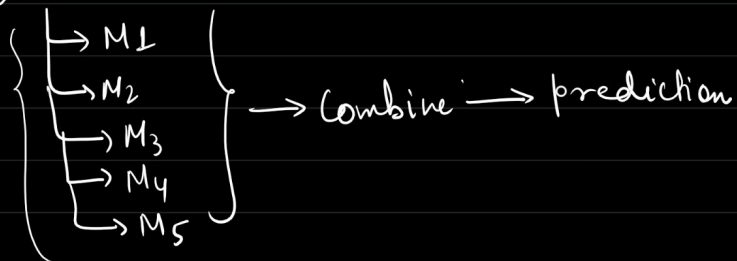


Ensembles and its techniques

① data

→ Model 1 → train → Prediction

② data



Analogy



- One person might give you wrong advice
- you will connect to multiple mentors
- Chances of getting wrong is minimized when you connect to multiple person.

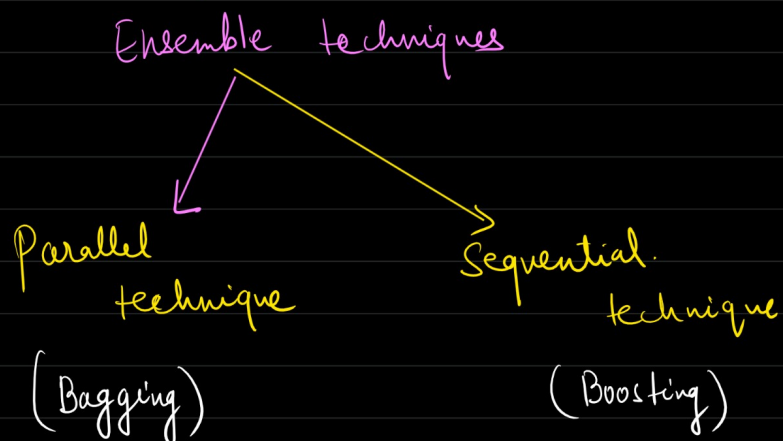
Ensembles : Combine multiple models

: Prediction: more stable and accurate as compared to individual model.

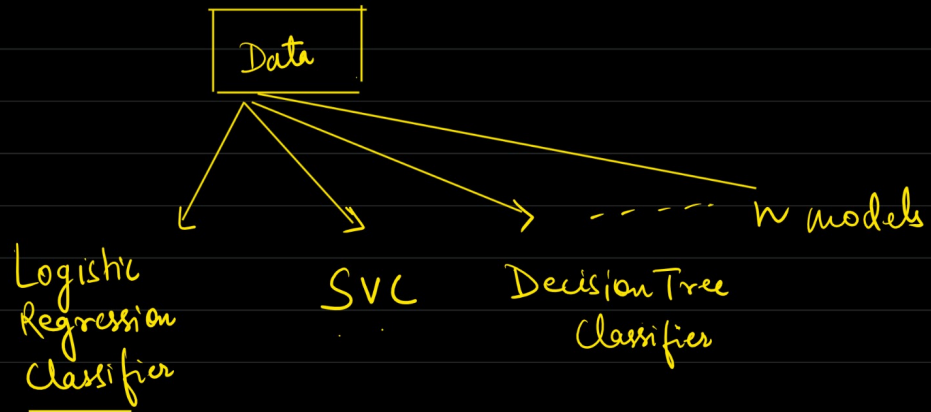
① (Of same Algorithm)
DT₁ — (max depth - 5)
DT₂ — (max depth - 10)
DT₃ — (max depth - 12)

② (different Algorithm)
→ Logist Reg
→ SVC
→ DTC

* Ensemble : Not necessarily only one type of Algorithm.



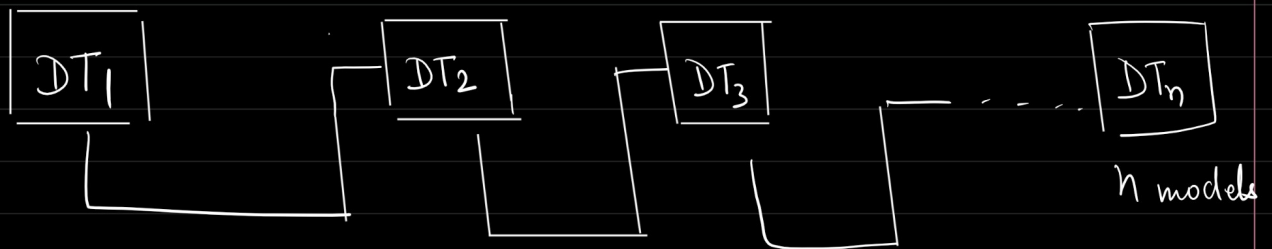
Parallel technique of Ensembles



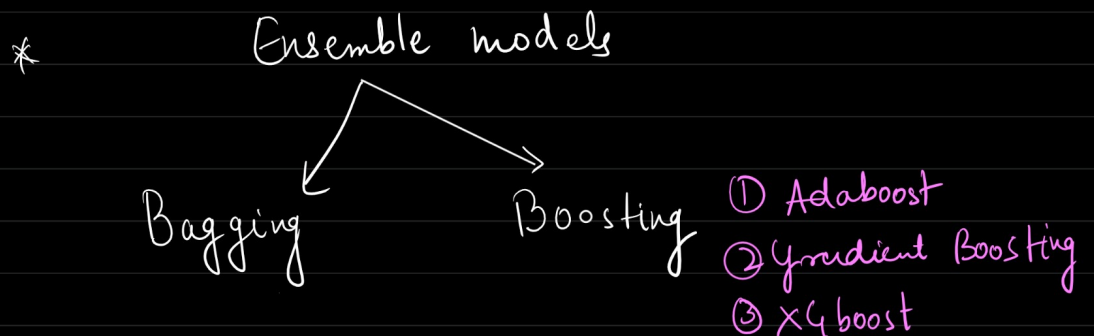
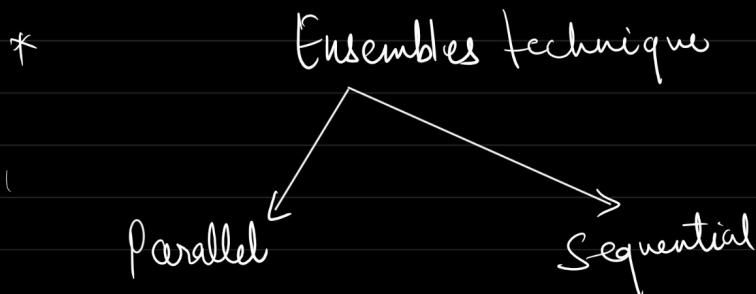
→ All of the models here are built parallelly and independent of each other.

* Sequential technique of Ensemble

→ All the models are built sequentially and dependent on each other.



→ learning from mistake.



- ① Custom Bagging $\begin{cases} \text{Reg} \\ \text{Classifier} \end{cases}$
- ② Random forest $\begin{cases} \text{Reg} \\ \text{Classifier} \end{cases}$

* Bagging Technique

→ Parallel models

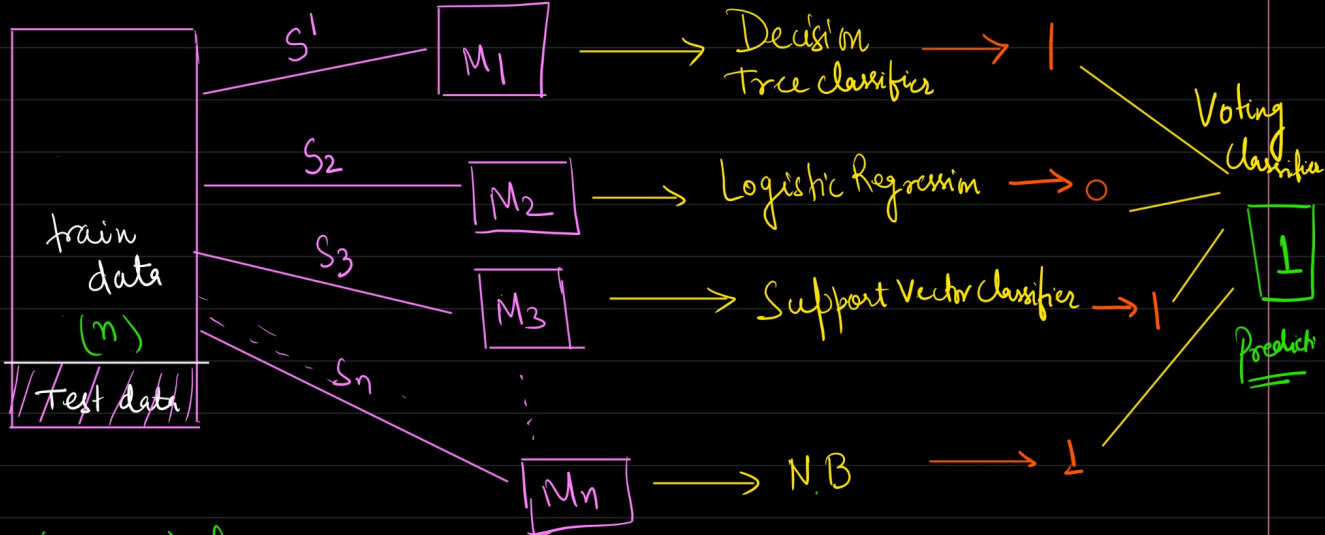
Bootstrapping

$\Downarrow S \leq n$

Base learners

(classification)

Aggregating prediction from different base learners



* Samples (subset) for each model is taken with replacement.

Bagging

Bootstrap Aggregating

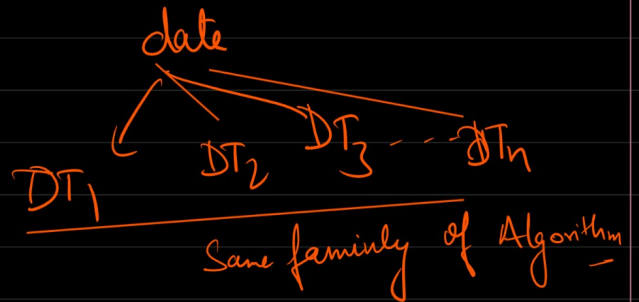
\Downarrow
different samples with replacement

\Downarrow
Bootstrap sample

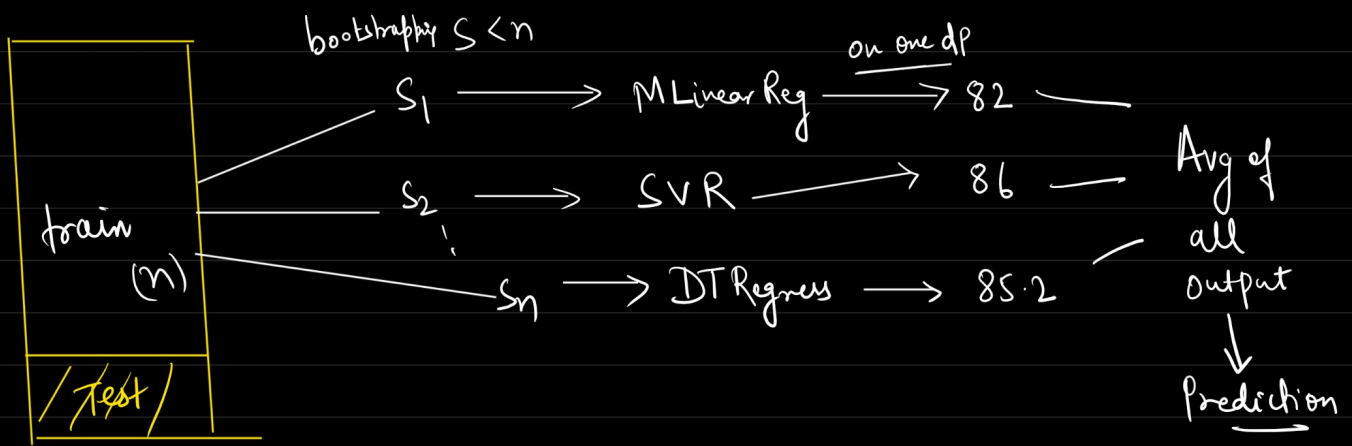
\Downarrow
Aggregating the prediction.

* Custom bagging technique

random forest.



Regression



→ Custom Bagging Regressor / classifier.

→ Pipeline / Column Transformer (missing value, Encoding, Scaling)

* Random Forest