

Bugging VS Boosting

- Model should have Low bias and Low variance.
- This type of model is called as generalized model.
- There are mainly 3 methods to achieve a generalized model.



Questions

- Q1 : Type of model used
- Q2 : Sequential vs parallel
- Q3 : Weightage of base learners.

Q1 : Type of model used

[a]. Bugging

- In bugging, we select such model which has Low Bias and High variance (clearly overfitting)
 - ex. • fully-grown decision tree
 - kNN (with smaller 'k')

[b]. Boosting

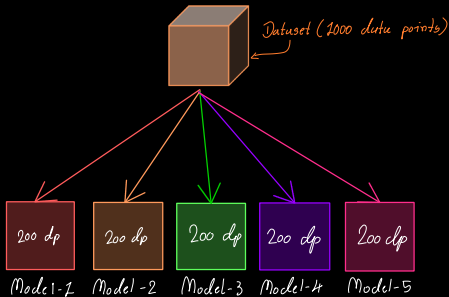
- In boosting, generally the model which we select has High Bias and Low Variance.
 - ex. Decision Tree (whose 'max-depth' is 1)



Q2 : Sequential vs parallel

[a] Bagging

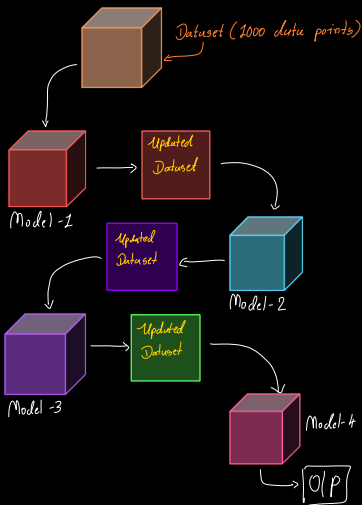
→ Bagging follows parallel execution, where each model will be trained in parallel.



[b] Boosting

- Process goes sequentially.
- First model will train on given data, based on the performance of first model, Next model will get data (Highlighting error data points) and so on...
- Based on the performance of current model, importance of each data-points will be updated.
- Mis-classified data-points will be highlighted for next model so that next model will focus on highlighted data points.





Q3 : Weightage of base learners.

[a]. Bagging

→ Each model has equal amount of weight like democracy.

[b]. Boosting

→ Last model has higher priority than other models.

