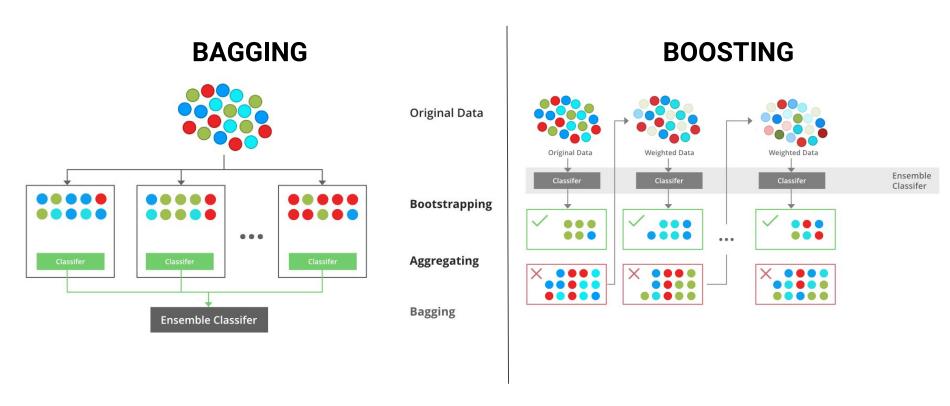
BOOSTING Algorithms

- 1) AdaBoost
- 2) XGBoost (Gradient Boosting)
- 3) LG Boost

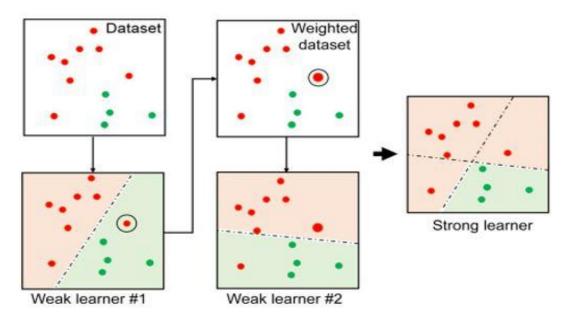
Submitted to: Hope Al Mentor Submitted by: Jayachandra Prabha K Student

Difference between **Bagging & Boosting** Algorithm:

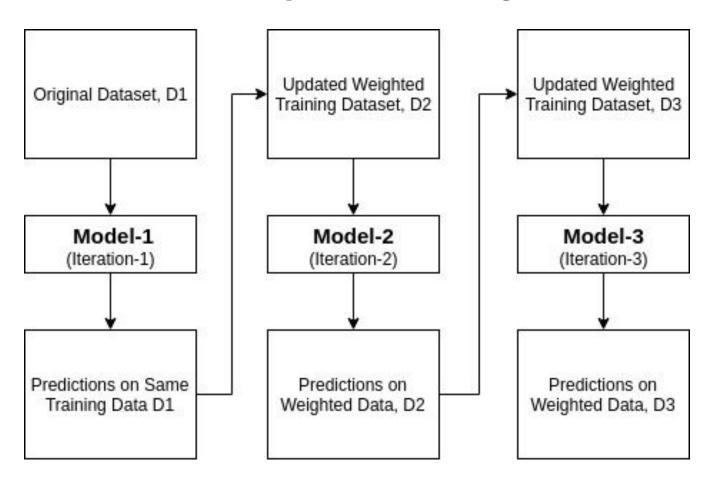


AdaBoost= Adaptive Boosting Algorithm

Group of weak classifiers into a single strong classifier



AdaBoost = Adaptive Boosting



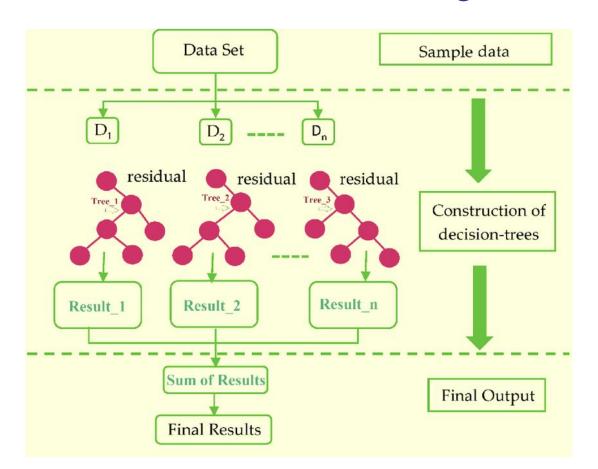
AdaBoost= Adaptive Boosting

Syntax:

from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostRegressor

regressor=AdaBoostRegressor(n_estimators=10, loss="linear")

XG Boost= Extreme Gradient Boosting



XG Boost= Extreme Gradient Boosting

Level wise Decision Tree Growth

Steps:

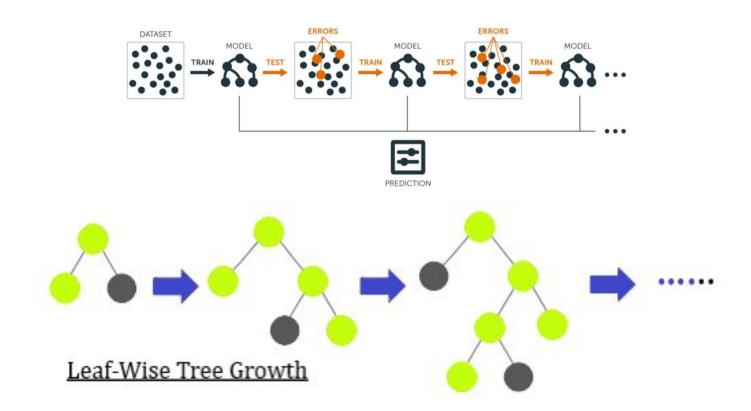
- 1) Make an Initial Prediction and Calculate Residuals=(actual-predicted)
- 2) Build an XGBoost Tree
- 3) Prune the Tree (to avoid overfitting)
- 4) Calculate the Output Values of Leaves =(sum of residual/(no.of residuals+lambda)) lambda=regularization parameter=1
- 5) Make New Predictions
- 6) Calculate Residuals Using the New Predictions
- **7) Repeat Steps 2–6 (**until the *Residuals* are small or reached the maximum number of iterations we set for algorithm)

XG Boost= Extreme Gradient Boosting

Syntax:

```
import xgboost as xg
regressor = xg.XGBRegressor(objective ='reg:linear',n_estimators = 10, seed = 123)
regressor.fit(x_train, y_train)
```

LG Boost= Light Gradient Boosting



LG Boost= Light Gradient Boosting

- 1) Gradient boosting framework
- 2) Based on Leaf wise Decision Tree Growth

Uses 2 techniques:

- i) Gradient-based One Side Sampling(GOSS) &
- ii) Exclusive Feature Bundling (EFB)

Syntax:

```
Import lightgbm as Igb
from lightgbm import LGBMRegressor
regressor=LGBMRegressor()
regressor.fit(x_train,y_train)
```