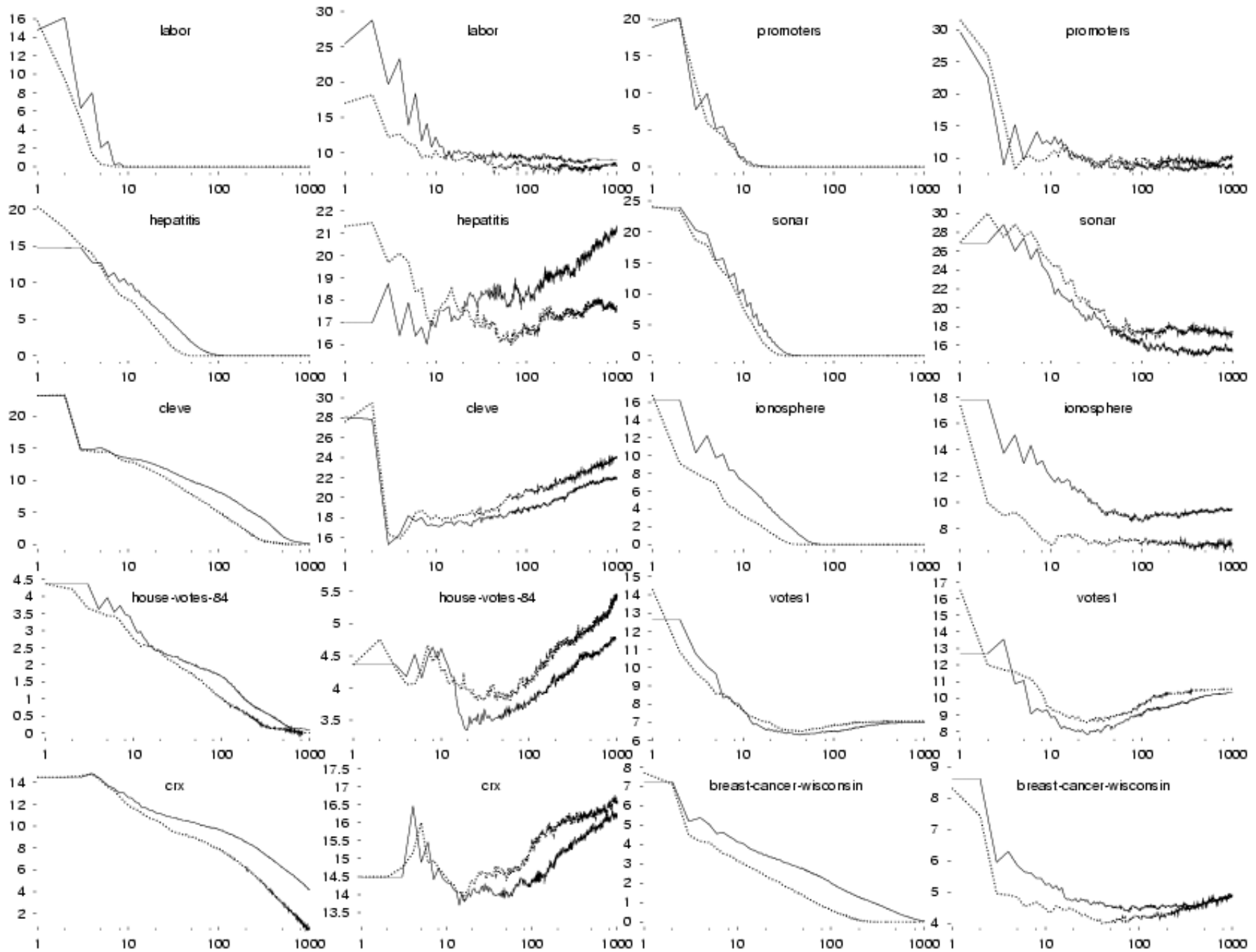
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AdaBoost and AdaBoost.MH on Train (left) and Test (right) data from Irvine repository. [Schapire and Singer, ML 1999]





# Boosting Minimizes Exponential Loss Function

[Collins et al., 2002]

One reasonable loss function to minimize during learning is the sum of training errors weighted by classifier confidence

$$\sum_{i=1}^m \mathbb{I}[y_i f_\lambda(x_i) \leq 0]$$

where  $f(x) = \sum_t \alpha_t h_t(x)$

AdaBoost has been proven [Collins et al., MLJournal, 2002] to minimize the exponential lost function

$$\sum_{i=1}^m \exp(-y_i f_\lambda(x_i)).$$



AdaBoost minimizes  
exponential loss:

$$\longrightarrow \sum_{i=1}^m \exp(-y_i f_\lambda(x_i)).$$

Which is similar to the loss  
function minimized by logistic  
regression, which learns

$$\rightarrow \hat{\Pr}[y = +1 | x] = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-f_\lambda(x)}}.$$

The likelihood of the labels occurring in the sample then is

$$\prod_{i=1}^m \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-y_i f_\lambda(x_i))}.$$

Maximizing this likelihood then is equivalent to minimizing the log loss of this model

$$\sum_{i=1}^m \ln(1 + \exp(-y_i f_\lambda(x_i))).$$