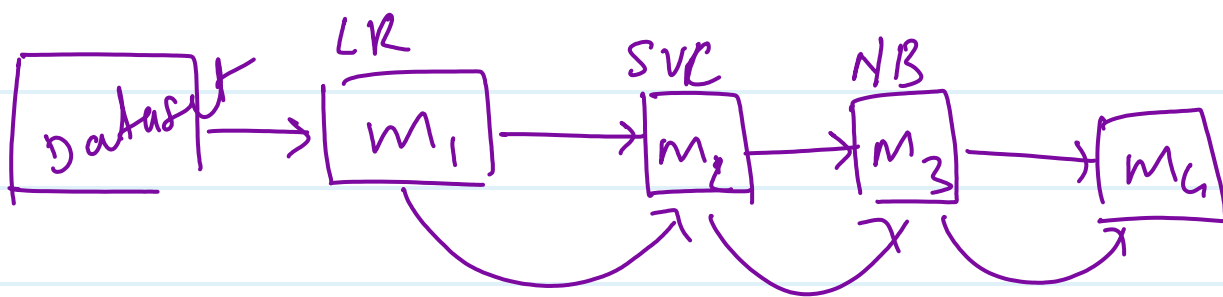
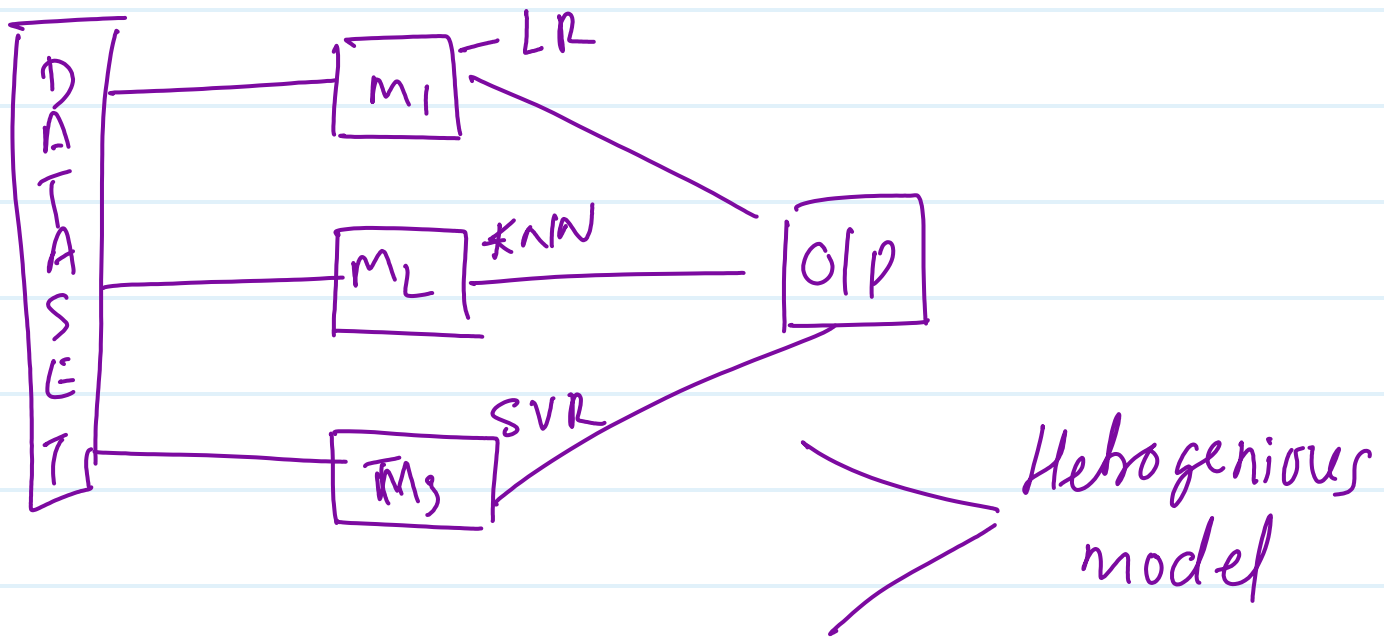


Ensemble Technique.

- ① Bagging ✓
- ② Boosting ✓
- ③ Stacking



Dataset

Row - 1000
Column - 6

D

R 200 +

c^3

m_1

DT

0/2.1

classification

12 200 -

C3

$$m_2$$

DT

$$0/3.6$$

vote based
O/P 0

R200 +

C3

$$m_3$$

D7

1/3.2

d

$$m_n$$

DT

0/4.8

Regression

Avg. value

$$\frac{2.1 + 3.6 + 3.2 + 4.8}{4}$$

$\Rightarrow 3. \dots$

$$D > d'$$

Base learners

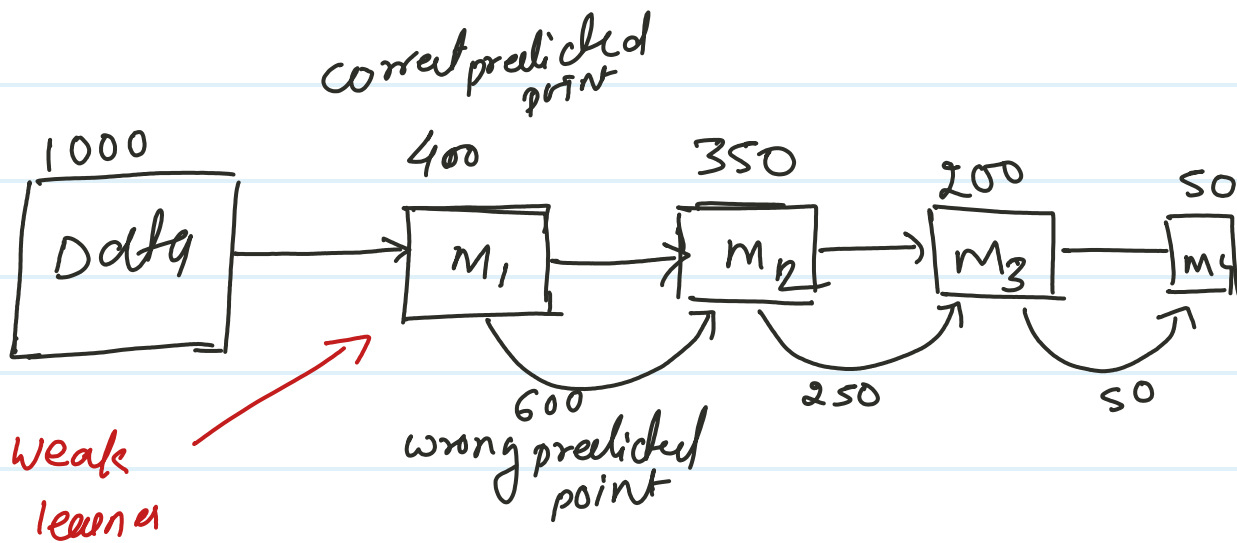
DT { low biased
high variance

RF $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{low biased} \\ \text{low variance} \end{array} \right.$

in bagging model train parallelly

★ Boosting

- ① Ada boost
- ② Gradient boost
- ③ XG boost (Xtream Gradient boost)



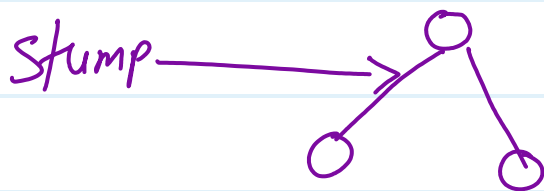
"Sequence training"

$$F = \alpha_1(m_1) + \alpha_2(m_2) + \alpha_3(m_3) + \alpha_4(m_4)$$

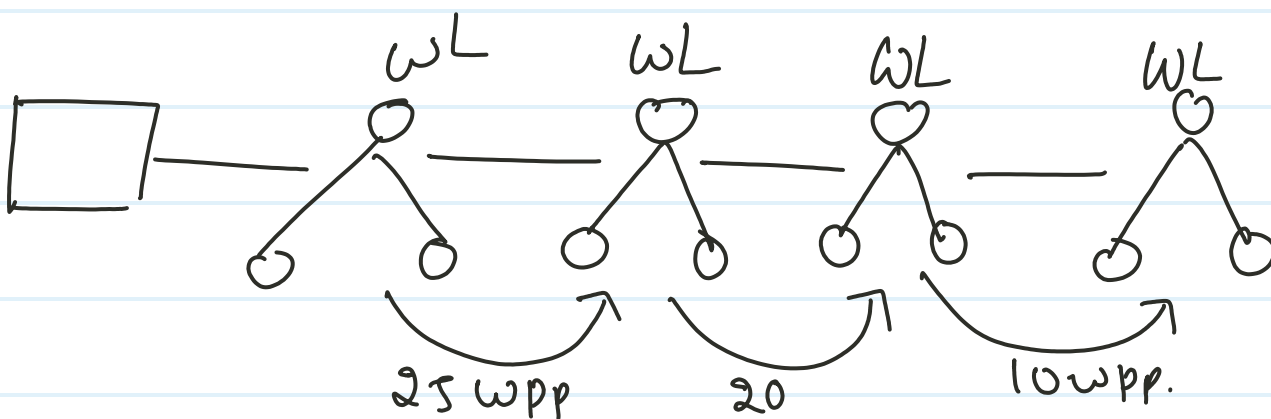
α = weight

① ADA Boost :-

- most of time used to build classification problem.
- It only use DT algorithms for model building
- weaklearners add weight at the o/p of the WL.



DT with on depth only called stump

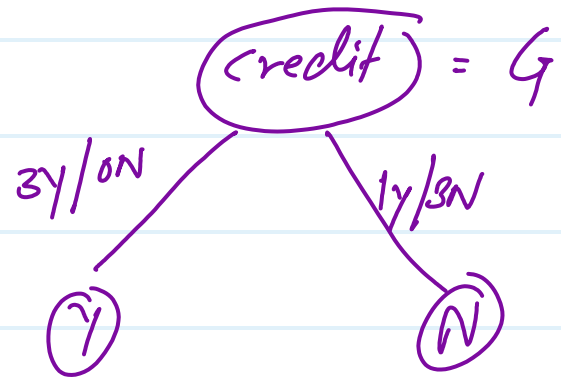
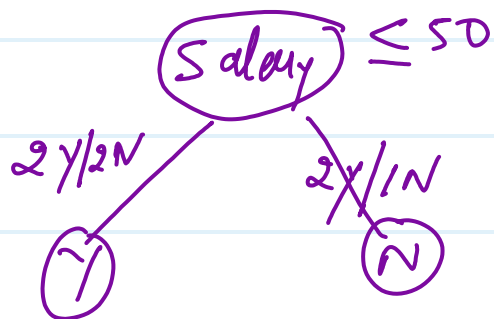


$$F = \alpha_1(m_1) + \alpha_2(m_2) + \alpha_3(m_3) + \dots + \alpha_n(m_n)$$

$\alpha = \text{weight.}$

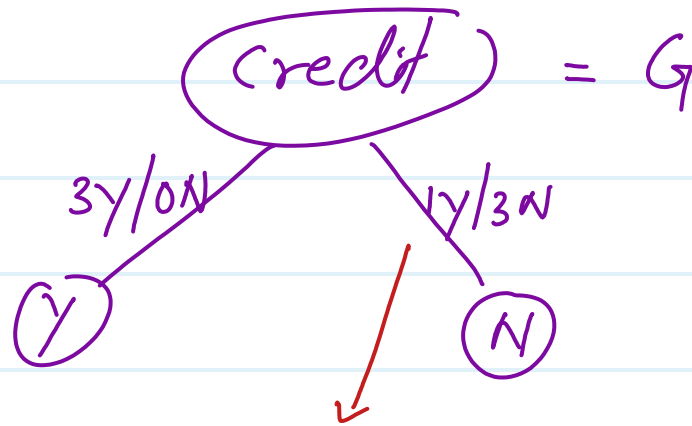
salary	credit	Approach	weight assign
$\leq 50k$	B	N	$1/7$
$\leq 50k$	G	Y	$1/7$
$\leq 50k$	G	Y	$1/7$
$> 50k$	B	N	$1/7$
$> 50k$	G	Y	$1/7$
$> 50k$	N	Y	$1/7$
$\leq 50k$	N	N	$1/7$

step-I we created DT stramp



we calculate either entropy or Gini on based it we calculate information gain for root node.

Step-②



in that datapoint I is wrongly predicted point.
So we find α (weight)

$$\text{formula} = \frac{1}{2} \log \left[\frac{1 - T \cdot \tau}{T \cdot \tau} \right]$$

step-③ one wrongly predicted

$$\begin{aligned} \text{performance of stump} &= \frac{1}{2} \ln \left[\frac{1 - T \cdot \tau}{T \cdot \tau} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \ln \left[\frac{1 - 1/4}{1/4} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\left[\text{sum of total error} = \frac{1}{7} \right]$$

$$\approx 0.896$$

$$\alpha_1 = 0.896$$

Ada boost

① Regression

② Classification

* mainly is used to make binary class classification problem.

* Always use DT as a weak learner.

* DT will always be used as one depth called DT stump.

* Gradient boost and xstream Gradient boost

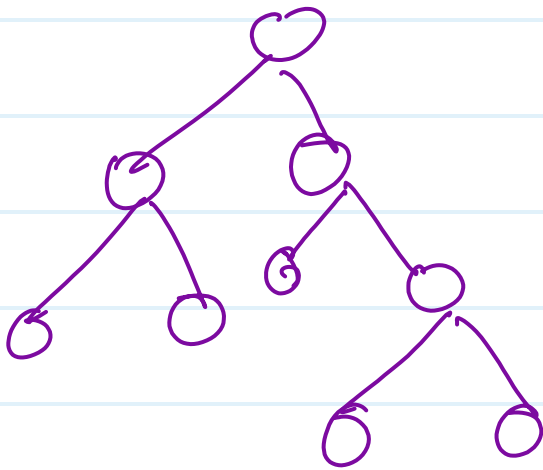
① Regression

② Classification

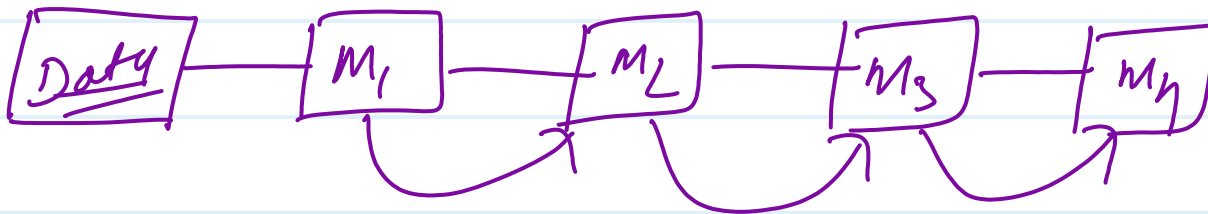
mainly it is used to build classification

problem, binary and multiclass classification.

* DT as a weak learner.



It create complete decision tree.



$$XG_{boost} = \alpha_1 M_1 + \alpha_2 M_2 + \dots + \alpha_n M_n$$