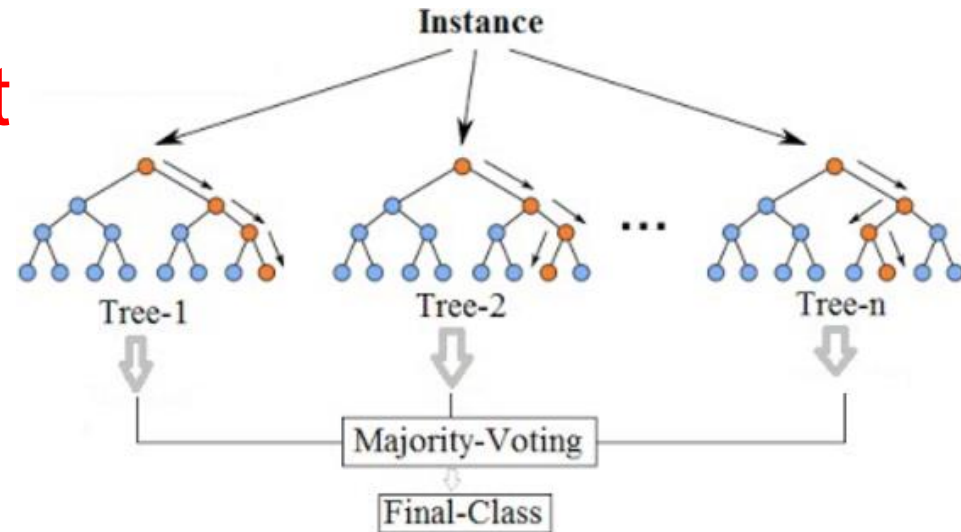


# DAIS Lecture 15 – Ensemble Learning

## New Supplement

- Bagging using Decision Trees: Random Forest
- Gradient Boosting

# Random Forest



## Ensemble of decision trees with two bagging schemes:

- ordinary **bagging**
  - sample data with replacement to obtain different datasets
  - train one tree on each dataset
- **random subspace method** (“feature bagging”)
  - use a random subset of the features for each candidate split

← this prevents different trees from choosing the same features for splits, which would make them highly correlated

# Gradient Boosting (I/II)

Idea: stage-wise learning, but use gradient

- generalizes to regression

- Consider mean square error loss:

$$L_{\text{MSE}} = \frac{1}{\#data} \left( \underbrace{y - H_t(x)}_{\substack{\text{teacher value} \\ \text{imperfect classifier at round } t \\ h_{t+1} \\ \text{residual: to be learnt by next classifier } h_{t+1}}} \right)^2$$

- Next classifier  $h_{t+1}$  accounts for the residual
- Let this be minimized:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial H_t} L_{\text{MSE}} = \frac{2}{\#data} (y - H_t(x)) = \frac{2}{\#data} h_{t+1}(x)$$

→ Each classifier sees a different loss

# Gradient Boosting (II/II)

- Gradient boosting trains an ensemble of (simple) models, each by gradient descent, and stage-wise
  - (whereas, ordinary stochastic gradient descent trains a single model)
- Next classifier model  $h_{t+1}$  trained to correct the remaining errors of the previous models
  - (no use of weights, unlike in AdaBoost)
- Software: <https://xgboost.ai>
  - implements gradient boosted classification and regression trees