

# XGBoost

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EXTREME GRADIENT BOOSTING



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# What is XGBoost?

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- XGBoost (Extreme Gradient Boosting) is an optimized distributed gradient boosting library.
- It uses Gradient Boosting (GBM) framework at core.
- Gradient boosting is a supervised learning algorithm, which attempts to accurately predict a target variable by combining the estimates of a set of simpler, weaker models.

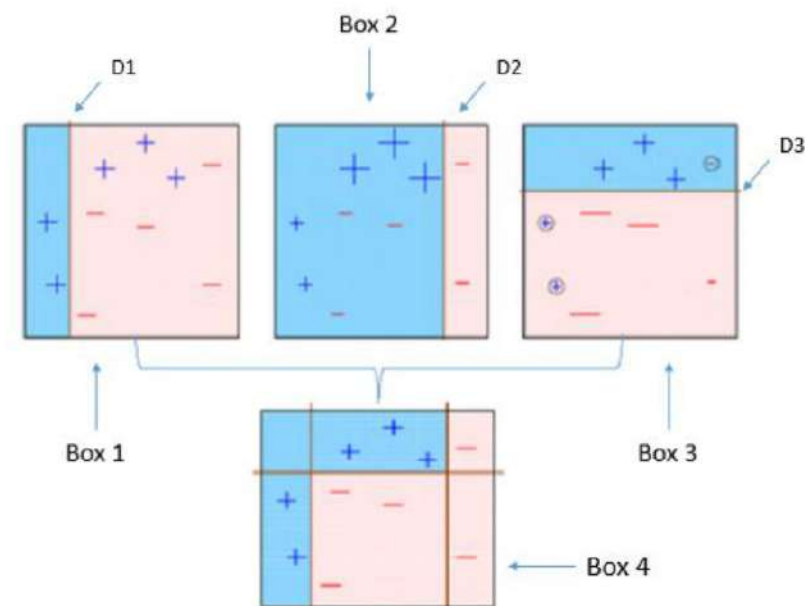
## Why is it so good ?

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- **Parallel Computing:** It is enabled with parallel processing (using OpenMP); i.e., when you run xgboost, by default, it would use all the cores of your laptop/machine.
- **Regularization:** Regularization is a technique used to avoid overfitting in linear and tree-based models.
- **Enabled Cross Validation:** XGboost is enabled with internal CV function.
- **Missing Values:** XGBoost is designed to handle missing values internally.

# How does XGBoost work ?

- Boosting is a sequential process; i.e., trees are grown using the information from a previously grown tree one after the other. This process slowly learns from data and tries to improve its prediction in subsequent iterations.



# XGBoost Tuning Parameters

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- Choose a relatively high learning rate to start with.
- Tune tree-specific parameters ( `max_depth`, `min_child_weight`, `gamma`, `subsample`, `colsample_bytree`) for decided learning rate and number of trees
- Tune regularization parameters (`lambda`, `alpha`) for xgboost which can help reduce model complexity and enhance performance.
- Lower the learning rate and decide the optimal parameters