

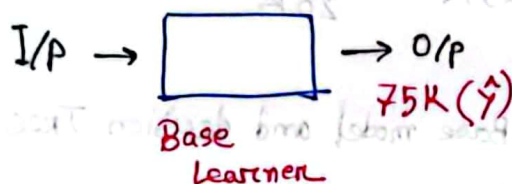
## Gradient Boosting: (For Both classification and Regression)

### Dataset

Exp	Degree	Salary (target)
2	BE	50K
3	MS	70K
5	MS	80K
6	PHD	100K
		<u>75K (Mean)</u>

$$\text{Avg sal} \rightarrow \frac{[50K + 70K + 80K + 100K]}{4} = 75K$$

### Step 1: Create a Base Model

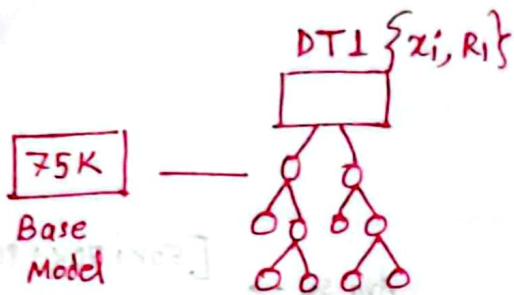


### Step 2: Compute Residuals, Error

#### Dataset

Exp	Degree	Salary	$R_i (y_i - \hat{y})$
2	BE	50K	-25K
3	MS	70K	-5K
5	MS	80K	5K
6	PHD	100K	25K

Step 3: Construct a decision tree. Consider inputs  $x_i$  and output  $R_i$   
 $(x_1, x_2)$   $(y)$



## Dataset

Exp	Degree	Salary	P1	Predicted (P2)
2	BE	50K	-25K	-23K
3	MS	70K	-5K	-31K
5	MS	80K	5K	3K
6	PHD	100K	25K	20K

→ We assumed the output here

Final predicted output combining Base model and decision Tree:

Base Model output  $\leftarrow 75K + (-23K) \rightarrow$  DTI output

$= (75 - 23) K$

$= 52K \rightarrow$  output for the first record

It's giving almost a correct prediction. But for now it's overfitting. For test data it won't perform well.

So, our predicted output should be:

$$75 + \alpha(-23)$$

$\alpha \rightarrow \alpha = \text{learning rate}$

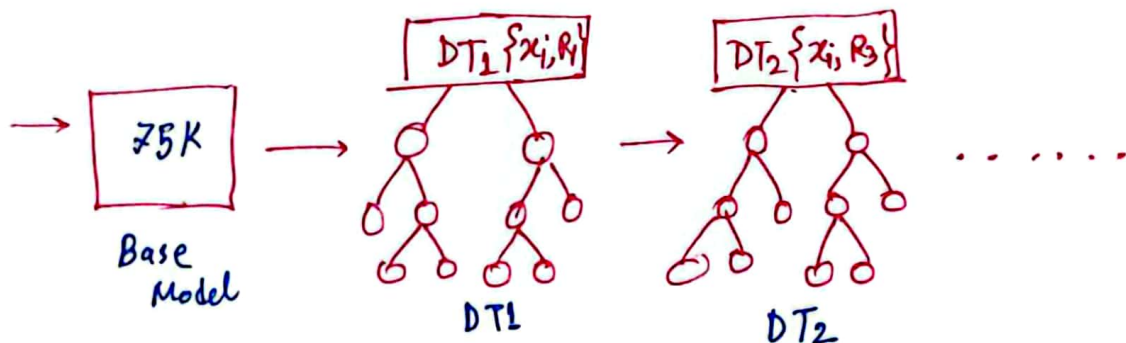
(0.01 val in general)

So, predicted output:  $75 + 0.01(-23)$   
 $= 74.77 (\hat{y})$  [Fore record 1]

predicted output:  $75 + (0.01)(-3K)$   
 $= 74.97$  [Fore record 2]

Dataset:

Exp	Degree	Salary	$R_1(y_i - \hat{y})$	Predicted $R_2$	$\hat{y}_1$	$(y_i - \hat{y}_1)$
2	BE	50K	-25K	-23K	74.77K	-24.77
3	MS	70K	-5K	-3K	74.97K	-4.97
5	MS	80K	5K	3K	—	—
6	PHD	100K	25K	20K	—	—



Mathematical Function:

$$F(x) = \alpha_0 h_0(x) + \alpha_1 h_1(x) + \alpha_2 h_2(x) + \dots + \alpha_n h_n(x) \quad [\alpha_0 = 1]$$

$$\{\alpha_0, \alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_n\} = \text{learning rate } \{0 \text{ to } 1\}$$

$$F(x) = \sum_{i=0}^n \alpha_i h_i(x)$$