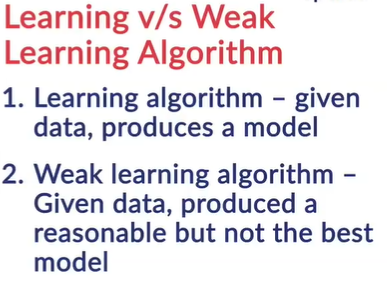
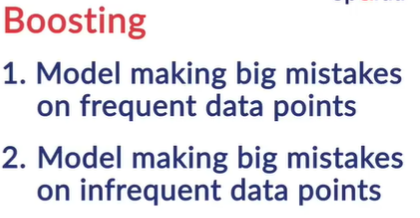
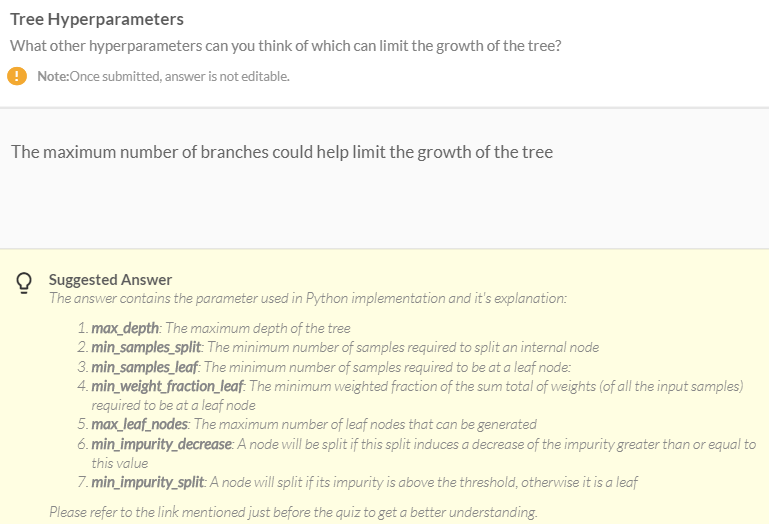
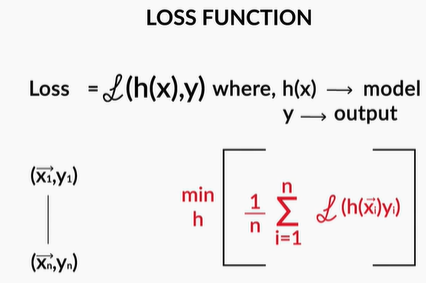
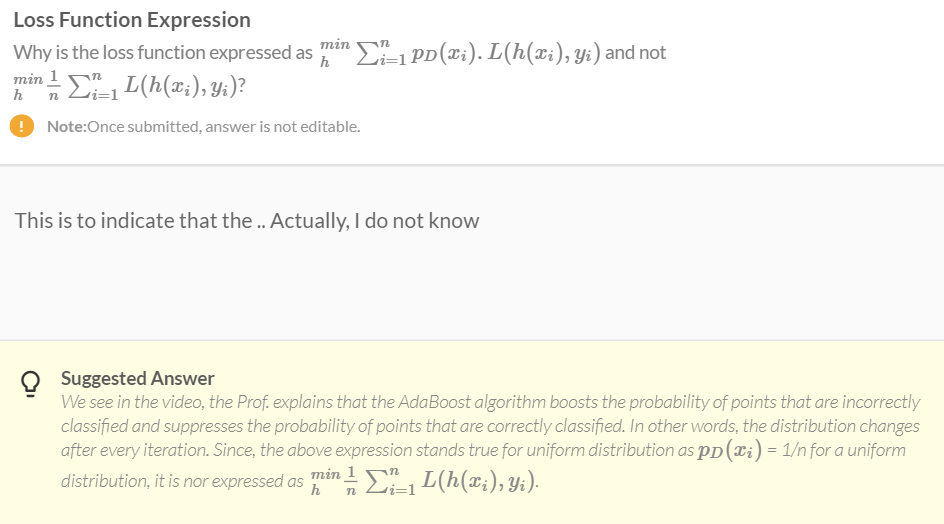
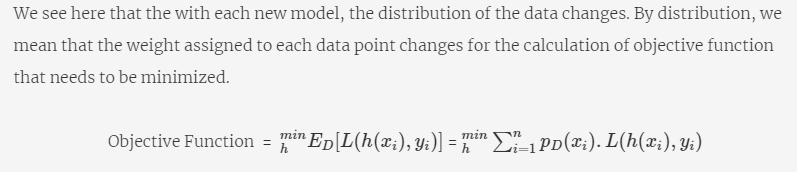
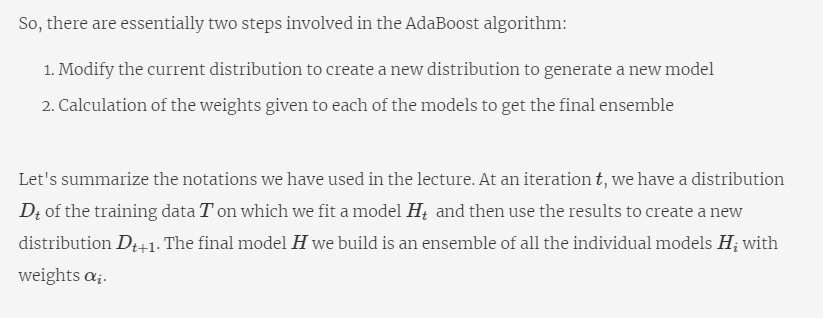
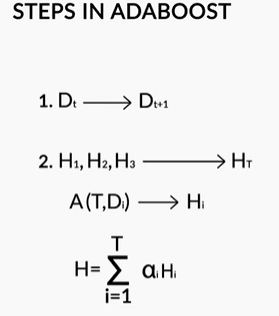
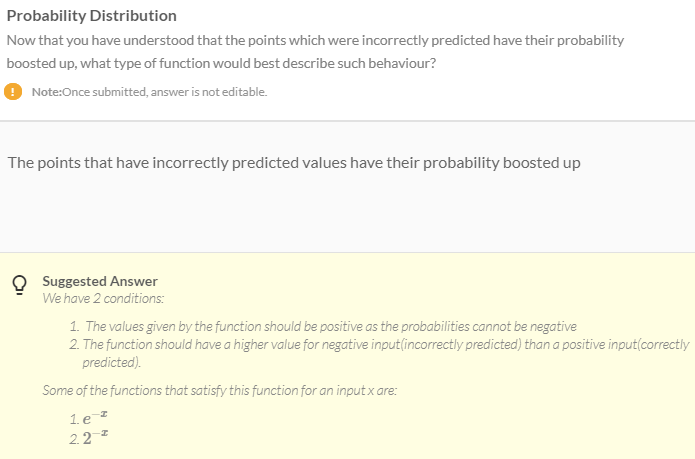
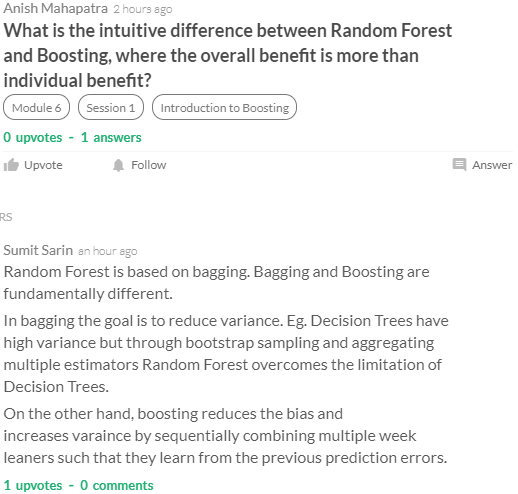
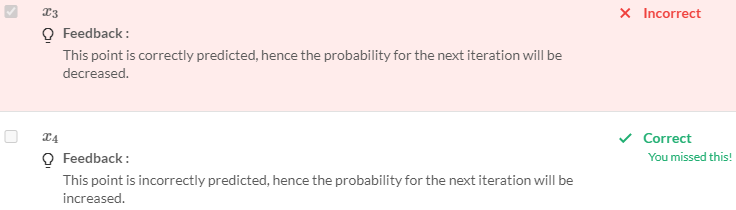
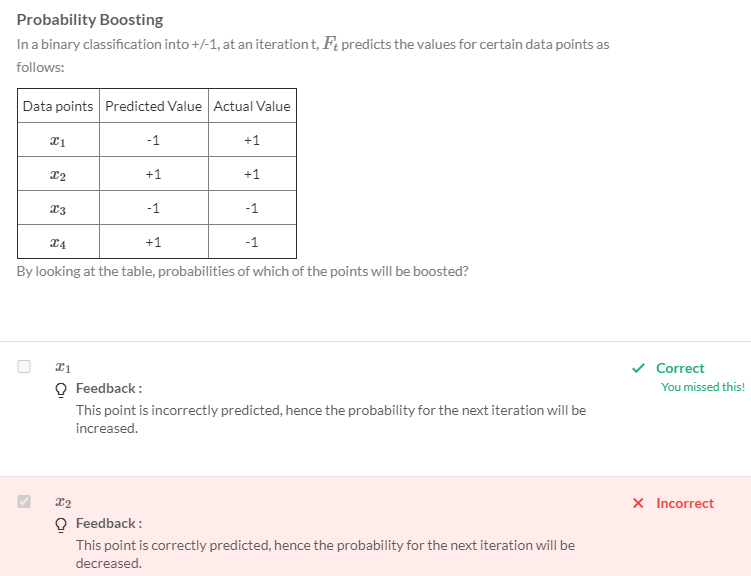
Boosting Notes.

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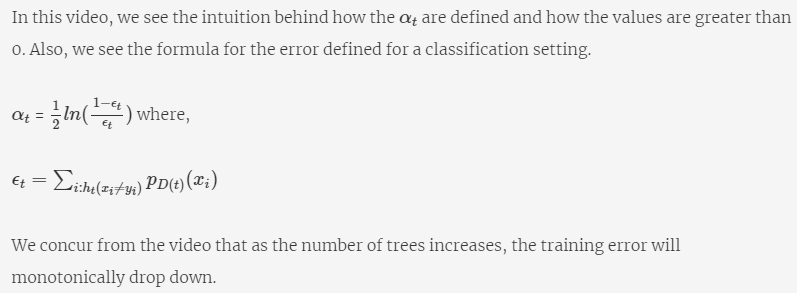
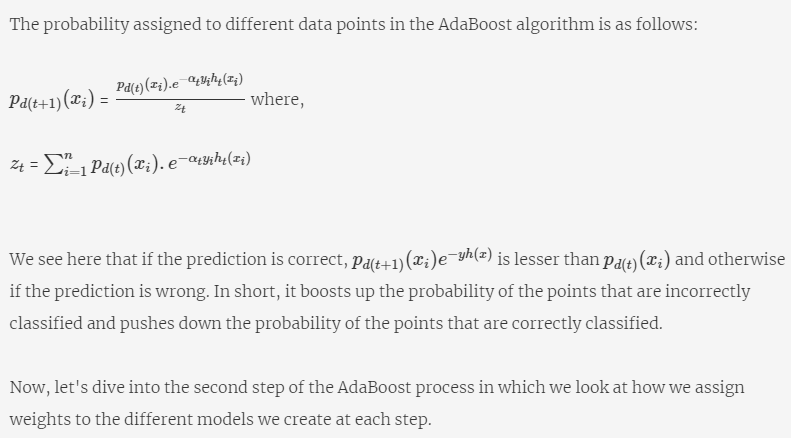
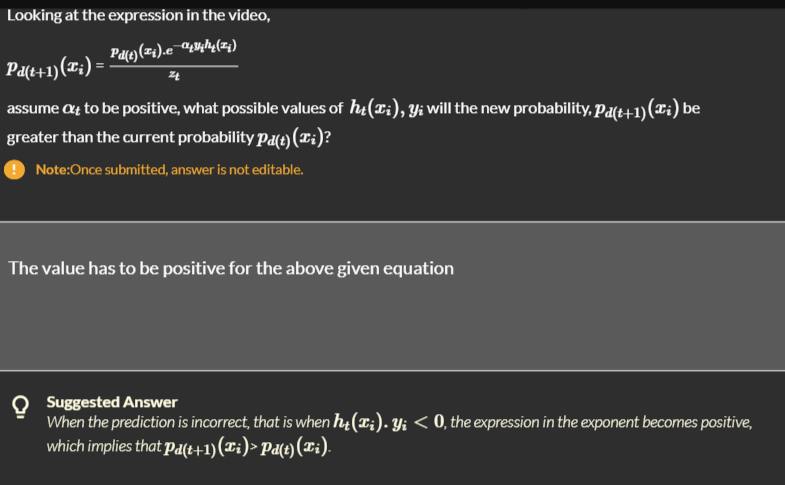
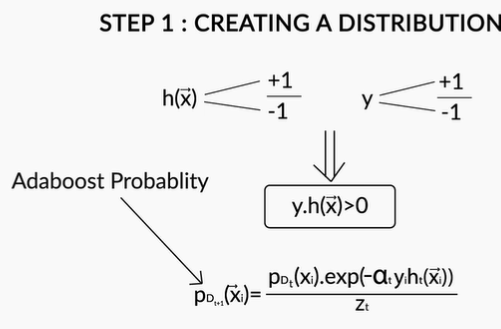
To summarise, the key idea of boosting is to create an ensemble which makes high errors only on the less frequent data points.   
  


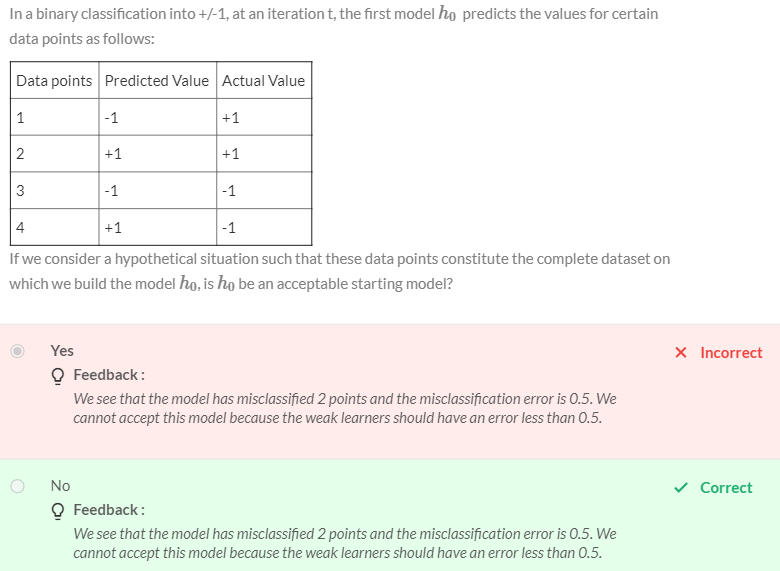
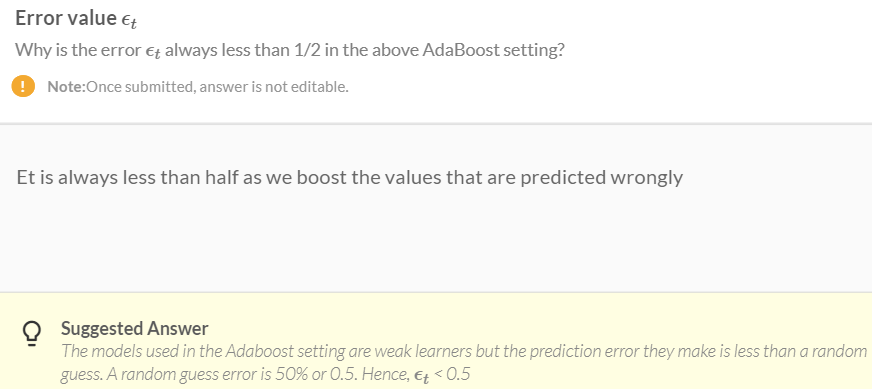
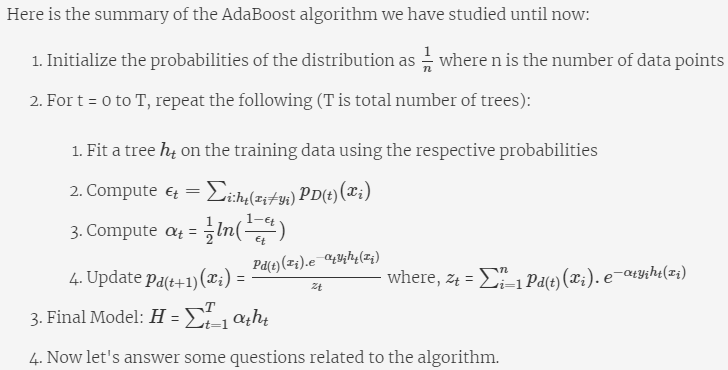


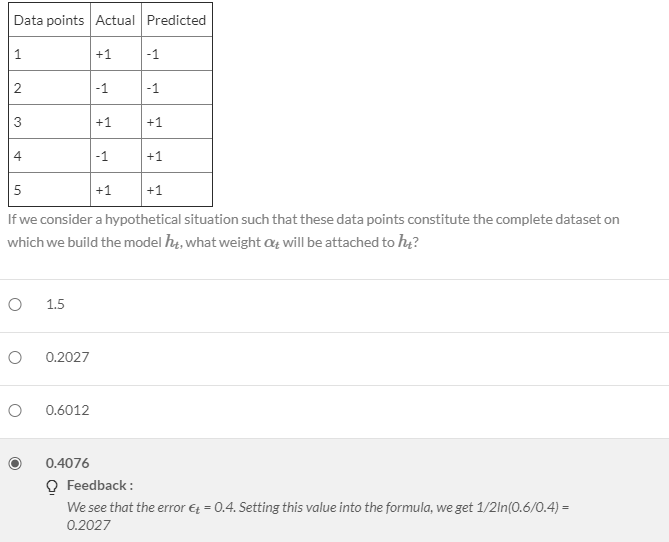


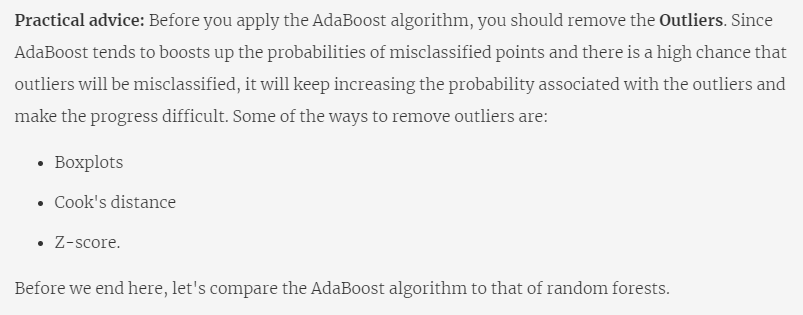
Intro to AdaBoost: <http://www.site.uottawa.ca/~stan/csi5387/boost-tut-ppr.pdf>

We saw that the two basic steps involved in the AdaBoost algorithm are:  
1. Modify the current distribution to create a new distribution to generate a new model  
2. Calculation of the weights given to each of the models to get the final ensemble









GRADIENT BOOSTING

