

Random Forest Algorithm:

Ensemble Techniques:

Combining the predictions from multiple models (base learners) to get a more accurate model.

1) Bagging: Random Forest. Reduce overfitting)

Each model is trained on the subset of the data.

The new data is given to the each model and output is checked.

For classification problems, we use majority vote classifier.

For regression problems, we calculate the average of the output.

Parallel model training

2) Boosting: Reduce Under Fitting)

The models are sequentially trained.

Error in one model is fixed by other model.

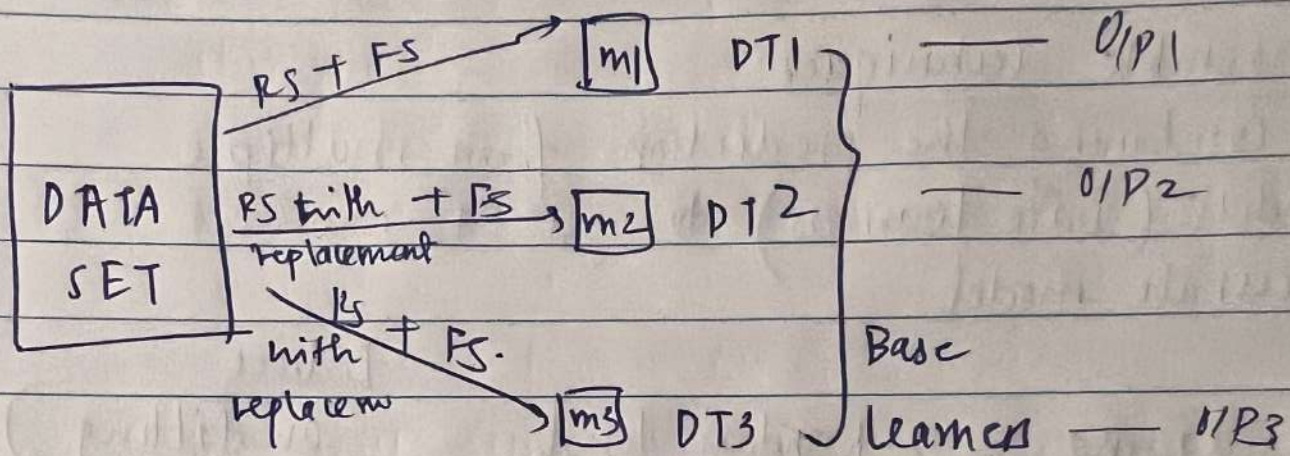
AdaBoost

Gradient

Xg Boost

Weak learners are combined.

RANDOM FOREST.



For Regression, Average of the output.
For Classification, majority voting classifier.

Why to use Random Forest?

It reduces overfitting that may occur in decision trees.

→ Averaging of outputs.

Higher Accuracy. It reduce variance.