

Aim: Build a gradient boosting model with 3 decision tree weak learner & implement the final prediction.

Steps:

1. Create a primary model(avg of target column)
2. Now, calculate the pseudo residual
3. Create a secondary model with independent column & dependent column as pseudo residual of primary model.
4. Now make prediction using secondary model & find the pseudo residuals secondary model.
5. Make final prediction as,  $\text{final\_pred} = \text{m1\_pred} + \text{m2\_pred}$ . To reduce the overfitting multiply secondary model with learning rate factor(0.1)

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor, plot_tree
```

```
df = pd.DataFrame({
    'age': [20, 23, 35, 45, 28],
    'exp': [1.0, 1.5, 3.0, 5.0, 2.0],
    'sal': [25, 30, 45, 60, 35]
})
df
```

|   | age | exp | sal |
|---|-----|-----|-----|
| 0 | 20  | 1.0 | 25  |
| 1 | 23  | 1.5 | 30  |
| 2 | 35  | 3.0 | 45  |
| 3 | 45  | 5.0 | 60  |
| 4 | 28  | 2.0 | 35  |

```
# model1 prediction
df['m1_pred'] = df.sal.mean()
df['m1_residual'] = df.sal - df.sal.mean()
df
```

|   | age | exp | sal | m1_pred | m1_residual |
|---|-----|-----|-----|---------|-------------|
| 0 | 20  | 1.0 | 25  | 39.0    | -14.0       |
| 1 | 23  | 1.5 | 30  | 39.0    | -9.0        |
| 2 | 35  | 3.0 | 45  | 39.0    | 6.0         |
| 3 | 45  | 5.0 | 60  | 39.0    | 21.0        |
| 4 | 28  | 2.0 | 35  | 39.0    | -4.0        |

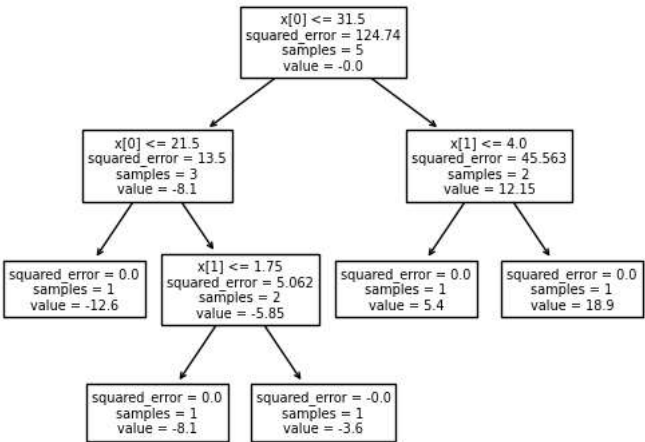
```
# model2 prediction
dt = DecisionTreeRegressor()
plot_tree(dt.fit(df[['age', 'exp']], df['m1_residual']))
df['m2_pred'] = dt.predict(df[['age', 'exp']])
df['m2_pred'] = df.m1_pred + (0.1 * df.m2_pred)
df['m2_residual'] = df.sal - df.m2_pred
df
```

|   | age | exp | sal | m1_pred | m1_residual | m2_pred | m2_residual |
|---|-----|-----|-----|---------|-------------|---------|-------------|
| 0 | 20  | 1.0 | 25  | 39.0    | -14.0       | 37.6    | -12.6       |
| 1 | 23  | 1.5 | 30  | 39.0    | -9.0        | 38.1    | -8.1        |
| 2 | 35  | 3.0 | 45  | 39.0    | 6.0         | 39.6    | 5.4         |
| 3 | 45  | 5.0 | 60  | 39.0    | 21.0        | 41.1    | 18.9        |
| 4 | 28  | 2.0 | 35  | 39.0    | -4.0        | 38.6    | -3.6        |

x[1] <= 2.5  
squared\_error = 154.0  
samples = 5  
value = 0.0

```
dt = DecisionTreeRegressor()  
plot_tree(dt.fit(df[['age', 'exp']], df['m2_residual']))  
df['m3_pred'] = dt.predict(df[['age', 'exp']])  
df['m3_pred'] = df.m2_pred + (0.1 * df.m3_pred)  
df['m3_residual'] = df.sal - df.m3_pred  
df
```

|   | age | exp | sal | m1_pred | m1_residual | m2_pred | m2_residual | m3_pred | m3_residual |
|---|-----|-----|-----|---------|-------------|---------|-------------|---------|-------------|
| 0 | 20  | 1.0 | 25  | 39.0    | -14.0       | 37.6    | -12.6       | 36.34   | -11.34      |
| 1 | 23  | 1.5 | 30  | 39.0    | -9.0        | 38.1    | -8.1        | 37.29   | -7.29       |
| 2 | 35  | 3.0 | 45  | 39.0    | 6.0         | 39.6    | 5.4         | 40.14   | 4.86        |
| 3 | 45  | 5.0 | 60  | 39.0    | 21.0        | 41.1    | 18.9        | 42.99   | 17.01       |
| 4 | 28  | 2.0 | 35  | 39.0    | -4.0        | 38.6    | -3.6        | 38.24   | -3.24       |



df