

Gradient Boosted Decision Trees

Intro & Regression

Boosting

Boosting – a method for combining outputs of many “**weak**” classifiers or regressors to produce a powerful “**ensemble**”

Variants of boosting: AdaBoost, BrownBoost, LogitBoost, Gradient Boosting

Big Data:

- ▶ Large number of examples
- ▶ High dimensionality

One can train very complex (and accurate!) machine learning models by two approaches:

1. Start with a complex model from the very beginning and fit its parameters – **neural network**
2. Build a model iteratively, each step requires training of simple models – **boosting**

Regression

Given a training set: $Z=\{(\mathbf{x}_1, y_1), \dots, (\mathbf{x}_n, y_n)\}$
 \mathbf{x}_i - features, y_i - targets (real values)

Goal is to find $f(\mathbf{x})$ using training set, such as

$$\min \sum_{(\mathbf{x}, y) \in T} (f(\mathbf{x}) - y)^2$$

at test set $T=\{(\mathbf{x}_1, y_1), \dots, (\mathbf{x}_n, y_n)\}$

How to build $f(\mathbf{x})$?

Gradient Boosted Trees for Regression

$$f(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{m=1}^M h_m(\mathbf{x})$$

$h_m(\mathbf{x})$ - a decision tree

Algorithm: Gradient Boosted Trees for Regression

Input: training set $\{(\mathbf{x}_1, y_1), \dots, (\mathbf{x}_n, y_n)\}$

M – number of iterations

1. $f_0(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i$

2. For $m=1 \dots M$:

3. $\hat{y}_i = y_i - f_{m-1}(\mathbf{x}_i)$ (residual)

4. Fit a decision tree $h_m(\mathbf{x})$ to the targets \hat{y}_i
(auxiliary training set $\{(\mathbf{x}_1, \hat{y}_1), \dots, (\mathbf{x}_n, \hat{y}_n)\}$)

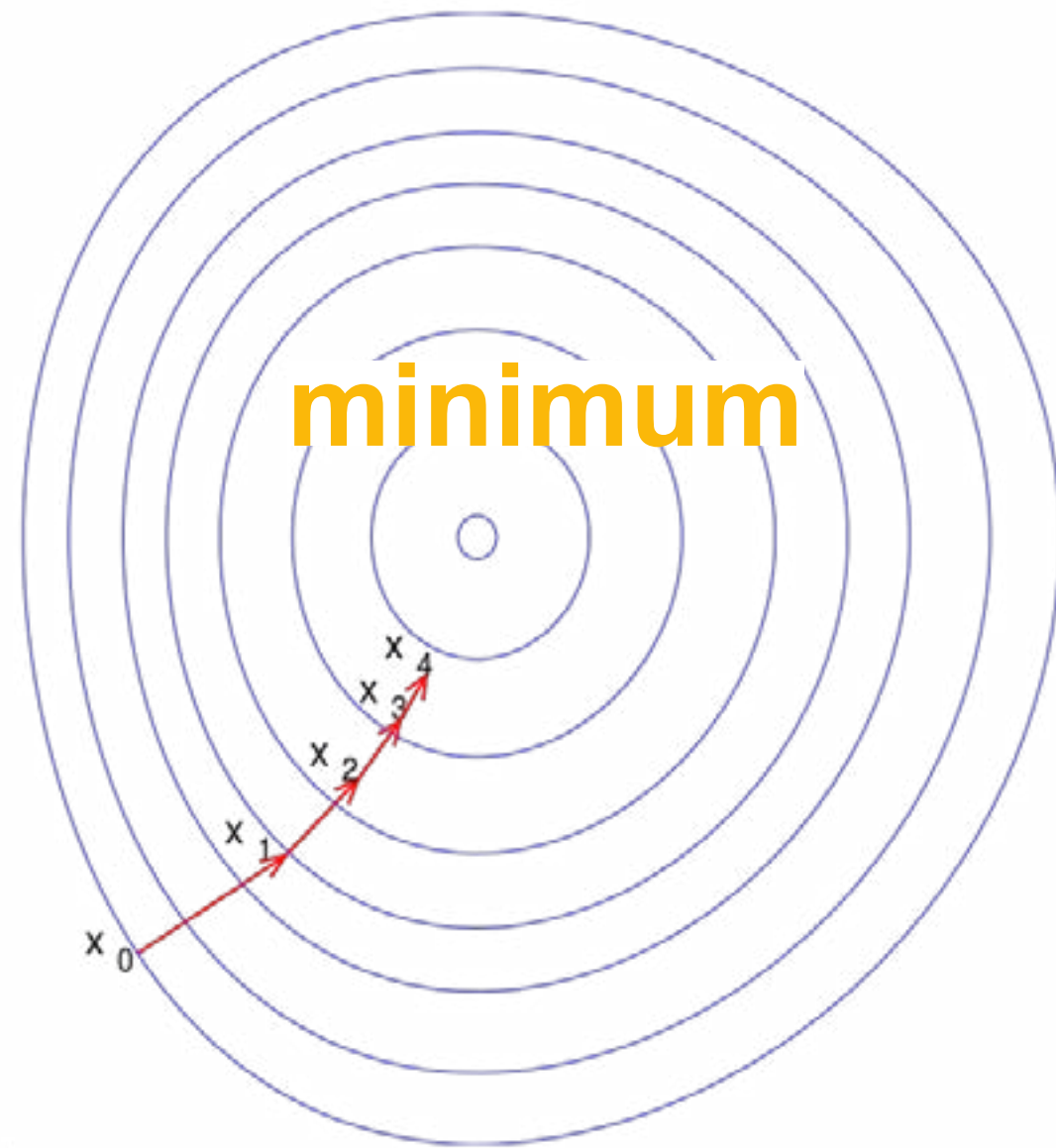
5. $f_m(\mathbf{x}) = f_{m-1}(\mathbf{x}) + v h_m(\mathbf{x})$

6. Return $f_m(\mathbf{x})$

v - regularization (learningRate), recommended ≤ 0.1

Optimization theory

Function maximization with gradient descent



$$f_m(x) = f_0(x) + \nu h_1(x) + \nu h_2(x) + \dots$$

Boosting – minimization in the functional space

Summary

- ▶ **Boosting** – a method for combining outputs of many “**weak**” classifiers or regressors to produce a powerful “**ensemble**”
- ▶ **Gradient Boosting** – a gradient descent minimization of the target function in the functional space
- ▶ **Gradient Boosting with Decision Trees** – the best algorithm for general purpose classification or regression