# Ensemble methods

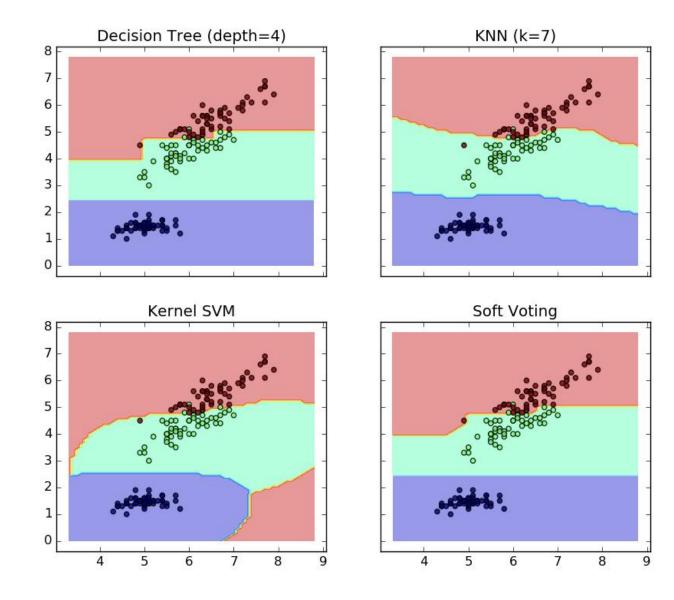
#### **Hard voting:**

Count the number of votes for each class.

#### **Soft voting:**

Sum or multiply probabilities.

# Voting



### Random Forests

Train many small trees on random subsamples.

Sampling types:

**Pasting** – simple sampling with no repeats.

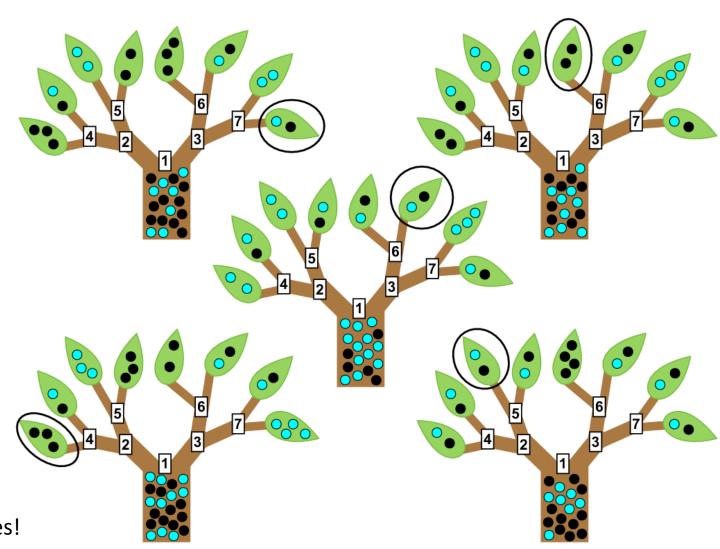
**Bagging** (bootstrap aggregating) – sample with repeats of the same size as the original dataset.

**Random Subspaces** – sample of features.

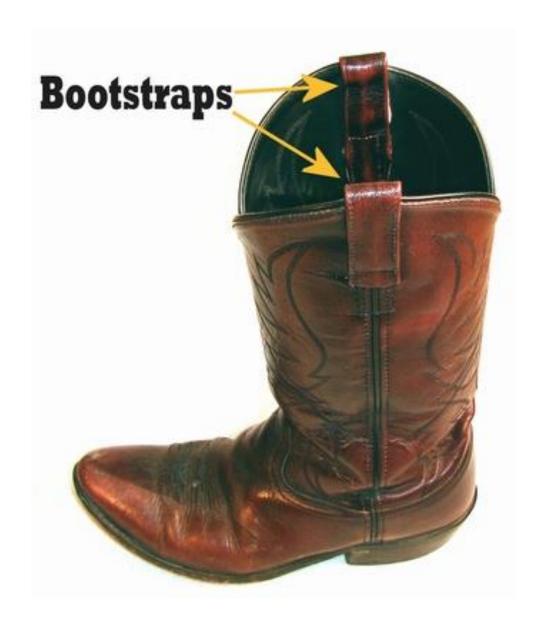
**Random Patches** – sample both features and examples.

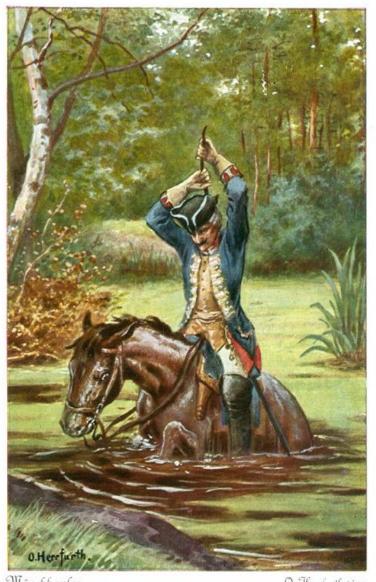
Final result could be determined by either hard or soft voting.

You can even use extremely randomized trees!



# Pulling yourself up by your bootstraps





Münchhaufen

O. Herrfurth pinx

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Train a weak hypothesis (weak tree hypothesis are called stumps)  $h_t$  by either using a weighted impurity or weighted sampling.

$$E_t = \sum_{i=1}^{N} D_t(i) \ E(h_t(x_i), y_i), \qquad the \ weight \ of \ hypothesis \ h_t: \alpha_t = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left( \frac{1 - E_t}{E_t} \right)$$

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Change the sample weights:

For incorrectly classified points:  $D_{t+1}(i)=D_t(i)e^{\alpha_t}$  then normalize For correctly classified points:  $D_{t+1}(i)=D_t(i)e^{-\alpha_t}$ 

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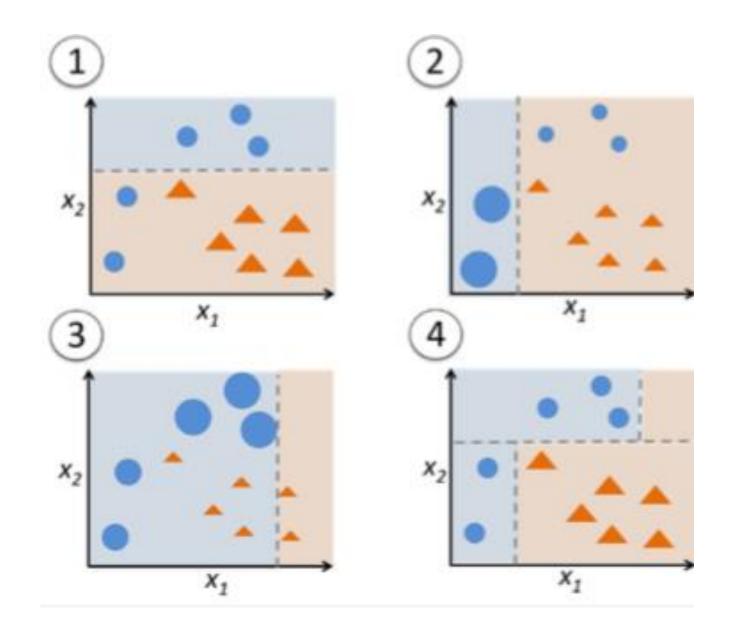
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The final hypothesis is summed by hard or soft voting with coefficients  $\alpha_t$  .

# AdaBoost



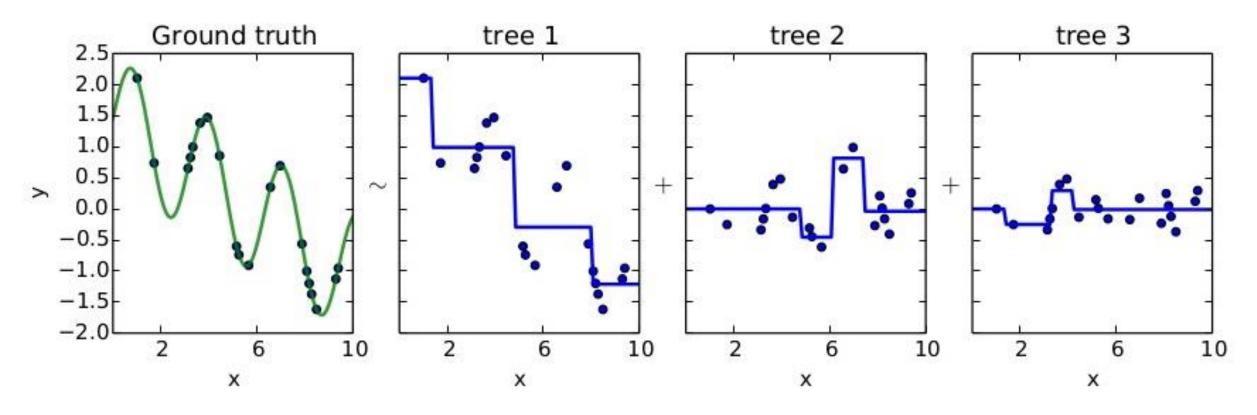
### **Gradient Boosting**

$$H_{t+1}(x) = H_t(x) + h_{t+1}(x) \rightarrow y \Rightarrow h_{t+1}(x) \rightarrow y - H_t(x)$$

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### First – simple!



### **Gradient Boosting Learning Rate**

Pseudo Residual

$$h_{t+1}(\mathbf{x}) \to y - H_t(\mathbf{x})$$

$$H_{t+1}(\mathbf{x}) = H_t(\mathbf{x}) + \alpha h_{t+1}(\mathbf{x})$$
Learning Rate

### Now – complicated!

$$H_t(x) = H_{t-1}(x) + h_t(x) = \sum_{j=1}^{t} h_j(x)$$

### eXtreme Gradient Boosting (XGBoost)

$$H_t(x) = H_{t-1}(x) + h_t(x) = \sum_{j=1}^{t} h_j(x)$$

We want to minimize: 
$$E_t = \sum_{i=1}^N L(H_t(\mathbf{x}_i), y_i) + \sum_{j=1}^t \Omega(h_j)$$
 Regularization

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Regularization

$$E_{t} = \sum_{i=1}^{N} L((H_{t-1}(x_{i}) + h_{t}(x_{i})), y_{i}) + \sum_{j=1}^{t-1} \Omega(h_{j}) + \Omega(h_{t})$$

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In the general case: 
$$E_t = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \left( L(H_{t-1}(\mathbf{x}_i), y_i) + u_i h_t(\mathbf{x}_i) + \frac{1}{2} v_i (h_t(\mathbf{x}_i))^2 \right) + \Omega(h_t) + const,$$

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For MSE: 
$$E_t = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \left( \left( H_{t-1}(\mathbf{x}_i) + h_t(\mathbf{x}_i) \right) - y_i \right)^2 + \sum_{j=1}^{l} \Omega(h_j) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \left( 2(H_{t-1}(\mathbf{x}_i) - y_i)h_t(\mathbf{x}_i) + \left( h_t(\mathbf{x}_i) \right)^2 \right) + \Omega(h_t) + const$$

$$\Omega(f) = \gamma M + \frac{1}{2}\lambda \sum_{j=1}^{M} w_j^2$$
,  $M - number\ of\ leaves$ ,  $w_j - otput\ number\ in\ the\ leaf\ j$ 

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Group by leaves:

$$E_{t} = \sum_{j=1}^{M} \left( \sum_{q(\mathbf{x}_{i})=j} u_{i} w_{j} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \sum_{q(\mathbf{x}_{i})=j} v_{i} + \lambda \right) w_{j}^{2} \right) + \gamma M$$

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MSE!

For MSE, the average of residuals!

$$Gain = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{U_L^2}{V_L + \lambda} + \frac{U_R^2}{V_R + \lambda} - \frac{(U_L + U_R)^2}{V_L + V_R + \lambda} \right] - \gamma$$

## **Gradient Boosting Learning Rate**

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#### **GB** libraries





