

Blackboard 4.1 : Bogging

mismatch of pattern μ in model (copy) k

$$(1) \delta_{k \leftarrow \text{model}}^{\mu \leftarrow \text{pattern}} = t^{\mu} - y_k^{\mu}$$

slides {example}

$$\delta_k^{\mu} = \{0.1; -0.1; 0; -0.9; +0.9; \dots\}$$

average mismatch for model k

$$(2) \frac{1}{P} \sum_{\mu=1}^P \delta_k^{\mu} = d$$

↑ assumption: same for all models!

define:

$$(3) \epsilon_k^{\mu} = \delta_k^{\mu} - d \Rightarrow \frac{1}{P} \sum_{\mu=1}^P \epsilon_k^{\mu} = 0$$

$$(4) V = \frac{1}{K} \sum_{k=1}^K \frac{1}{P} \sum_{\mu=1}^P (\epsilon_k^{\mu})^2$$

↑ all models

quadratic error for model k

$$E_k = \frac{1}{P} \sum_{\mu=1}^P (\delta_k^{\mu})^2 \stackrel{(3)}{=} \frac{1}{P} \sum_{\mu} (\epsilon_k^{\mu} + d)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{P} \sum_{\mu} (\epsilon_k^{\mu})^2 + d^2 + 2d \underbrace{\frac{1}{P} \sum_{\mu} \epsilon_k^{\mu}}_{=0 \text{ (3)}}$$

⇒ expected error ("typical" model)

$$\langle E_k \rangle_k = \frac{1}{K} \sum_{k=1}^K E_k \stackrel{(4)}{=} d^2 + V$$

4.1 Bagging (continued)

bagged output

$$\hat{y}_{\text{bag}} = \frac{1}{K} \sum_k \hat{y}_k$$

Claim: (slides)

$$E_{\text{bag}} \leq \langle E_k \rangle_k$$

analogous

$$(1') \quad \delta_{\text{bag}}^\mu = t^\mu - \hat{y}_{\text{bag}}^\mu = \frac{1}{K} \sum_k [t^\mu - \hat{y}_k^\mu] = \frac{1}{K} \sum_k \delta_k^\mu$$

$$(2') \quad \frac{1}{P} \sum_{\mu=1}^P \delta_{\text{bag}}^\mu = d$$

$$(3') \quad \epsilon_{\text{bag}}^\mu = \delta_{\text{bag}}^\mu - d \stackrel{(1')+(2')}{=} \frac{1}{K} \sum_k \epsilon_k^\mu \Rightarrow \sum_{\mu} \epsilon_{\text{bag}}^\mu = 0$$

quadratic error for bagged output

$$E_{\text{bag}} = \frac{1}{P} \sum_{\mu=1}^P (\delta_{\text{bag}}^\mu)^2 = \frac{1}{P} \sum_{\mu=1}^P (d + \epsilon_{\text{bag}}^\mu)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} (3') \quad &= d^2 + 2d \cdot \frac{1}{P} \sum_{\mu=1}^P \epsilon_{\text{bag}}^\mu + \frac{1}{P} \sum_{\mu=1}^P \frac{1}{K} \sum_{k=1}^K \epsilon_k^\mu \cdot \frac{1}{K} \sum_{n=1}^K \epsilon_n^\mu \\ &= d^2 + \frac{1}{K} \frac{1}{P} \frac{1}{K} \sum_{\mu} \sum_k (\epsilon_k^\mu)^2 + \underbrace{\frac{1}{P} \frac{1}{K^2} \sum_{\mu} \sum_{k \neq n} \epsilon_k^\mu \cdot \epsilon_n^\mu}_{=0} \end{aligned}$$

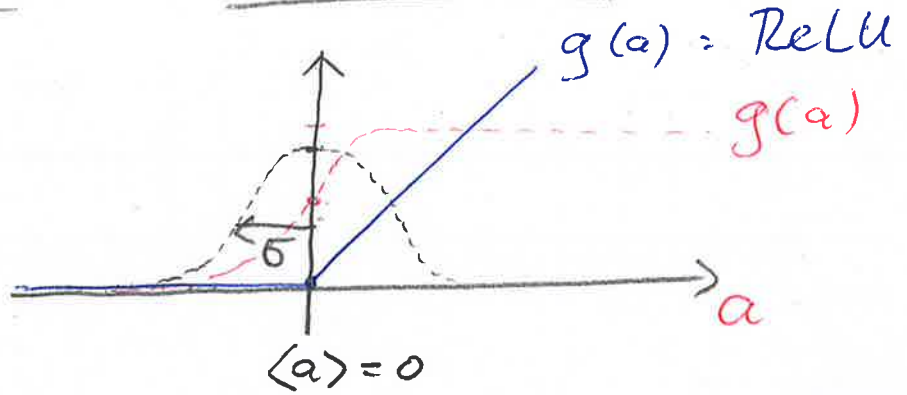
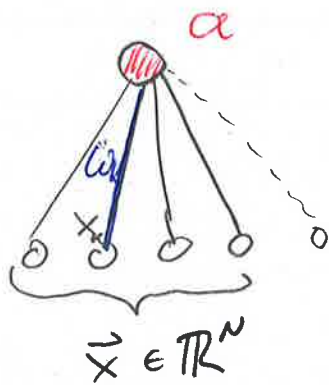
$$= d^2 + \frac{1}{K} \cdot V + C \leq \langle E_k \rangle_k$$

↑ scales with $1/K$ "number of copies"
↑ $C=0$ if independent: different data for different k

Blackboard 4.2

Initialisation

(3)



$$a = \sum_k w_k \cdot x_k$$

\uparrow \uparrow
 chosen independently

$$\langle a \rangle = \sum_k \langle w_k \rangle \langle x_k \rangle = 0$$

\uparrow \uparrow
 $= 0$ $= 0$; Eq. (1)
 Eq. (2) slides

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma^2 = \langle a^2 \rangle &= \left\langle \sum_{k=1}^N w_k \cdot x_k \cdot \sum_{n=1}^N w_n \cdot x_n \right\rangle \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^N \langle w_k^2 \cdot x_k^2 \rangle + \sum_{k \neq n} \sum_n w_k \cdot w_n \cdot x_k \cdot x_n \\ &= N \cdot \langle w_n^2 \rangle \cdot \langle x_n^2 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

\downarrow independent \uparrow independent

I want $\sigma = 2$

preprocessing: $\langle x_n^2 \rangle = 1$

$$\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{N}} = \sqrt{\langle w_k^2 \rangle} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{N}}$$