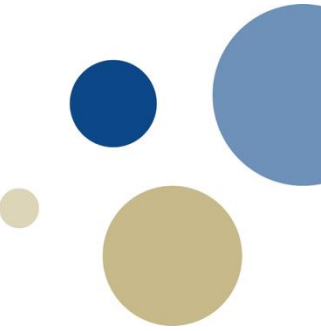


# Ensemble methods – Bagging & Boosting

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# Overview

- 🤓 Motivation
- 💰 Bagging
- 📈 Boosting
- 🤼 Showdown
- 🔍 Pros & Cons
- 👤💻 Coding Example



# Motivation



# We are better together

It's huge. I  
guess 300.000.



I meet the same  
people everyday.  
50.000.



I think it's  
200.000.



How many people live in  
Trondheim?



So, it is 183.333



“weak” estimator = better than  
random guess

# Ensemble learning

**Combine predictions** of several base / "weak" estimators to increase accuracy (better than a random guess)



Aggregation (Regression) and Voting (Classification)

## **Statistically**

If we average over several good models we find a good approximation of the best

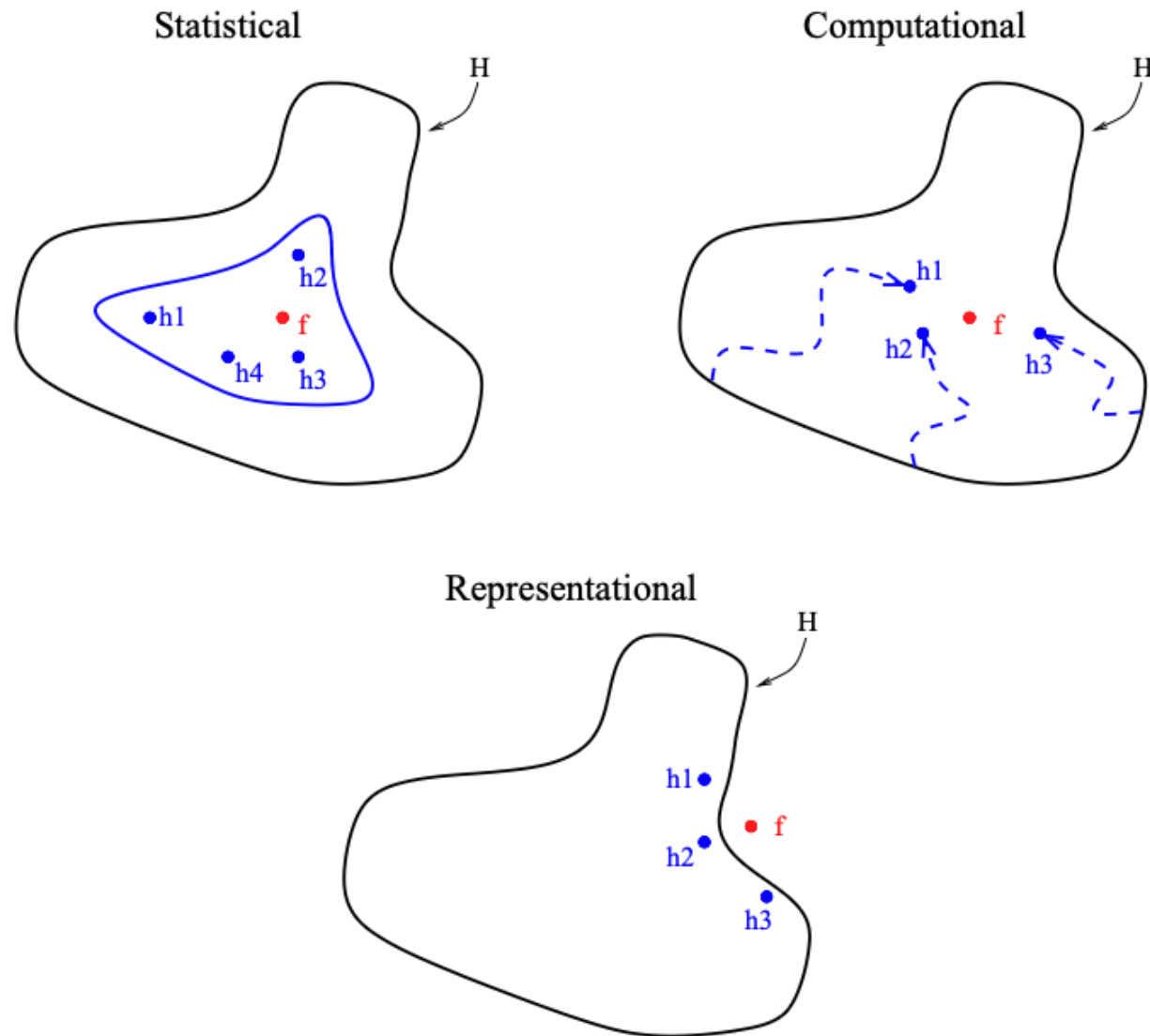
## **Computationally**

- Optimization often gets stucked in local optima, often not solveable
- Starting from different points and getting different local optima may provide a better optimization

## **Representational**

True model cannot be represented by one model but by combining several ones

# A figure helps with the explanation



$H$  = space of "good" models

$h_i$  = "good" models that we found

$f$  = best model



# Bagging



# Recycling the old boot



We **ignore** the mean this time!

Mean of our dataset

Original dataset

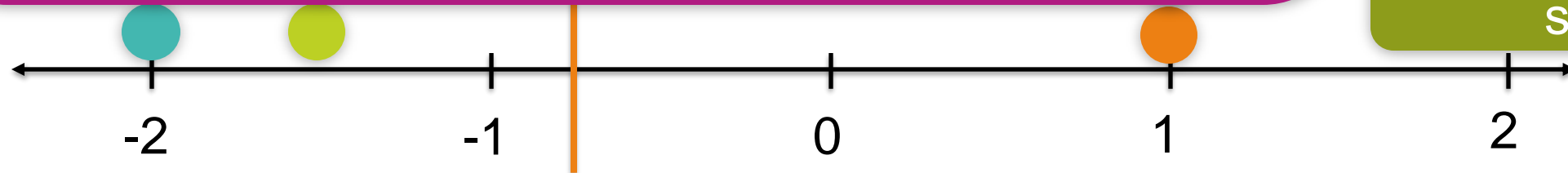
2

1. Bootstrapping subset

2

2. Bootstrapping subset

Do this A LOT of times 🤪





# Bagging

Bagging = Bootstrapping + Aggregating

Work great for **unstable procedures** (=small changes in data largely affect outcome of model)

Run in **parallel**

Outcomes of model are **equally weighted** in final prediction

Bagging is **NEVER destructive** either not effective or improves the estimation in terms of variance

# Recipe

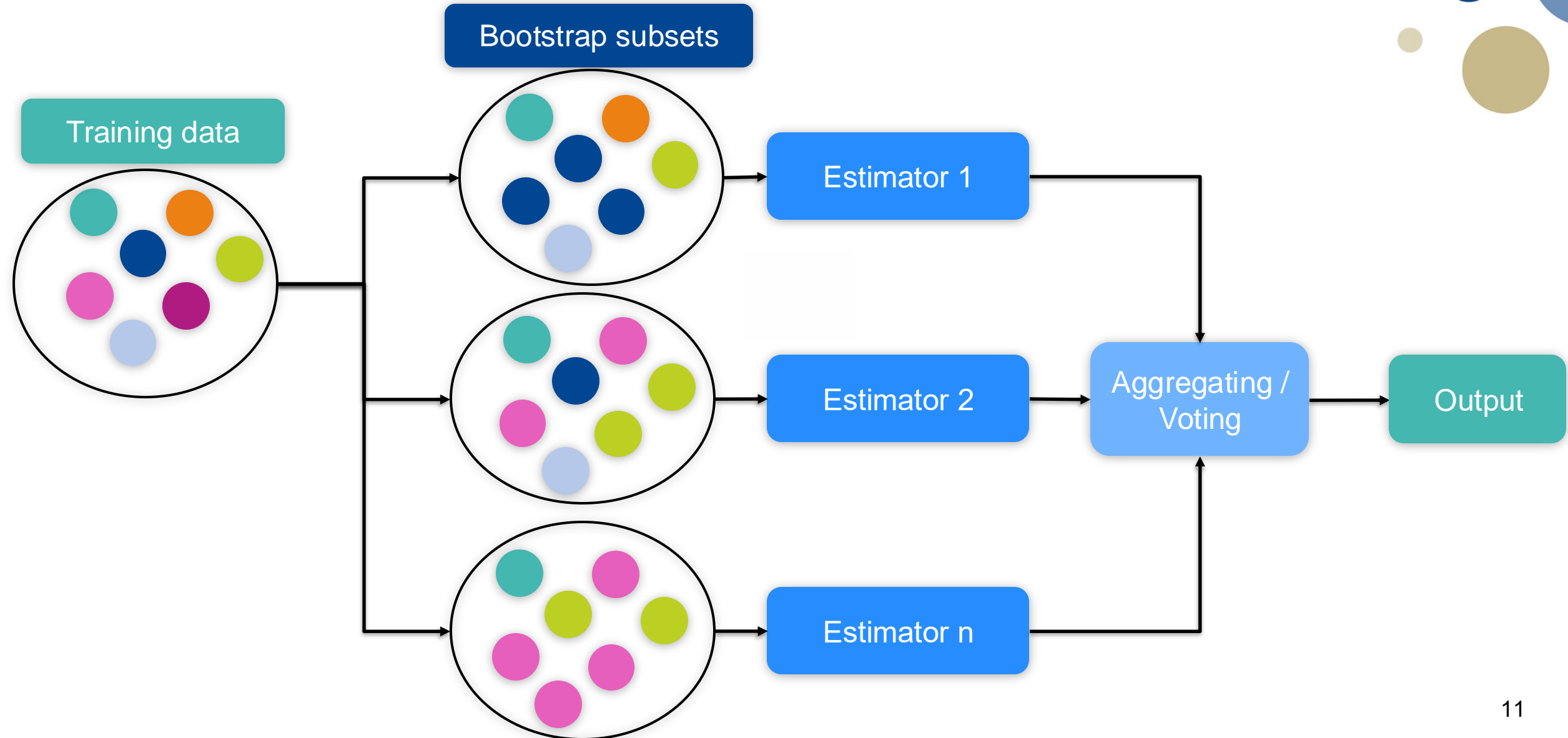
Perform **bootstrapping** to create subsets

Run all subsets in **parallel** with models

**Aggregate** all predictions / **vote** on final prediction

 Congratulations you got a good model! 

# How does it look like?





# Boosting

# Boosting

Take wrong predictions and **increase probability** to be picked in the next round

Next step model **focuses on misclassified** points

**Sequential / hierarchy** structure

**Weighted average** on final prediction (misclassification rate to determine strength of vote)



# Recipe

Run a model on a dataset

**Re-configure the dataset** based on the misclassification of the model



Run the model on the **new weighted dataset**

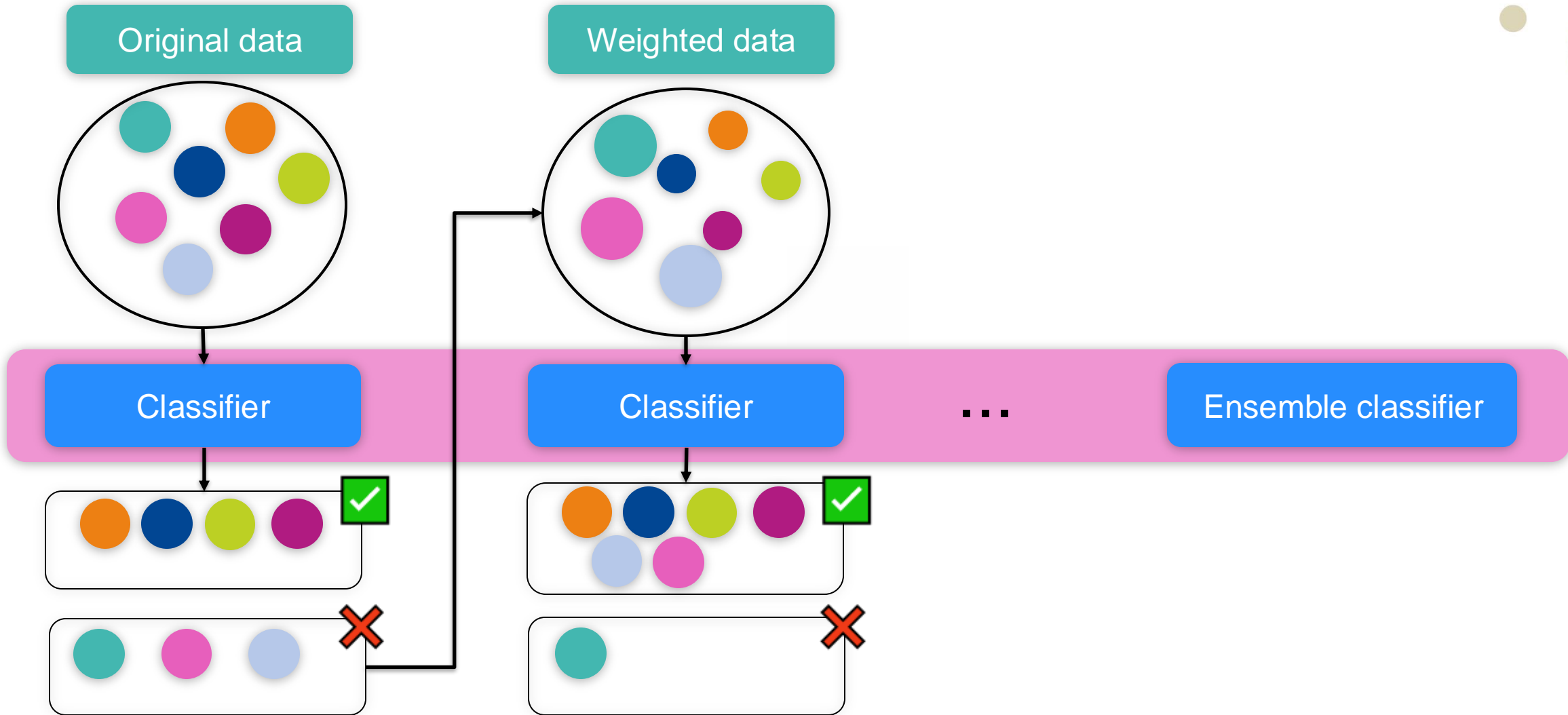
Stop the process after some time (e.g. iterations, error threshold) & **aggregate estimates**



Congratulations you got a good model!

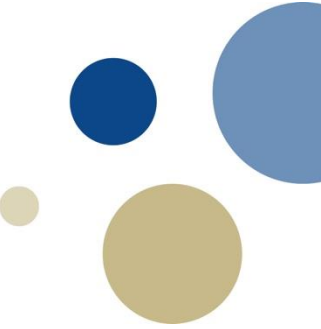


# Show me some example!





# Showdown





# **Bagging** vs **Boosting**

**Boosting** uses same dataset, **Bagging** uses bootstrapping subsets.

**Boosting** reduces bias of model, **Bagging** not.

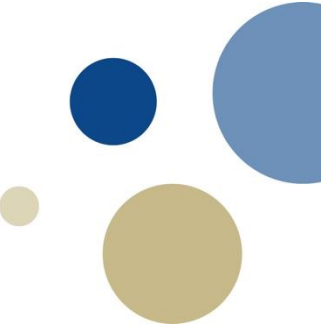
**Bagging** works in parallel while **Boosting** is sequential.

**Boosting** outperforms **Bagging** on accuracy.

**Boosting** profits from an increasing number of models while **Bagging** stagnate relatively fast.



# Pros&Cons



# Pros&Cons

May increase accuracy

Reduce variance / avoid overfitting

Use simple models to create great results

Does not work well on stable model

May exclude data while **Boosting**

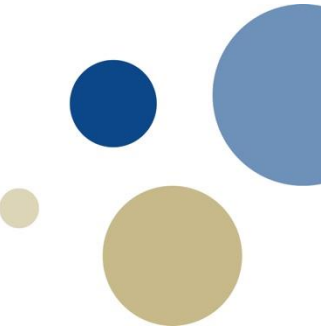


# **Coding example**



# References

# Look it up



- Ensemble Learning:
  - <https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/ensemble.html#b1996>
  - <https://web.engr.oregonstate.edu/~tgd/publications/mcs-ensembles.pdf>
  - <https://machinelearningmastery.com/ensemble-methods-for-deep-learning-neural-networks/>
- Bagging:
  - <https://machinelearningmastery.com/bagging-and-random-forest-ensemble-algorithms-for-machine-learning/>
  - <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1023/A:1018054314350#article-info>
- Boosting:
  - <https://www.stat.berkeley.edu/~breiman/arc-ing-the-edge.pdf>
  - <https://cseweb.ucsd.edu/~yfreund/papers/boostingexperiments.pdf>
- Both:
  - <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1905.12787>