

## 1. AdaBoost Regression (Adaptive Boosting)

- Idea: Combines many weak models (usually small decision trees) to form a strong model.
- How it works:
  - Train the first weak model on the data.
  - Check where it made errors (wrong predictions).
  - Give more weight to those wrong samples.
  - Train the next model to focus on the mistakes of the previous one.
  - Combine all models' predictions.

## 2. XGBoost Regression (Extreme Gradient Boosting)

- Idea: A faster and optimized version of gradient boosting.
- How it works:
  - Builds trees sequentially, each trying to fix errors from the previous one.
  - Uses gradient descent to minimize errors.
  - Adds regularization (controls overfitting).
  - Very efficient, parallelized, and handles missing data well.
  - Best for large datasets and high accuracy.

## 3. LightGBM Regression (Light Gradient Boosting Machine)

- Idea: Similar to XGBoost but faster and lighter.
- How it works:
  - Uses leaf-wise tree growth (more complex branches where needed).
  - Handles large-scale data efficiently.
  - Uses less memory and is faster than XGBoost.
  - Best when you have big data and need speed + accuracy.

Algorithm	Key	Speed	Best For
-----------	-----	-------	----------

<b>AdaBoost</b>	Focus on previous errors (adaptive weights)	Medium	Small to medium datasets
<b>XGBoost</b>	Gradient boosting with optimization	Fast	Large data, high accuracy
<b>LGBBoost</b>	Leaf-wise boosting, memory-efficient	Very Fast	Very large datasets