

Adaboost

$T = \{(x_1, y_1), \dots, (x_n, y_n)\}$ $y \in \{-1, +1\}$ $H(x) = \text{sign} \left(\sum_t \alpha_t h_t(x) \right)$

$\mathcal{H} = \{h\}$ $h: X \mapsto \{-1, +1\}$ silový klasifikátor
s klas. klas.

0) $D(i) = \frac{1}{N}$ pro $i = 1, \dots, N$

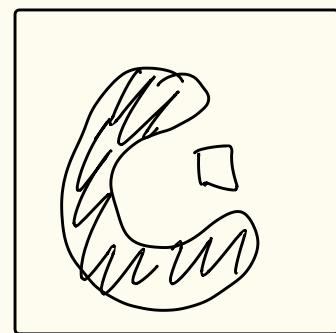
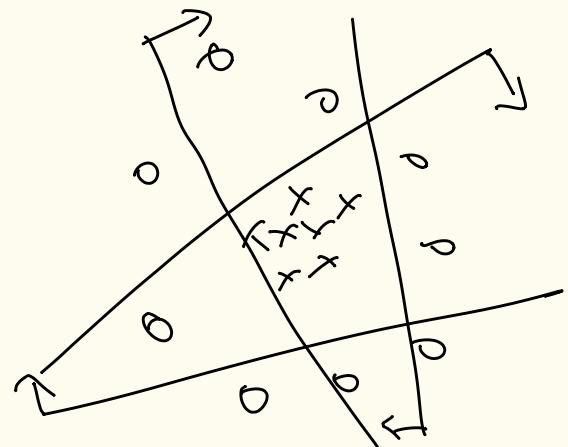
1) $h^* = \underset{h \in \mathcal{H}}{\operatorname{argmin}} \sum_{i=1}^N D(i) [h(x_i) \neq y_i]$

2) if $\varepsilon^* \geq 0.5 \rightarrow \text{stop}$

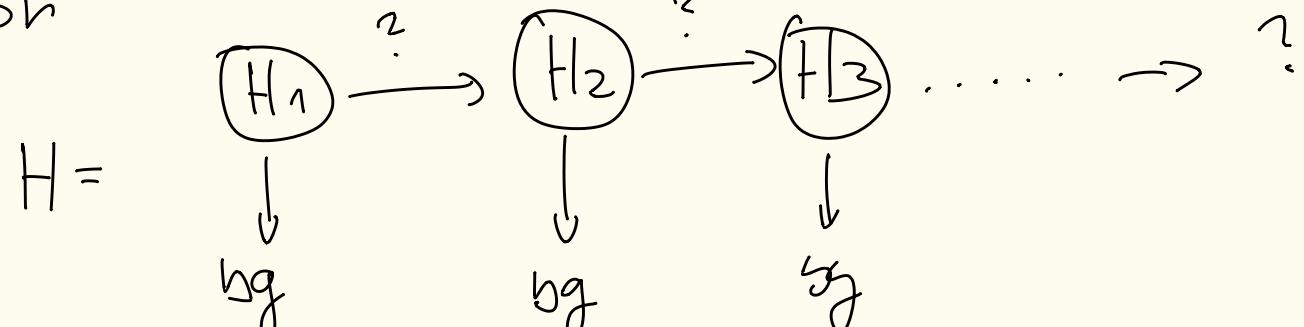
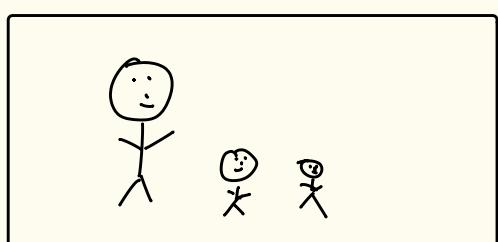
3) $\alpha^* = \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1 - \varepsilon^*}{\varepsilon^*}$ $+1$ if správné
 -1 else

4) $D(i) = \frac{1}{Z^*} D(i) e^{-\alpha^* y_i h^*(x_i)}$

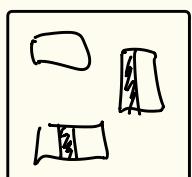
5) $\varepsilon(H) \leq \prod_{t=1}^T \varepsilon_t$



Viola-Jones (face detection)
kachidok klasifikátor

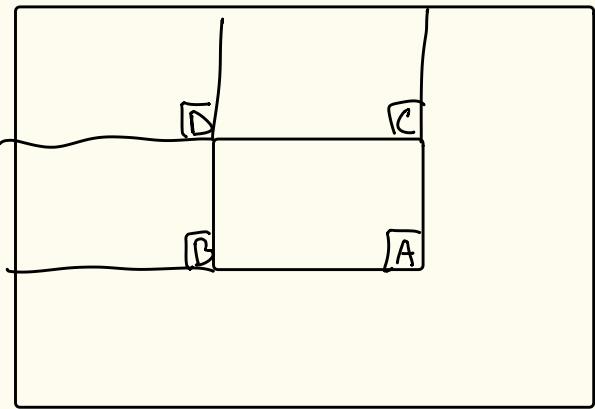


Klasifikátor



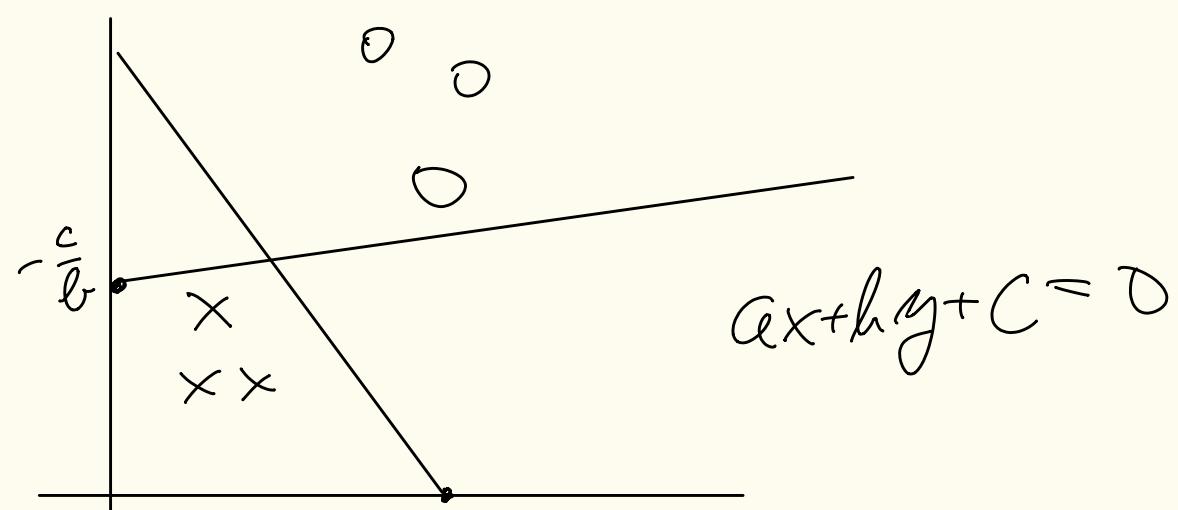
→ súčty pre integrální obrazek

$A - B - C + D$



Test

(a)



$x \quad x$
 $y \quad y$
 $-1 \quad -1$

(a) was ist primaler SVM, unabhangig ob es sich um einen separierenden oder nicht-separierenden Fall handelt?

(c) abbst - ikerce?