

$$0 < \frac{1}{m}$$

$$\frac{1}{m} < \frac{1}{m}$$

2.5

$$D_{k+1}(i) = \frac{e^{-\alpha_1 y_i h_1(x_i)} e^{-\alpha_2 y_i h_2(x_i)}}{m z_1 \cdot z_2}$$

~~$$\sum_i D_{k+1}(i) = \frac{e^{-\sum_k \alpha_k h_k(x_i)}}{m z_1 \dots z_k} \sum_i D_{k+1}(i)$$~~

~~$$z_1 \dots z_k \left[\prod_k z_k \right] = \sum_i e^{-\sum_i y_i f_i(x)}$$~~

$$\frac{2}{2\alpha^*} - (1-\varepsilon) l^{-\alpha^*} + \varepsilon l^{\alpha^*} = 0$$

$$\varepsilon l^{\alpha^*} = (1-\varepsilon) l^{-\alpha^*}$$

$$\frac{1-\varepsilon}{\varepsilon} = l^{2\alpha} \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \log\left(\frac{1-\varepsilon}{\varepsilon}\right)$$