### XGBoost Regression Algorithm

An overview of the XGBoost regression model and its applications

# Overview of XGBoost

is an efficient and scalable implementation of gradient boosting.

It is widely used for supervised learning tasks including regression, classification, and ranking.

Key features include regularization, parallel processing, and handling of missing values.

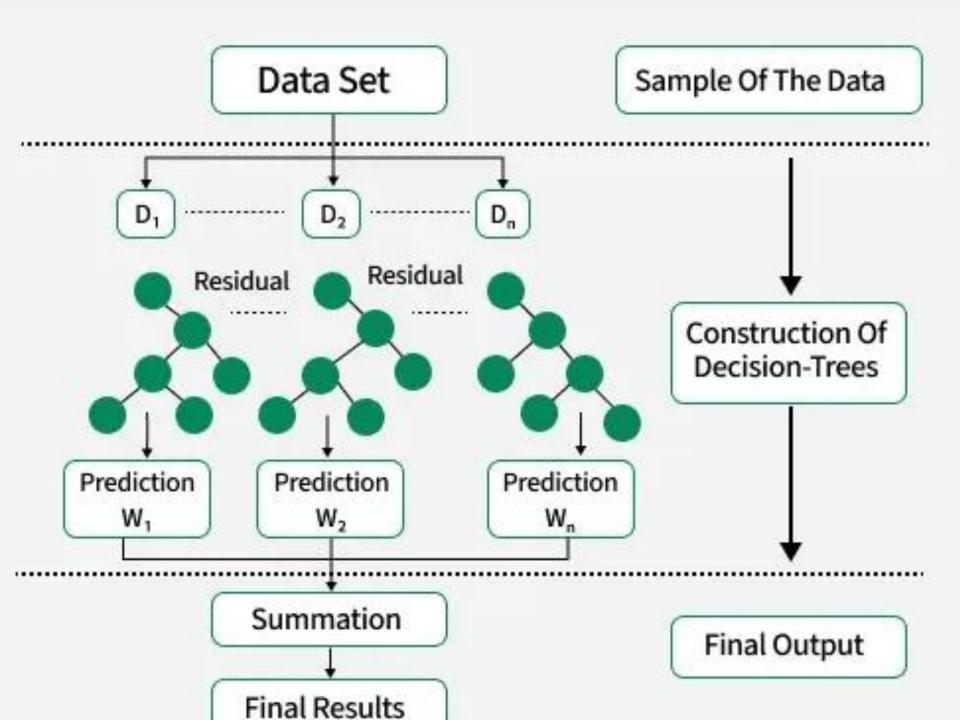
#### How XGBoost Regression Works

1. Builds an ensemble of decision trees sequentially.

2. Each tree corrects the errors of the previous ones.

3. Uses gradient descent to minimize the loss function.

4. Supports regularization to prevent overfitting.



#### Key Parameters in XGBoost

- n\_estimators: Number of boosting rounds (trees).
- learning\_rate: Step size shrinkage.
- max\_depth: Maximum depth of a tree.
- objective: Loss function (e.g., 'reg:squarederror' for regression).
- subsample: Fraction of samples used per tree.
- colsample\_bytree: Fraction of features used per tree.

## Python Example



!pip install lightgbm



from lightgbm import LGBMRegressor



regressor =LGBMRegressor(n\_estimators=100, learning\_rate=0.1, max\_depth=3, min\_data\_in\_leaf=1,min\_data\_in\_bin=1)



regressor.fit(X\_train, y\_train)

# Use Cases of XGBoost Regression



- PREDICTING HOUSE PRICES



- FORECASTING SALES
AND DEMAND



- MODELING CUSTOMER LIFETIME VALUE



- FINANCIAL RISK MODELING



- ENERGY CONSUMPTION PREDICTION