## Homework 4 CS534 Machine Learning, Fall 2021

This homework will explore bagging and boosting. You will implement Adaboost.M1 and random forest algorithms, and compare your implementations to built-in implementations in a library of your choice.

## Problem 1 - Adaboost M.1. (50 points)

Implement the Adaboost M.1 framework described in Algorithm Table 10.1 from your textbook. Use a built-in CART classification tree generator to create the weak learners (in Matlab this is *fitctree*). Pay careful attention to the tree generator parameter documentation. For each approach below, display the mean classification accuracy as a function of the weak learners or trees as directed. All problems will use the UCI ionosphere dataset.

- 1.a. Cross validation tree size. Using 5 fold cross validation, compare boosting with stumps, 5-node trees, and 10-node trees. Generate classification accuracy versus the number of weak learners (up to M=300) in each case. Compare each of these in a plot.
- 1.b. Cross validation shrinkage. Apply shrinkage  $\nu = 0.9$  for training the 5-node trees from above. Compare the shrunk and ordinary classifiers in a plot.

## Problem 2 - Random forests (50 points)

Implement the random forest algorithm described in Algorithm Table 15.1 from your textbook.

- **2.a.** Cross validation m. Using the same cross-validation splits as above, compare random forests with  $m = \{1, \sqrt{p}, p\}$ . Allow the trees to grow deep by setting the maximum number of splits to n-1 (where n is the size of the cross validation training samples). Compare these in a plot of classification accuracy versus number of trees.
- **2.b.** Cross validation  $n_{min}$ . Using the same splits and setting  $m = \sqrt{p}$ , compare random forests with and without depth control. To impose depth

control, set the min number of samples per terminal node  $n_{min} = \{1, 10\}$ . Choosing  $n_{min} = 1$  does not constrain tree depth. Compare the depth control and ordinary classifiers in a plot.