

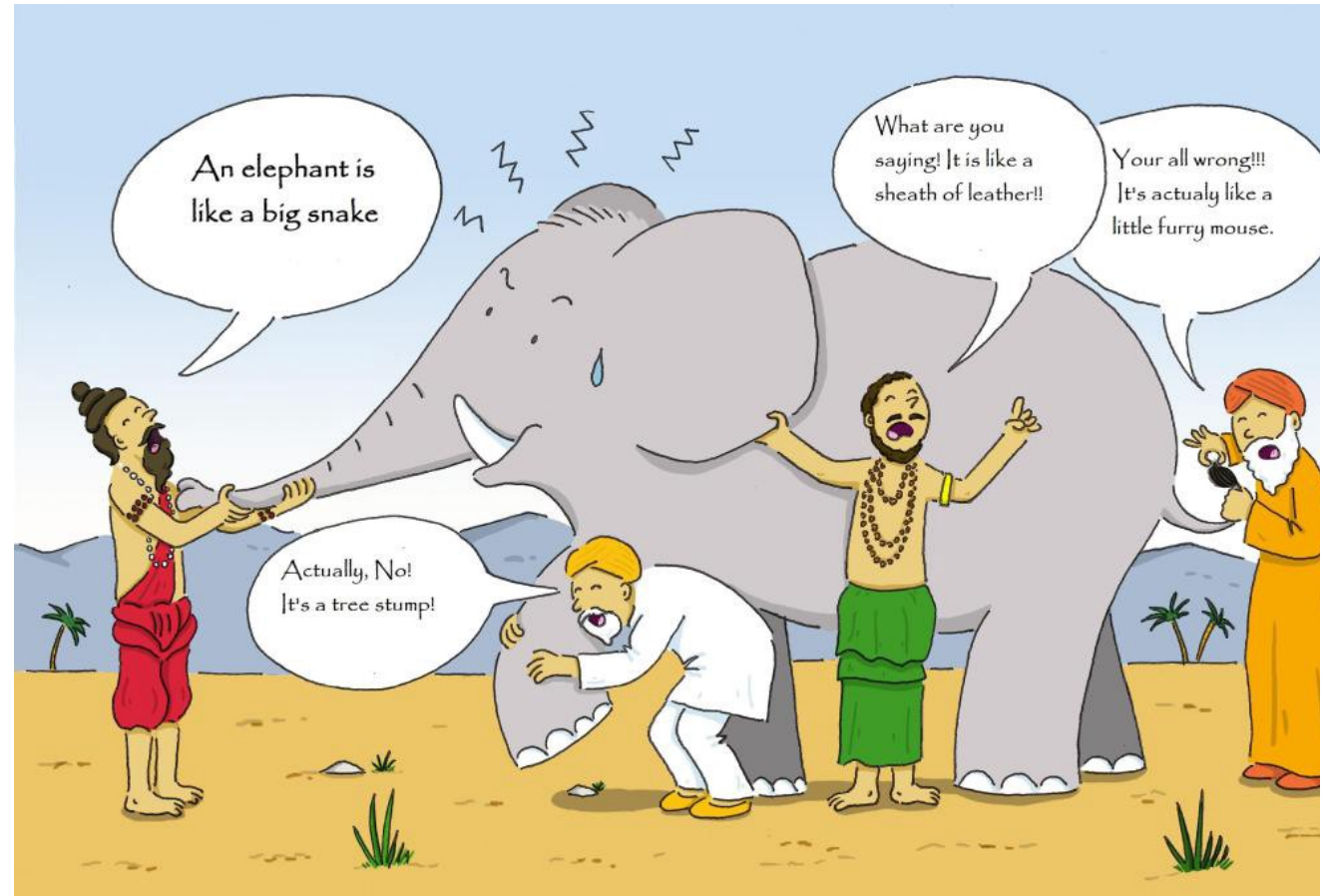
Boosting

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Intuition

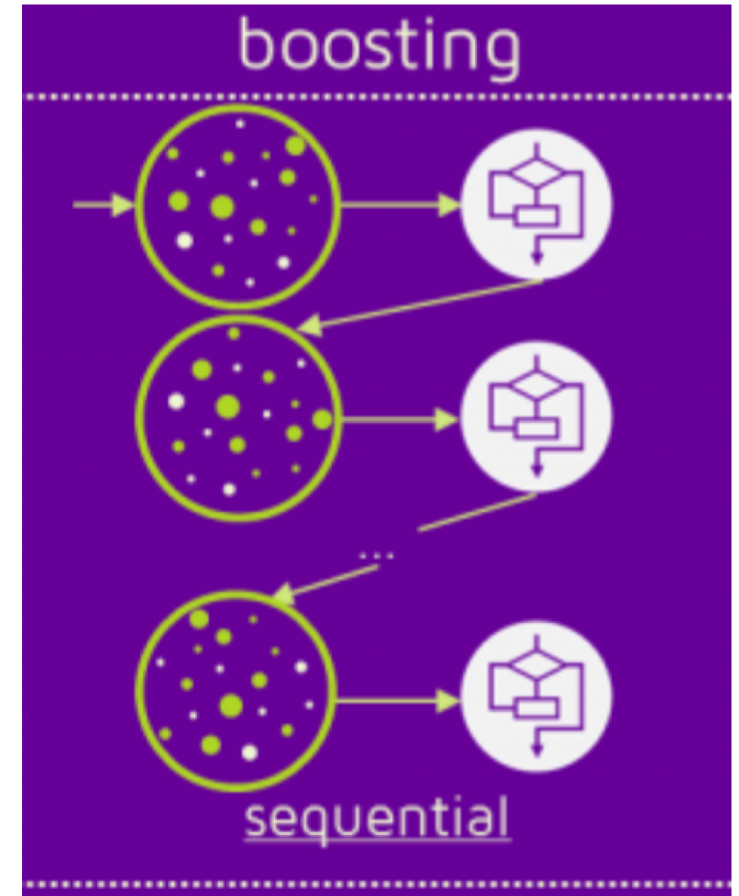
- Often a group of experts is smarter than a single genius, even if each individual expert isn't as smart as the genius
- In boosting we train our experts sequentially, with each one learning from the mistakes of the previous attempts
- We actually don't want each individual expert to be too "smart", because otherwise our experts will just memorize our examples and not learn any general truths



More Formal Definition

- Suppose we have a set of weak H weak classifiers $\{T_h\}$
- We train each T_1, T_2, \dots, T_H one at a time, by taking the mistakes of $T_1 \dots T_{i-1}$ into consideration when training T_n
- We can weight the weak classifiers to make a strong classifier

$$T = \sum_{h \in H} \lambda_h T_h$$



How do we find models T_h and weights λ_h ?

There are many boosting algorithms, but we will focus the adaptive boosting classifier or the **adaboost classifier**.

AdaBoost Algorithm

1. Initialize weights W for all of your samples to 1
2. Repeat the following steps for a specified number of iterations:
 - a. Fit T_h to your data, weighting your samples by W
 - b. Calculate the accuracy a_h of model T_h
 - c. Increase the weights in W for samples that were classified incorrectly
3. Let $T = \sum_{h \in H} \lambda_h T_h$ where $\lambda_h = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\frac{1-a_h}{a_h} \right)$

