

Boosting Algo's

1. AdaBoost
2. Gradient Boost
3. XGBoost

→ read . av

CDA

1. SVM/SVR

2. Unsupervised

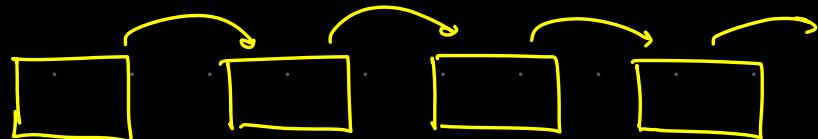
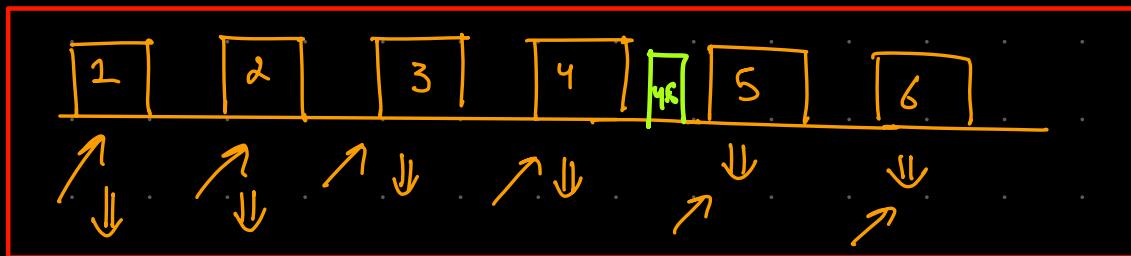
To morrow no class



AdaBoost

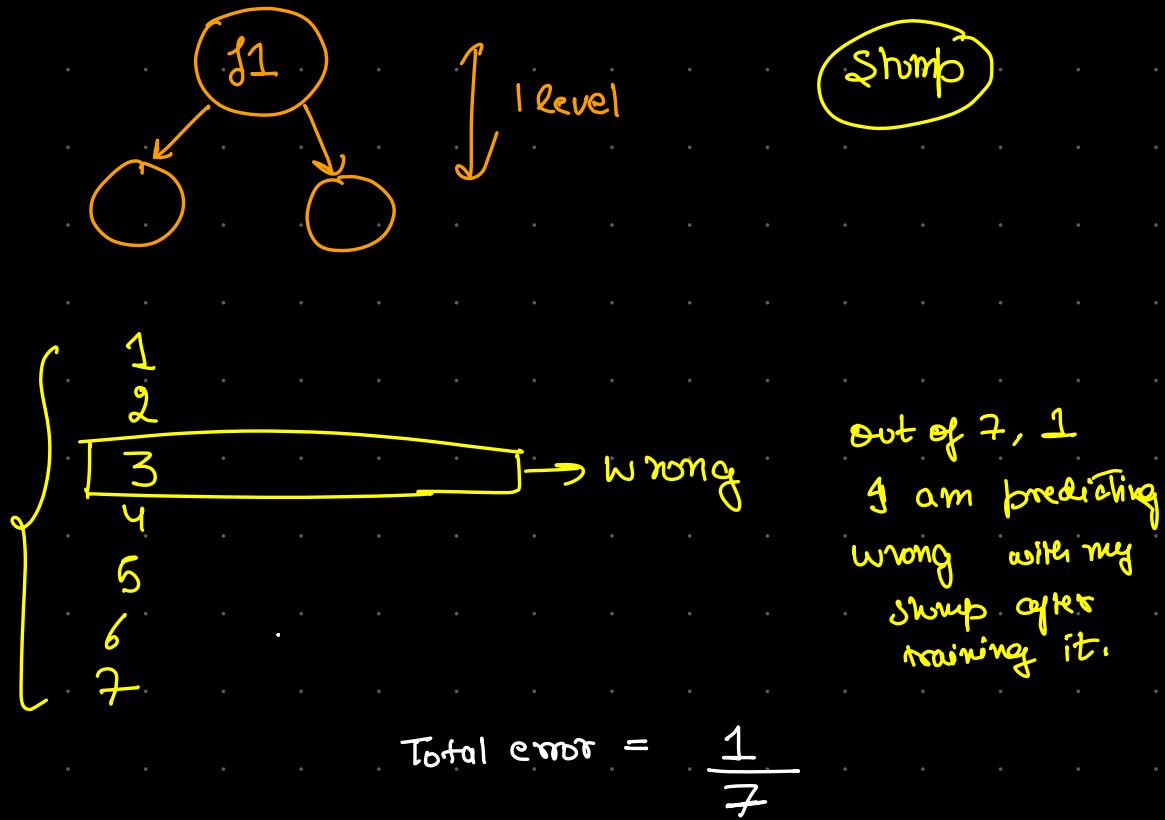
Boosting Algθ

maths.



f_1	f_2	f_3	O/P	wt	New wt
-	-	-	Y	$\frac{1}{7}$	0.058
-	-	-	N	$\frac{1}{7}$	0.058
-	-	-	Y	$\frac{1}{7}$ ← wrong	0.349
-	-	-	N	$\frac{1}{7}$	0.058
-	-	-	N	$\frac{1}{7}$	0.058
-	-	-	Y	$\frac{1}{7}$	0.058
-	-	-	Y	$\frac{1}{7}$	0.058
				<u>1</u>	<u>0.697</u>

train a DT with a single depth/level



$$\text{Performance of Stump} = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\frac{1 - TE}{TE} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\frac{1 - 1/7}{1/7} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\frac{6}{1} \right)$$

$$P_s = 0.895 < 1$$

So now we need to update the weights.

⇒ $\begin{matrix} \text{Correct prediction} + 1 \\ \text{Wrong prediction} \uparrow \uparrow \end{matrix}$

This will ensure that we send more values to next DT.

New sample weight = $w_{old} * e^{-P_s}$

(correct)

$$= \frac{1}{7} * e^{-0.895}$$
$$= 0.058$$

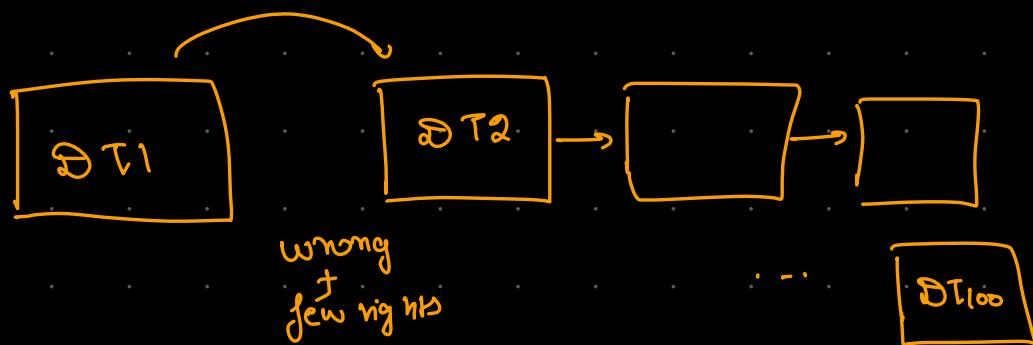
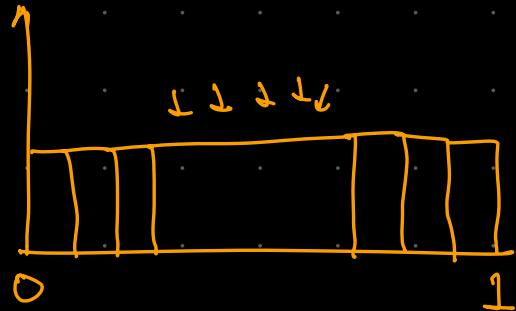
New sample weight = $w_{old} * e^{P_s}$

for incorrect

$$= \frac{1}{7} e^{0.895}$$
$$= 0.349$$

<u>New wt</u>		Normalized \rightarrow buckets.
0.058	$/ 0.697 \rightarrow$	0.083 $0 - 0.083$
0.058		0.083 $0.083 - 0.166$
0.058		0.083 $0.166 - 0.249$
3 0.349	normalized new wt	0.083 $0.249 - 0.349$
0.058		0.083 $0.349 - 0.438$
0.058		0.083 $0.438 - 0.521$
0.058		0.083 $0.521 - 0.604$
<u>0.697</u>		

1.	0.8742 A
2.	0.1238 A
3.	0.5127 L
4.	0.9873
5.	0.3981
6.	0.7456
7.	0.2319
8.	0.6724
9.	0.0195
10.	0.8902



majority voting = classification

mean = regression.

Q: What is Data leakage

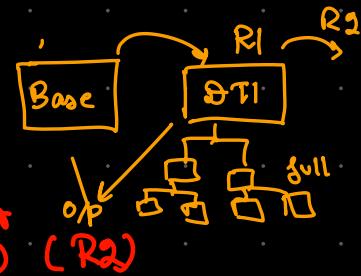
Exam Syllabus \leftrightarrow Train

Exam Question \leftrightarrow Test

Paper leak \leftrightarrow data leak

Gradient Boosting

Gradient Boosting - a boosting technique



Exp (y _i)	Degree (x _i)	Salary (o/p)	Worst model o/p	Error (R ₁)	R ₂
2	BE	50k	75k - 25k	-23	
3	master	<u>70k</u>	75k - 5k	-3	
5		80k	75k	+5k	+3
6	PhD	<u>100k</u>	75k	+25k	+23
		<u>300k</u>		↑	- 2k
3.5	B.Tech			<u>75 + (-3)</u>	<u>72k</u>

- ① Initialize with a constant value

Base model \rightarrow o/p which is constant

\hookrightarrow avg value model which gives out avg value

② from $I - M$ calculate pseudo residuals
 \Rightarrow error

Now in the next step, we are going to create a DT as exp & education/deg as input features but R1 & not salary as my O/P feature.

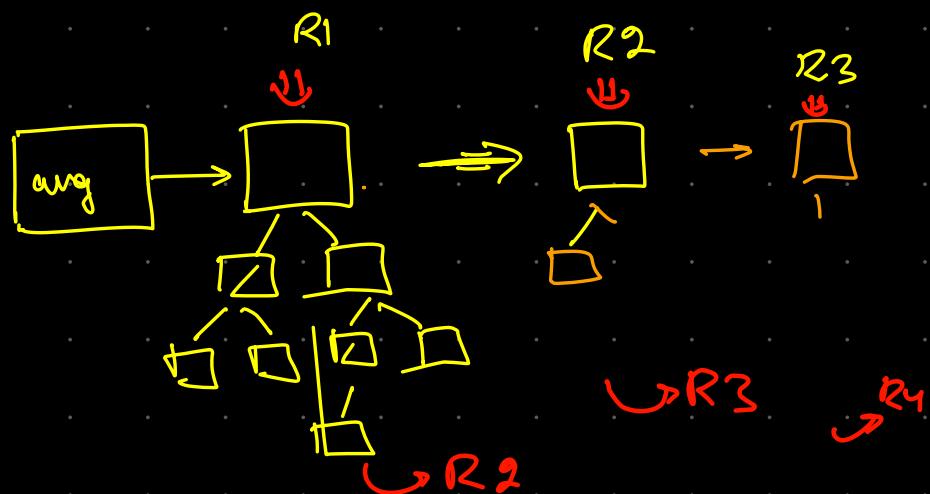
We take R1 as we have to calculate salary & reduce residuals.

Now say O/P of DT1 is R2.

$$70 + 5 - 2 + 10 + 10 - 5$$

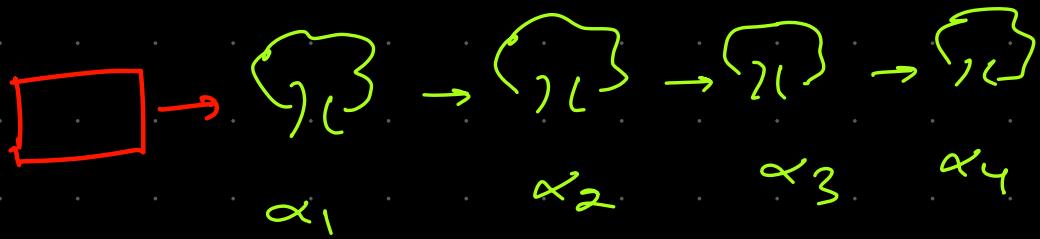


Avg.



$\alpha_1 \Rightarrow$ learning rate.

$$\Rightarrow 75 + \alpha_1 (-3)$$

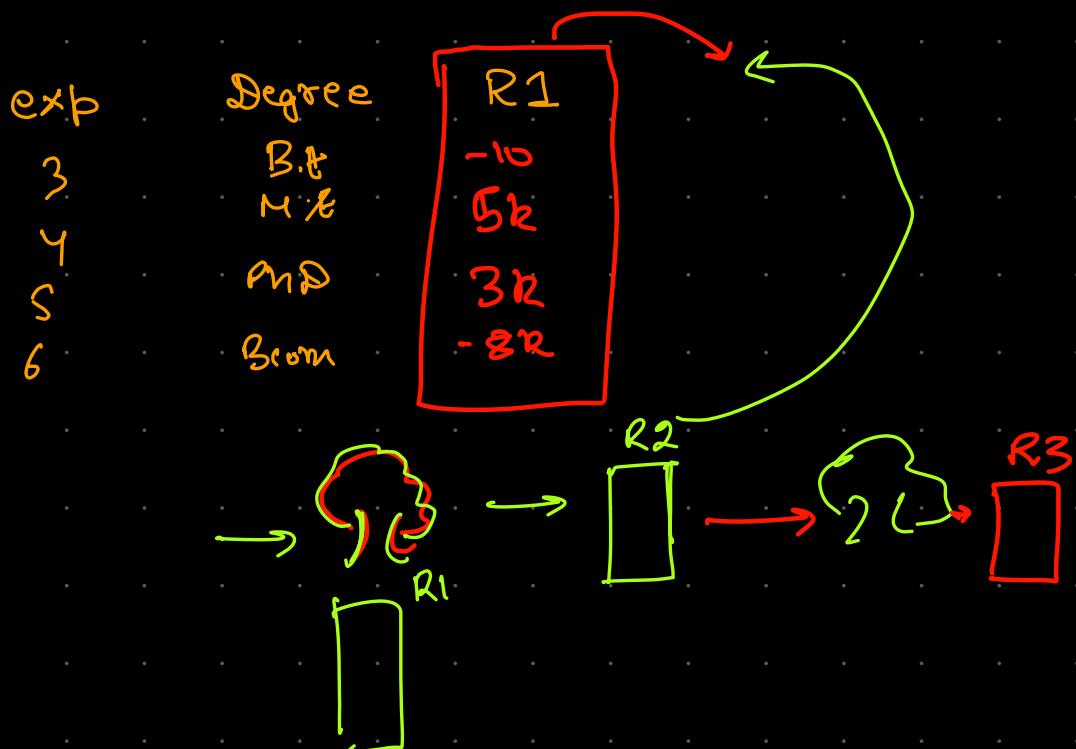


$$f(n) = h_0(x) + \alpha_1 h_1(x_1) + \alpha_2(h_2(x_2)) + \dots + \alpha_n h(n)$$

$$f^{(m)} = \text{Base model} + \alpha_1 R_1 + \alpha_2 R_2 + \dots + \alpha_n R_n$$

!

α to reduce overfitting



XG Boost (0.5)

<u>Salary</u>	<u>Credit</u>	<u>Approval</u> (R1)	
≤ 50	Bad	0	-0.5
≥ 50	Good	1	0.5
$\leq 50k$	Good	1	0.5
$> 50k$	Bad	0	-0.5
$> 50k$	Good	1	0.5
$> 50k$	Normal	1	0.5
$\leq 50k$	Normal	0	-0.5

① Construct a tree with root (Base model)

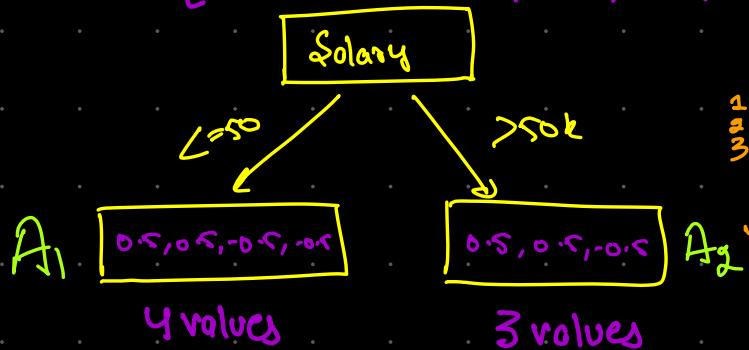
$$O/P = 0.5$$

Box labeled "Base"

② Construct the next DT.

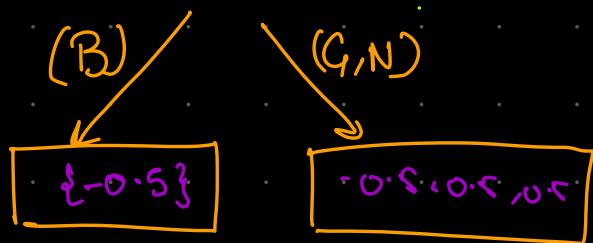
≤ 50 Bad 0 -0.5
0.5

$$\{-0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, -0.5, 0.5, -0.5\}$$



	salary	Credit	Approval (R)
1	≤ 50	Bad	0
2	≤ 50	Good	1
3	$\leq 50k$	Good	1
	$> 50k$	Bad	0
	$> 50k$	Good	1
	$< 50k$	Normal	1
	$< 50k$	Normal	0

records are
the O/P



After making our DT we find similarity w.r.t.

$$\frac{(\sum \text{Residual})^2}{\sum P_y (1 - P_y)} + \lambda \rightarrow \text{hyperparameters}$$

Probability of base model

$$S_{\text{Score}} = \frac{(0)^2}{0.5(1-0.5) + (0.5)(0.5) + (0.5)(0.5) + (0.5)(0.5)}$$

$$= 0$$

$$S. Score_{A_2} = \frac{(0.5)^2}{3 * (0.5)(0.5)} + \cancel{x}^0$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}$$

$$S. Score_{root} = \frac{(0.5)^2}{(0.5)(0.5)*7}$$

$$= 0.142$$

$$\text{Gain} = \sum \text{Child} - \text{root}$$

$$= 0 + 0.33 - 0.142$$

$$= 0.188$$

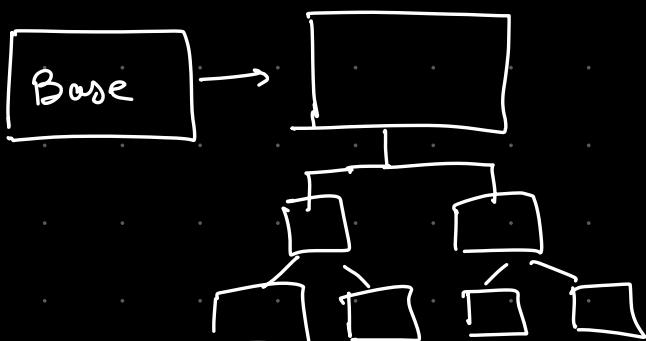
$$\boxed{\text{Gain}_{\text{credit}} = 0.280}$$

$$S_i S_B = \frac{(0.5)^2}{(0.5)^2 + 0} = 1 \quad (\text{leaf node})$$

$$S_i S_{C_1, N} = \frac{(0.5)^2}{3 * (0.5)^2} = 0.33$$

$$S S_{\text{root}} = 0$$

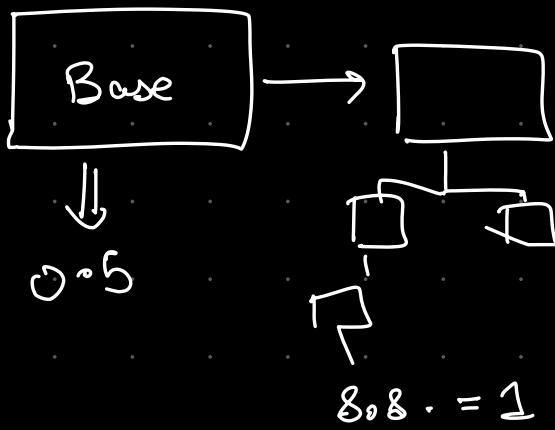
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Gain} &= 1 - 0.33 - 0 \\ &= 0.67 \end{aligned}$$



≤ 50 Bad

0

-0.5



Gradient Boosting

Base model + $\sum \alpha_i DT_i$

In XGBoost, we apply log loss

$$\log \left(\frac{p}{1-p} \right)$$

$$\text{for 1st} \Rightarrow \log \left(\frac{0.5}{1-0.5} \right) = \log 1 \\ = 0$$

For full DT., we do below.

$$x_{y \text{ boost}} = \alpha \left(0 + \alpha_1 \left(\frac{1}{\underline{\Sigma S_0 / S_{DT1}}} \right) \right)$$

log loss
 of base model $\underline{\Sigma}$
 for DT1

$$= \alpha (0 + 0.5 (1))$$

$$y = \frac{1}{1+e^{-x}}$$

$\alpha (0.5) \Rightarrow$ classification problem



$$Xg_{\text{Boost}} = \underbrace{\text{Base Model} +}_{\text{Sigmoid}} \alpha (\alpha_1 \oplus T_1 + \alpha_2 \oplus T_2 + \alpha_3 \oplus T_3 + \dots + \alpha_n \oplus T_n)$$

$\log \text{loss}$

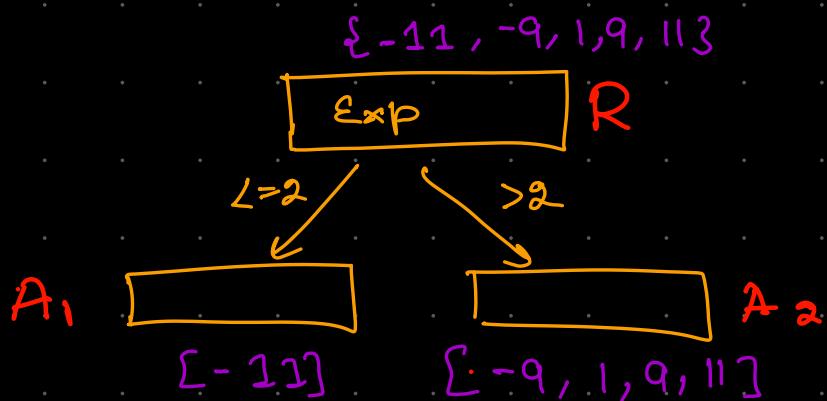
\uparrow

XG Boost Regressor

Exp	II	Salary	R1
2	Y	40k	-11
2.5	Y	42k	-9
3	N	52k	1
4	N	60k	9
4.5	Y	62k	11

① Base model
avg of all salary

Q) Make DT with Exp, Cpt and output
as R1



$$S.W. \text{ (regression)} = \frac{(\sum (\text{residual})^2)}{\text{No. of residuals} + \lambda}$$

$$S.W_{\text{root}} = \frac{1^2}{5+1} = \frac{1}{6} = 0.166$$

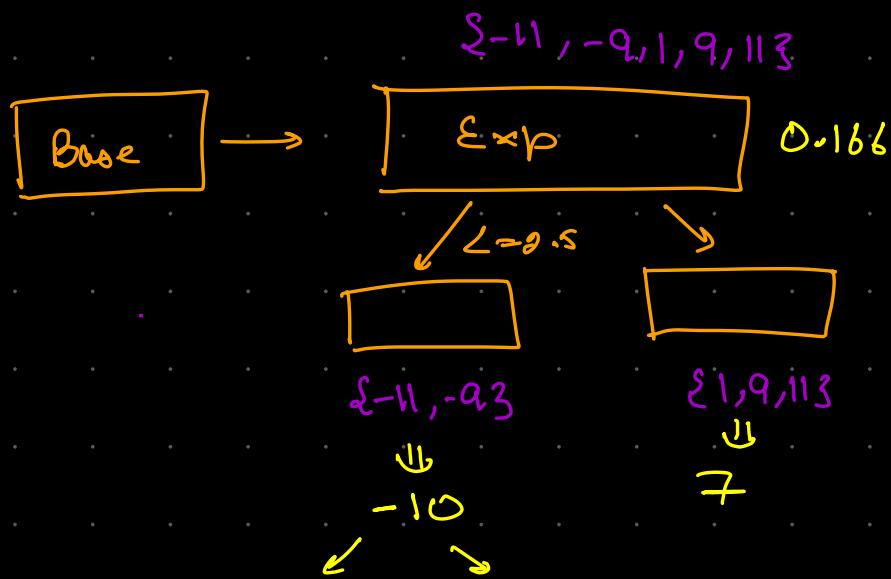
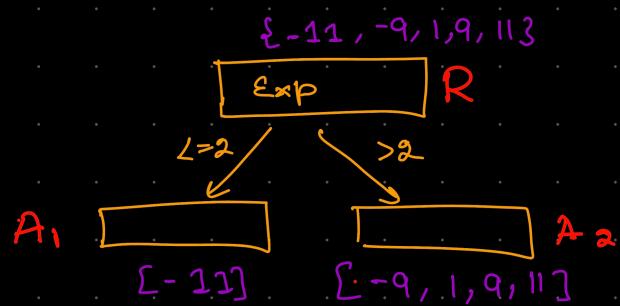
$$S.W_{A_1} = \frac{(-11)^2}{1+1} = \frac{121}{2} = 60.5$$

$$S.W_{A_2} = \frac{(12)^2}{4+1} = \frac{144}{5} = 28.8$$

$$\text{Gain} = \sum_{\text{child}} - \sum_{\text{root}}$$

$$= 60.5 + 28.8 - 0.166$$

$$= 89.13$$



2γ of exp:

$$= 51 + \alpha_1 (-10)$$

$$\boxed{51} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 1 \\ -10 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 2 \\ 1 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 1 \\ 1 \end{cases}$$

$$51 + \alpha_1 (-10)$$

$$\text{Base model} + \alpha_1 \Delta T_1 + \alpha_2 \Delta T_2 + \dots + \alpha_n \Delta T_n$$