

Data Science

Ensembles Continued

Review Last Time

- What is an ensemble?
- Bootstrap
- Bagging
- Random Forest

Today

- Boosting
- Stacked Generalization

Boosting

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 - What are weak and strong learners?

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- Question: Can we make a single strong learner out of a set of weak learners?

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- How is this different than Bagging?
 - Q: What are we doing when we try bagging?
 - A: Trying to average out variance. Reduce variance
 - Q: What do you think we're doing with boosting?
 - A: We're combining weak learners, high bias, into a strong learner. Reduce bias

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 - Increase weights of misclassified examples
- Combine models by a weighted average

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- Theory: It was proved that using boosting a weak learner can achieve zero training error
- Is this dangerous? Why?
 - Unlike bagging we can overfit by adding more learners
 - However, generally we can achieve good results

Boosting

- What you should know:
 - Combines weak learners, those performing just better than random (50%)
 - Results in a strong learner. Can achieve zero training error
 - Can overfit by adding more iterations but are very powerful in general
 - Many different algorithms: AdaBoost, Gradient Boosting, LogitBoost, etc...
 - Most popular AdaBoost, historically, and Gradient Boosting

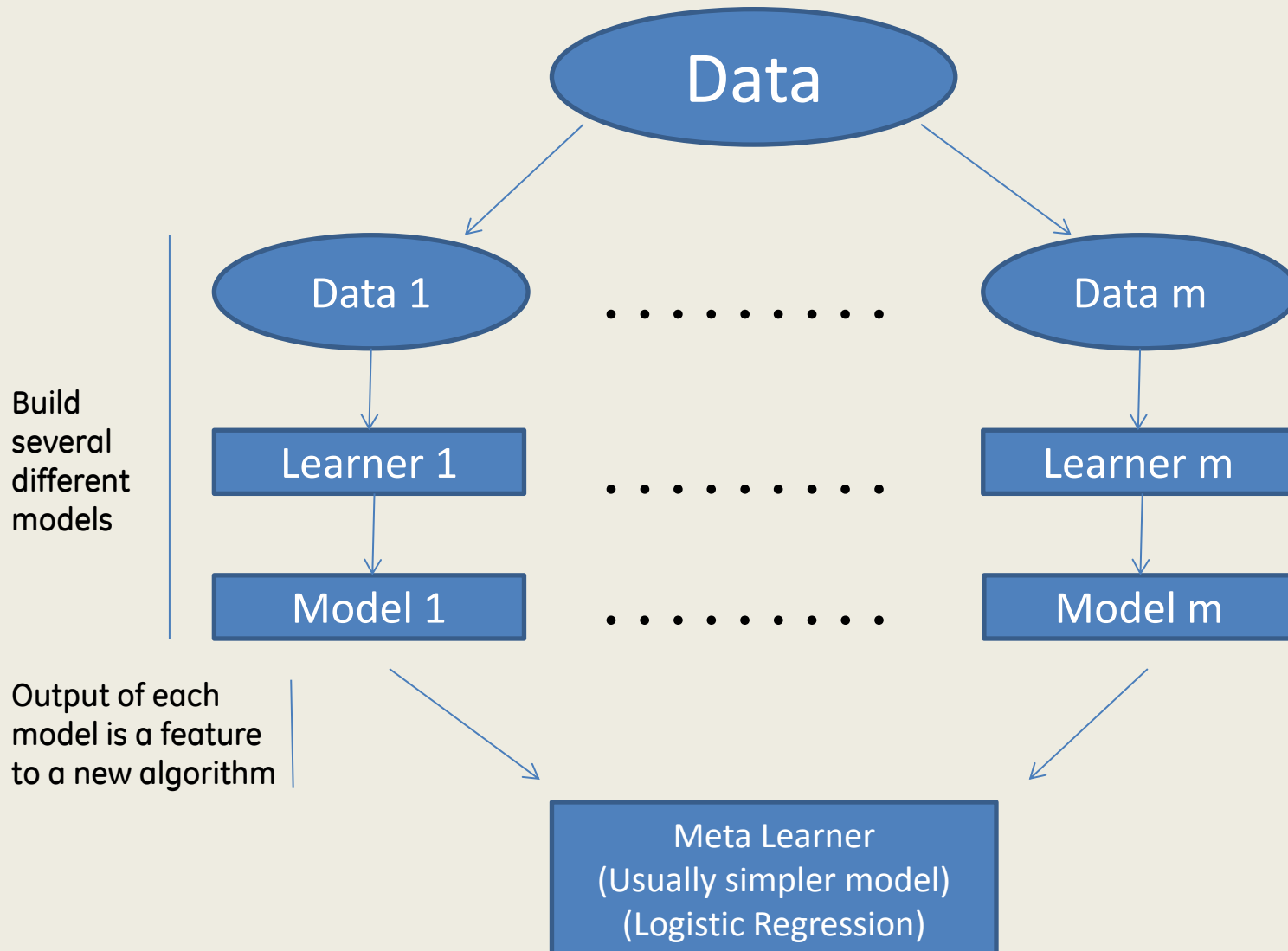
AdaBoost

- Input: Training set (S), learning algorithm, # rounds
- Initialize weights uniformly: $w_1(i) = 1/m$
- Loop for number of rounds r :
 - Renormalize the weight
 - Train learner on weighted dataset
 - Measure the error rate, er , of the classifier on weighted S
 - If error $> \frac{1}{2}$:
 - Exclude current learner and exit return all previous learners
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- Initialize weights uniformly: $w_1(i) = 1/m$
- Loop for number of rounds r :
 - Renormalize the weight: $p_r(i) = w_r(i)/\sum(w_r(i))$
 - Train learner on weighted dataset, h_r
 - Measure the error rate, e_r , of the classifier on weighted S
 - $e_r = \sum(p_r * I[h_r(i) \neq y_i])$
 - If error $> 1/2$:
 - Exclude current learner and exit return all previous learners, $r-1$
 - Calculate learner performance: $b_r = e_r/(1-e_r)$
 - Reweight examples: $w_{r+1}(i) = w_r(i)b_r^{(1-I[h_r(x_i) \neq y_i])}$
- Return a weighted average: $\sum(\log(1/b_r) * h_r(x))$

Stacked Generalization



- Questions?