

A Python program to implement Ada Boosting

Ques:

To implement a Python program for Ada Boosting.

Algorithm :

Step 1: Import necessary Libraries

import numpy as np

import pandas as pd

import DecisionTreeClassifier from sklearn.tree

Step 2: Load and prepare Data

Load your dataset using pd.read_csv() (eg. df = pd.read_csv('data.csv')).

Separate features (x) and target (y).

Step 3: Initialize parameters:

Set the number of weak classifiers.
n_estimators. Initialize an array weights
~~from for~~ instance weights.

Step 4: Train weak classifiers.

loop for n_estimators iterations. Predict the
target values using the trained weak
classifier.

Step 6: make predictions

Step 6: Evaluate the model

Compute the accuracy of the adaboost model on the testing set using accuracy score.

Step 7: output results

Print or plot the final accuracy and possibly other evaluation metrics.

Program:

```
import numpy as np
```

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
```

~~$x = \text{df}[[x_1, x_2]]$.values~~

~~$y = \text{df}[\text{label}]$.values~~

n_estimations = 5

n_Samples = x_train.shape[0]

avg_hbd = np. ones(n_Samples) / n_Samples

classifiers = []

alphas = []

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= 0 \\ x &= 14 - 10 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{alpha} = \text{epsilon} - \text{beta}$$

$$\text{alpha} = 0.6 * \text{np} \cdot \log \left(\frac{1 - \text{epsilon}}{\text{epsilon}} \right)$$

$$\text{weights} = \text{weights} * \text{np} \cdot \exp(-\text{alpha} * y_{\text{train}} - \text{alpha} * y_{\text{pred}})$$

$$\text{Weight} = \rho \cdot S \cdot \text{Length}$$

class fields. append (it)

alpha has. opp. end (alpha)

def predict(x):

first - scores = np.zeros(x.shape[0])

for clf, alpha in zip(classifiers_alpha):
pred = clf.predict(x)

$$\text{final score} = \alpha + \beta \text{prod}$$

Total np. Sign (final score)

$$y_{\text{pred}} - \text{test} = \text{predict}(x_{\text{test}})$$

~~Print("Final accuracy on test set: %, acc)~~
Weight's calphaed: "

~~Print("Final accuracy on test set: %, acc)~~
~~Print("classifier weights calphad: ", theta, alpha)~~

Result:

Result:
Thus the python program to implement
~~for calculating~~ has been executed successfully.
and the results have been verified and
analyzed.

Final
A python program to implement gradient boosting

Aim:

To implement a python program using the gradient boosting model.

Algorithm:

Step 1: Import necessary libraries

import numpy as np

import pandas as pd

import decision tree regression from sklearn.tree

Step 2: Prepare the data

Load your dataset into a data frame using
pd.read_csv ("your-dataset.csv"). Split the
dataset into features (X) and target (y).

Step 3: Initialize parameters.

set the number of boosting rounds set
the weak learners.

Step 4: Initialize the base model

Compute the initial prediction as the
mean of the target values. Initialize the

predictions to the base model's

prediction.

Step 5: Iterate over boosting rounds.
For each boosting round. Fit a decision tree to the pseudo-residuals. Append the fitted tree and learning rate to their respective lists.

Step 6: Make predictions on test data
Initialize the test predictions with the base model's predictions.

Step 7: Evaluate the model

Compute the mean squared error on the training data. Compute the mean-squared error on the test data.

Program:

```
import numpy as np
# import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
np.random.seed(42)

df = pd.DataFrame()
df['x'] = x.reshape(100)
df['res'] = df['y'] - df['pred']
plt.scatter(df['x'], df['y'])
plt.plot(df['x'], df['pred'], color='red')
```

```
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor  
from l. fit(df['x'].values.reshape(100,1),  
           df['y'].values)
```

```
plot_tree(tree_1)
```

```
plot.show()
```

```
np.random.seed(42)
```

```
x = np.random.rand(100, 1) - 0.5
```

```
y = 3 * x[:, 0] ** 2 + 0.05 * np.random.rand(100)
```

```
gradient_boost(x, y, 5, lr=1)
```

Result:

Thus the python program to implement gradient boosting for the standard uniform distribution has been successfully implemented and the results have been verified and analyzed successfully.