# Generalized Boosted Models: A guide to the gbm package

Greg Ridgeway

November 3, 2004

# 1 Available distributions

For non-zero offset terms, replace all  $f(\mathbf{x}_i)$  with  $o_i + f(\mathbf{x}_i)$ 

### 1.1 Gaussian

Loss function  $\frac{1}{\sum w_i} \sum_{i=1}^{N} w_i (y_i - f(\mathbf{x}_i))^2$ Initial value  $f(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{\sum y_i - o_i}{\sum w_i}$ Gradient  $z_i = y_i - f(\mathbf{x}_i)$ Terminal node estimates  $\frac{\sum w_i (y_i - f(\mathbf{x}_i))}{\sum w_i}$ 

## 1.2 AdaBoost

Loss function

Gradient  $z_i =$ 

Terminal node estimates

### 1.3 Bernoulli

Loss function

Gradient  $z_i$ 

Terminal node estimates

# 1.4 Laplace

Loss function

Gradient  $z_i =$ 

Terminal node estimates

#### Cox Proportional Hazard 1.5

Loss function

Gradient  $z_i =$ 

Terminal node estimates

#### 1.6 Poisson

 $-2\frac{1}{\sum w_i} \sum w_i (y_i f(\mathbf{x}_i) - \exp(f(\mathbf{x}_i)))$   $f(\mathbf{x}) = \log \left(\frac{\sum w_i y_i}{\sum w_i e^{o_i}}\right)$   $z_i = y_i - \exp(f(\mathbf{x}_i))$   $\frac{\sum w_i y_i}{\sum w_i \exp \mathbf{x}_i}$ Loss function

Initial value

 ${\bf Gradient}$ 

Terminal node estimates

## 1.7

Loss function

Gradient  $z_i =$ 

Terminal node estimates