## Boosting I

Introduction to Boosting; AdaBoost

### Introduction

#### **Boosting**

- Class of ensemble methods which combine sequential prediction models
- Adaptive approach with focus on "difficult observations"
- Different flavors exist
  - AdaBoost
  - Gradient Boosting Machines (GBM)
  - o ...
- Can be applied to different (weak) base learners
  - Boosting trees
  - o ...

### AdaBoost

#### Figure: Process of AdaBoost algorithm<sup>1</sup>

### AdaBoost

#### AdaBoost

- Algorithm for classification problems ( $Y \in \{-1, 1\}$ )
- Estimate a sequence of classifiers using reweighted data
- AdaBoost process
  - ① Fit classifier  $G_m(x)$  to weighted data (intitial weights  $w_i = \frac{1}{n}$ )
  - 2 Compute the misclassification rate

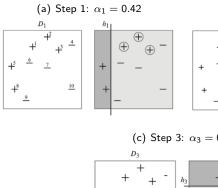
$$\operatorname{err}_{m} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} w_{i} I(y_{i} \neq G_{m}(x_{i}))}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} w_{i}}$$

- 3 Compute the classifier weight  $\alpha_m = \log((1 \text{err}_m)/\text{err}_m)$
- 4 Recalculate weights  $w_i = w_i \exp(\alpha_m I(y_i \neq G_m(x_i)))$
- Majority vote classification:  $G(x) = \text{sign}\left[\sum_{m=1}^{M} \alpha_m G_m(x)\right]$

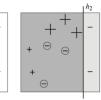


# Boosting Stumps

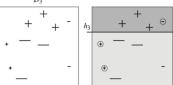
Figure: (Ada)Boosting stumps (example)<sup>2</sup>



(b) Step 2: 
$$\alpha_2 = 0.65$$



(c) Step 3: 
$$\alpha_3 = 0.92$$



## **Boosting Stumps**

Figure: Step 4: Combine models

