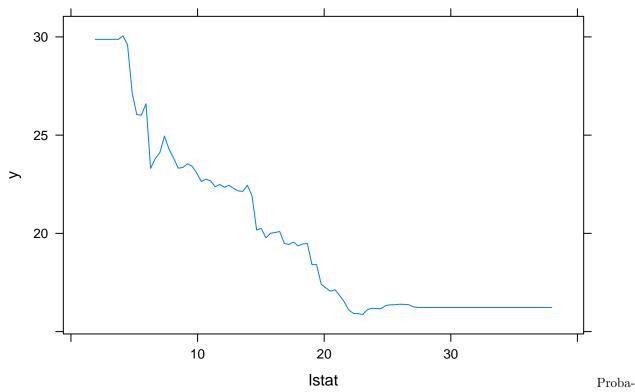
Chapter 08 Lab 4 - Boosting

```
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Use half the data for training and half for testing/validation.
library(gbm) # Generalized Boosted Regression Modeling
## Loaded gbm 2.1.8
set.seed(1)
train = sample(1:nrow(Boston), nrow(Boston)/2)
#Probably shouldn't do this because set train is different here? seed=1 so ok?
boston.test.y=Boston[-train, "medv"] # Need to import f other Lab section
boost.boston=gbm(medv ~ ., data=Boston[train,], distribution="gaussian",
                 n.trees=5000, interaction.depth=4)
summary(boost.boston)
E
dis
rad
chas
     0
                    10
                                   20
                                                                  40
                                                   30
                                 Relative influence
##
                       rel.inf
               var
## rm
                rm 48.13967682
## lstat
             1stat 28.93851185
              crim 4.49413146
## dis
               dis
                    4.23182696
## age
               age
                    3.14221169
## nox
               nox 2.88094283
## black
             black 2.83238772
## ptratio ptratio 1.93050932
```

```
## tax
               tax 1.80427054
## rad
               rad 0.77569461
## indus
             indus 0.73110525
## zn
                zn 0.07442923
## chas
              chas 0.02430170
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
plot(boost.boston, i="rm") # average number of rooms per dwelling
   35 -
   30 -
   25
   20 -
                               5
                                            6
                                                          7
                                                                        8
                  4
                                           rm
plot(boost.boston, i="lstat") # lower status of the population (percent)
```



bly shouldn't do this because set train is different here? seed=1 so ok?

```
#boston.test=Boston[-train, "medv"] # Need to import f other Lab section
```

```
yhat.boost=predict(boost.boston, newdata=Boston[-train,], n.trees=5000)
mean((yhat.boost - boston.test.y)^2)
```

[1] 19.37033

In this case, using $\lambda=0.2$ leads to a slightly lower test MSE than $\lambda=0.00$

[1] 18.68911