Question 2

The decision tree boosting classifier was trained on the training set given in boosting python file. The classifier was then tested with the testing set given in the boosting python file. I looked at the accuracy of the set of the number of learners {1, 10, 50, 100, 300} and the set of depths {1, 2, 3, 4}. For each depth I calculated the accuracy for each different number of learners. Accuracy is the number of correctly predicted samples from the testing set divided by the total number of samples in the testing set. Error is 1 minus this accuracy.

Based on the graph of the accuracy of the decision tree boosting with the training set vs the accuracy of the decision tree boosting with the test set, I noticed the following things:

- 1. It appears that no matter what depth the decision tree weak learners are initialized to, the more weak learners you have the more accurate the classifier is.
- 2. The greater the depth the decision tree weak learners are initialized to, the higher the initial and final accuracies are of the classifier.
- 3. The accuracy of predictions of the decision tree boosting is greater with the training set than with the test set. It is not significantly greater, but it is possible this is due to overfitting. The classifier does not do as well on the test set as it does on the training set.

Question 3

The multinomial naive bayes boosting classifier was trained on the same training set the decision tree boosting classifier was trained on. The classifier was then tested on the same test set as the decision tree boosting classifier. I looked at the accuracy of the classifier at each value in the set of the number of learners {1, 10, 50, 100, 300}.

As can be seen in the graph of the multinomial naive bayes boosting classifier, it had the worst final and initial accuracies when compared to the decision tree boosting classifier at all four depths. It appears the decision tree boosting classifier is better as a weak learner for boosting than the multinomial naive bayes boosting classifier.

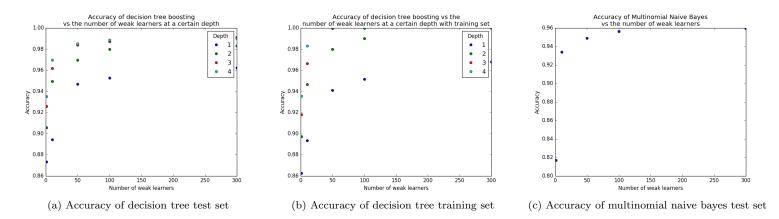


Figure 1: Decision Tree and Multinomial Naive Bayes Boosting