

- 1. Assign every observation, x_i , an initial weight value, $w_i = \frac{1}{n}$, where n is the total number of observations.
- 2. Train a "weak" model. (most often a decision tree)
- 3. For each observation:
 - 3.1. If predicted incorrectly, wi is increased
 - 3.2. If predicted correctly, w; is decreased
- 4. Train a new weak model where observations with greater weights are given more priority.
- 5. Repeat steps 3 and 9 until abservations perfectly predicted or a preset number of trees are trained.