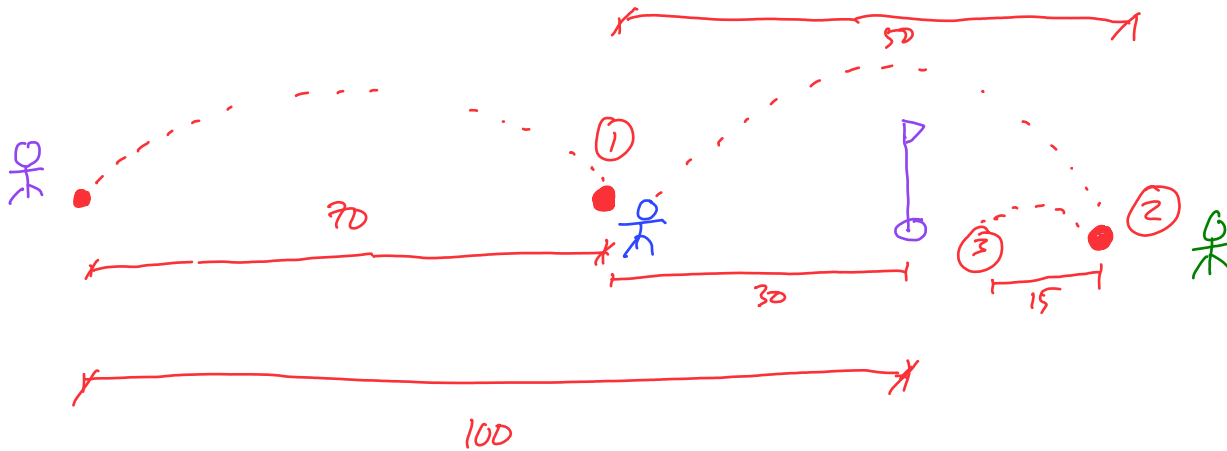


The "key" idea of boosting method

- Train a **sequence** of **weak** models where the next model learns from the mistake / error of the current model.

- The final model is a combination of **All** the model in the sequence



Blue stick figure : Target : 100

reality : 70  $\Rightarrow$  error :  $100 - 70 = 30$

Blue stick figure : Target : 30

reality : 50  $\Rightarrow$  error :  $30 - 50 = -20$

Green stick figure : target : -20  $\Rightarrow$  error :  $-20 - (-15) = -5$

reality : -15

Data :

| $x_1$<br>↓<br>GPA | $x_2$<br>↓<br>Age | $y$ (target)<br>↓<br>Salary |
|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| 3.5               | 60                | 100                         |
| 4.0               | 29                | 120                         |
| 3.0               | 49                | 80                          |

train model 1 (weak model, says a stump



$\epsilon_1$

| GPA | Age | Salary | $\hat{y}_1$ (Model 1 predicts) | Model 1's error   |
|-----|-----|--------|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| 3.5 | 60  | 100    | 90                             | $100 - 90 = 10$   |
| 4.0 | 29  | 120    | 150                            | $120 - 150 = -30$ |
| 3.0 | 49  | 80     | 70                             | $80 - 70 = 10$    |

train the second model, another stump



on the data

where the new target is  $\epsilon_1$

| GPA | Age | target<br>$\epsilon_1$ | Model 2 predicts<br>$\hat{\epsilon}_1$ | $\epsilon_2$ |
|-----|-----|------------------------|--|--------------|
| 3.5 | 60  | 10                     | 5                                      | 5            |
| 4.0 | 29  | -30                    | -20                                    | -10          |
| 3.0 | 49  | 10                     | 15                                     | -5           |

we will fit the third model on the dataset where the target is  $\epsilon_2$  (error of the second model)

| GPA | Age | $\epsilon_2$<br><small>target</small> | Model 3 predicts<br>$\hat{\epsilon}_2$ |
|-----|-----|---------------------------------------|--|
| 3.5 | 60  | 5                                     | 5                                      |
| 4.0 | 29  | -10                                   | -8                                     |
| 3.0 | 49  | -5                                    | -6                                     |

$\Rightarrow$  we combine the final predictions of the 3 models

as:

$$H = \text{Predictions of Model 1} + \text{Predictions of M2} + \text{Pred. of M3}$$

$$= \hat{y}_1 + \hat{\epsilon}_1 + \hat{\epsilon}_2$$

| GPA | Age | Salary<br><small>Y</small> | $\hat{y}_1$ (Model 1 predicts) | $\hat{\epsilon}_1$ | $\hat{\epsilon}_2$ | Final pred |
|-----|-----|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------|
| 3.5 | 60  | 100                        | 90                             | 5                  | 5                  | 100        |
| 4.0 | 29  | 120                        | 150                            | -20                | -8                 | 122        |
| 3.0 | 49  | 80                         | 70                             | 15                 | -6                 | 79         |