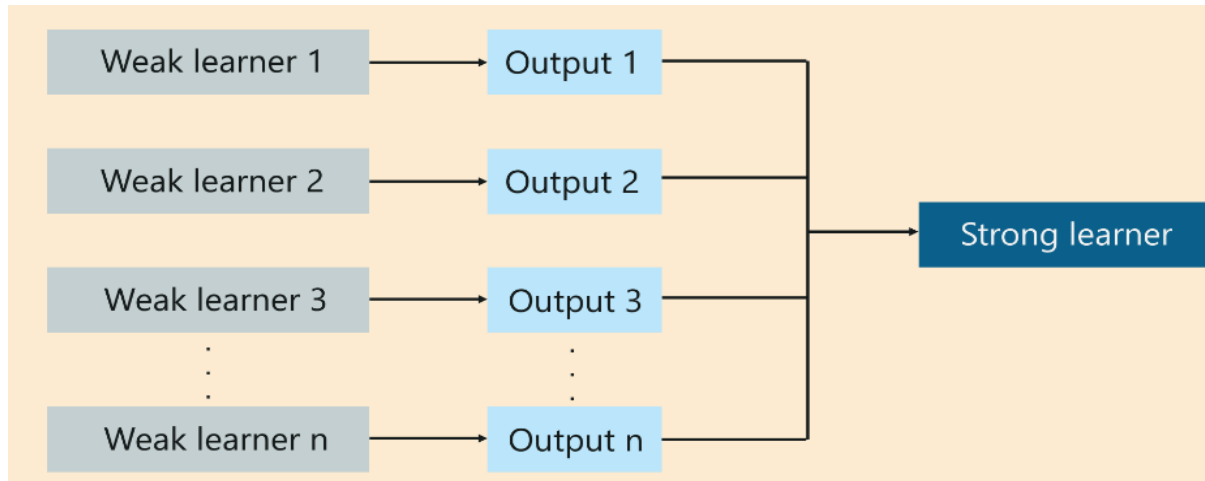


# Boosting

It is an ensemble modeling technique that attempts to build a strong classifier from the number of weak classifiers.



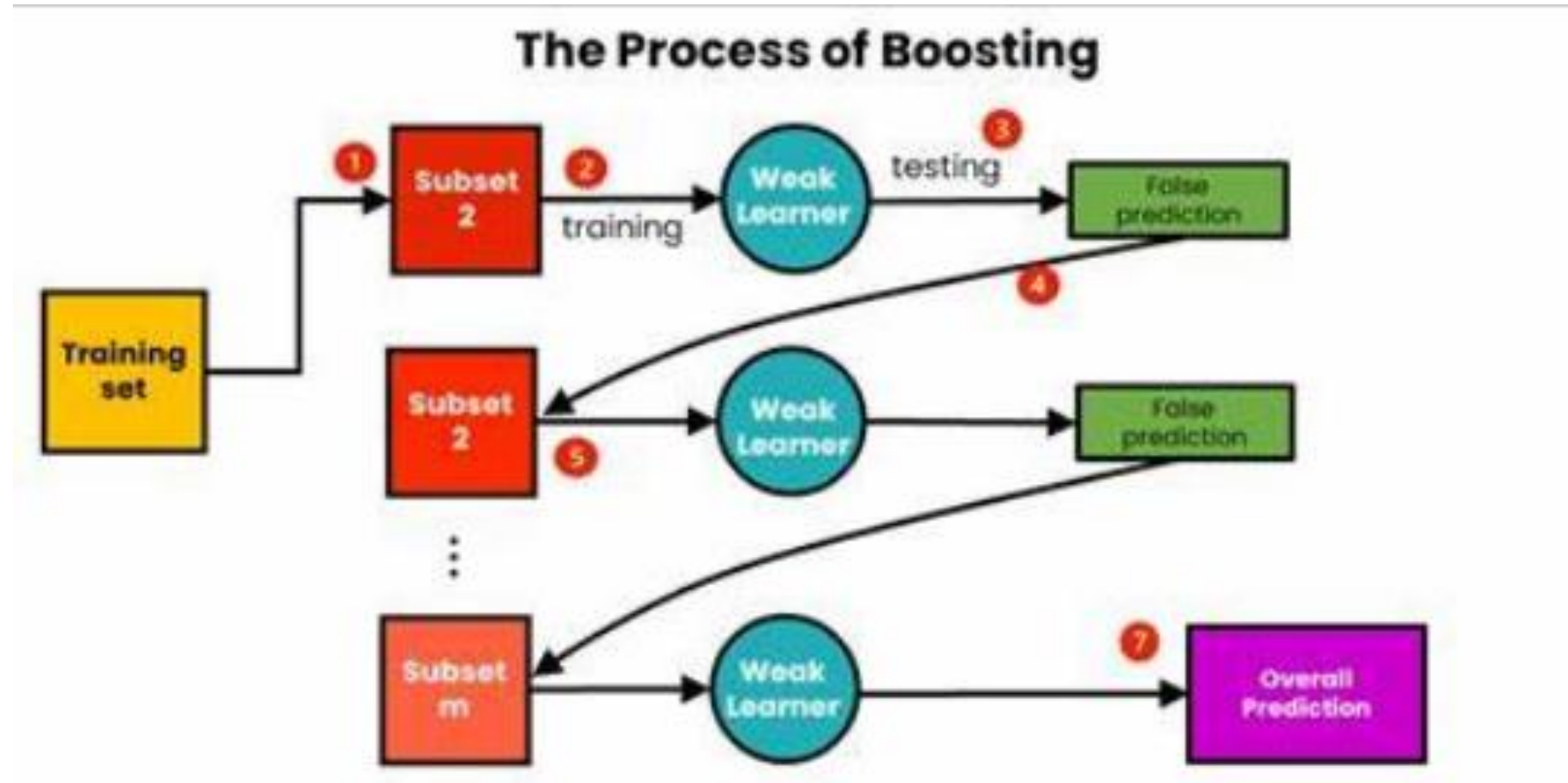
Strong Learner      Weak Learners

Ensemble Classifier

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

Weight calculated by considering the last iteration's error

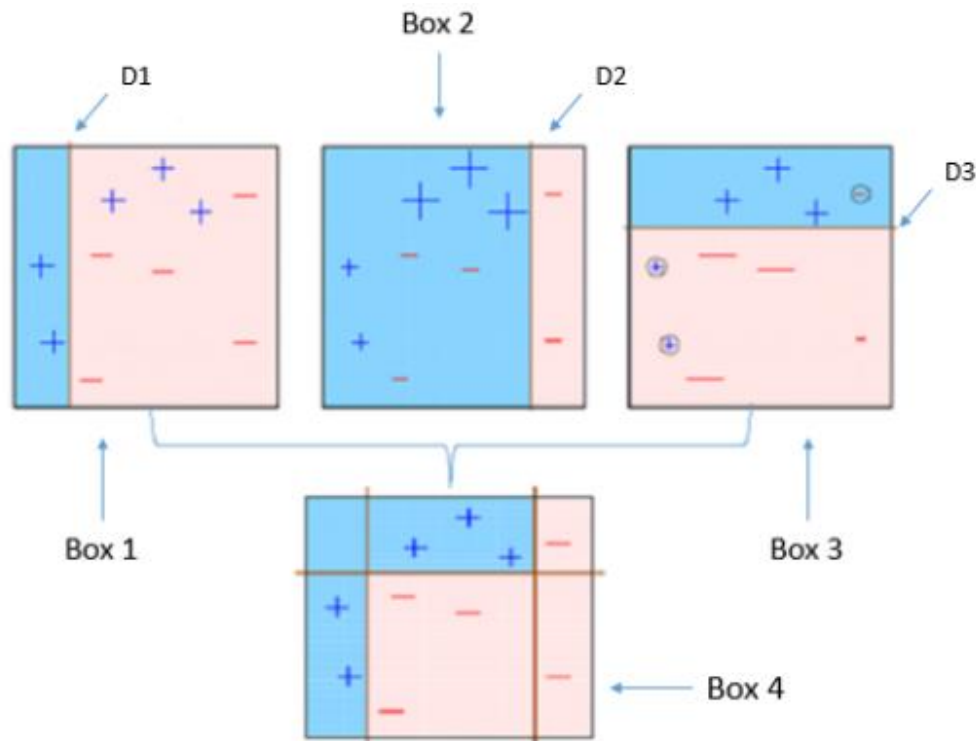
# Process of Boosting:



# Training of Boosting Model

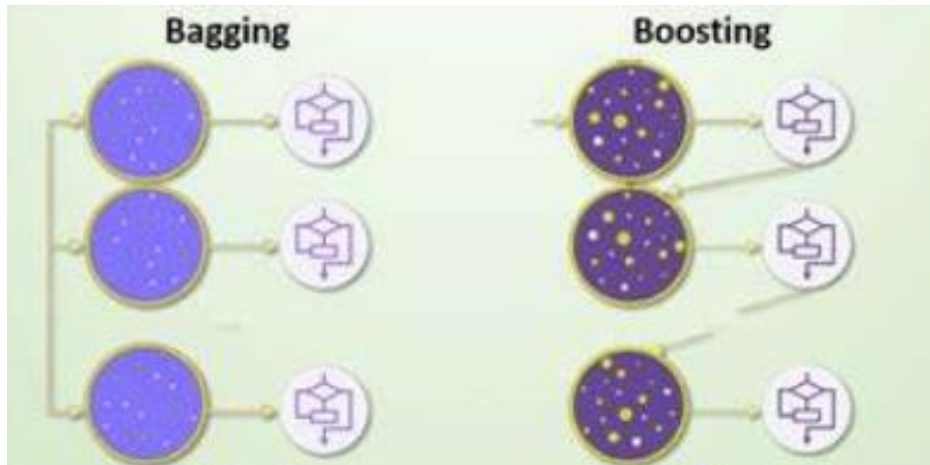
1. Initialise the dataset and assign equal weight to each of the data point.
2. Provide this as input to the model and identify the wrongly classified data points.
3. Increase the weight of the wrongly classified data points.
4. if (got required results)  
    Goto step 5  
else  
    Goto step 2
5. End

# Example:



1. Analyse and draw decision stumps.(Box1 separates + and -)
- 2.False prediction higher weightage. (It increases + size in Box2, since it predicted incorrectly in Box1)
- 3.Repeat step 2 until right prediction.(Box4 is separated + and – correctly)

# Boosting Vs Bagging:



Bagging:

1. Resampling
2. Uniform distribution
3. Parallel style

Boosting:

1. Reweighting
2. Non-uniform distribution
3. Sequential style

# Types of Boosting:

- Ada Boost
- Gradient Boost
- XG Boost
- Cat Boost
- Light GBM/ LG Boost