

# Parameter Tuning

02/18/2019 Kazuki Egusa

---

# LightGBM

✓ LEAF-wise tree growth algorithm

✗ DEPTH-wise tree growth algorithm

➡ Converge much FASTER, but OVER-FITTING

🔗 Github: <https://github.com/Microsoft/LightGBM>

LightGBM documentation: <https://lightgbm.readthedocs.io/en/latest/>

- Parameters: <https://lightgbm.readthedocs.io/en/latest/Parameters.html>

- Parameters Tuning: <https://lightgbm.readthedocs.io/en/latest/Parameters-Tuning.html>

A light purple speech bubble with a dark purple outline, pointing towards the parameter 'num\_leaves'.

Main Parameter

1. **num\_leaves**

A light purple speech bubble with a dark purple outline, pointing towards the parameter 'min\_data\_in\_leaf'.

Very Important

2. **min\_data\_in\_leaf**

3. **max\_depth**

- Parameters: <https://lightgbm.readthedocs.io/en/latest/Parameters.html>

### For Faster Speed

- Use bagging by setting **bagging\_fraction** and **bagging\_freq**
- Use feature sub-sampling by setting **feature\_fraction**
- Use small **max\_bin**
- Use **save\_binary** to speed up data loading in future learning
- Use parallel learning, refer to [Parallel Learning Guide](https://lightgbm.readthedocs.io/en/latest/Parallel-Learning-Guide.html) (<https://lightgbm.readthedocs.io/en/latest/Parallel-Learning-Guide.html>)

### For Better Accuracy

- Use large **max\_bin** (may be slower)
- Use small **learning\_rate** with large **num\_iterations**
- Use large **num\_leaves** (may cause over-fitting)
- Use bigger training data
- Try **dart**

### Deal with Over-fitting

- Use small **max\_bin**
- Use small **num\_leaves**
- Use **min\_data\_in\_leaf** and **min\_sum\_hessian\_in\_leaf**
- Use bagging by set **bagging\_fraction** and **bagging\_freq**
- Use feature sub-sampling by set **feature\_fraction**
- Use bigger training data
- Try **lambda\_l1**, **lambda\_l2** and **min\_gain\_to\_split** for regularization
- Try **max\_depth** to avoid growing deep tree

- Parameters: <https://lightgbm.readthedocs.io/en/latest/Parameters.html>