

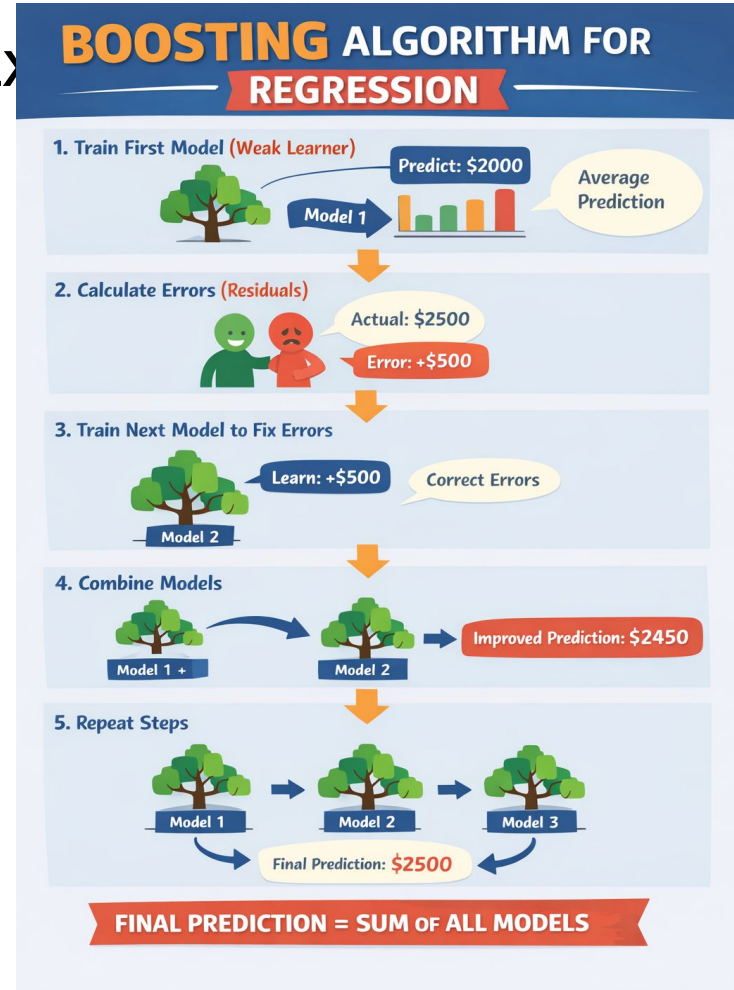
BOOSTING ALGORITHM

REGRESSION

Boosting Algorithm - Regression

Build **many simple model** one after another.

Each model focus on the **error made by previous model**.

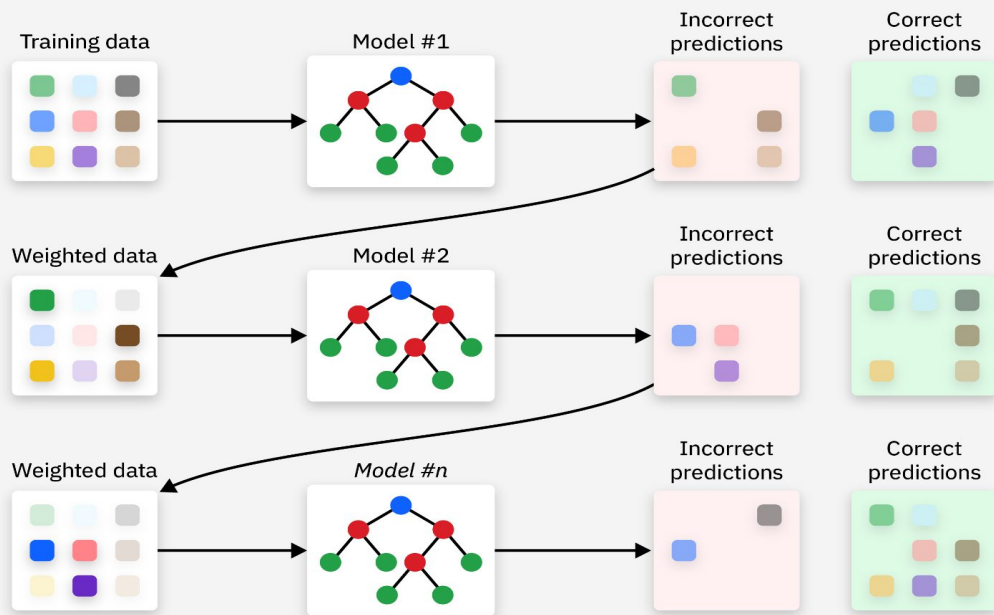


Algorithm implementing the boosting concept are:

- Gradient Boosting Machine or Gradient Boosting Decision Tree (GBM/GBDT)
- XGBoost (Extreme Gradient Boosting)
- LightGBM (Light Gradient Boosting Machine)
- AdaBoost.RT
- CatBoost (Categorical Boosting)

Gradient Boosting Machine or Gradient Boosting Decision Tree (GBM/GBDT)

Fix the previous model's mistakes step by step



Code:

```
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingRegressor
```

```
model = GradientBoostingRegressor()
```

```
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

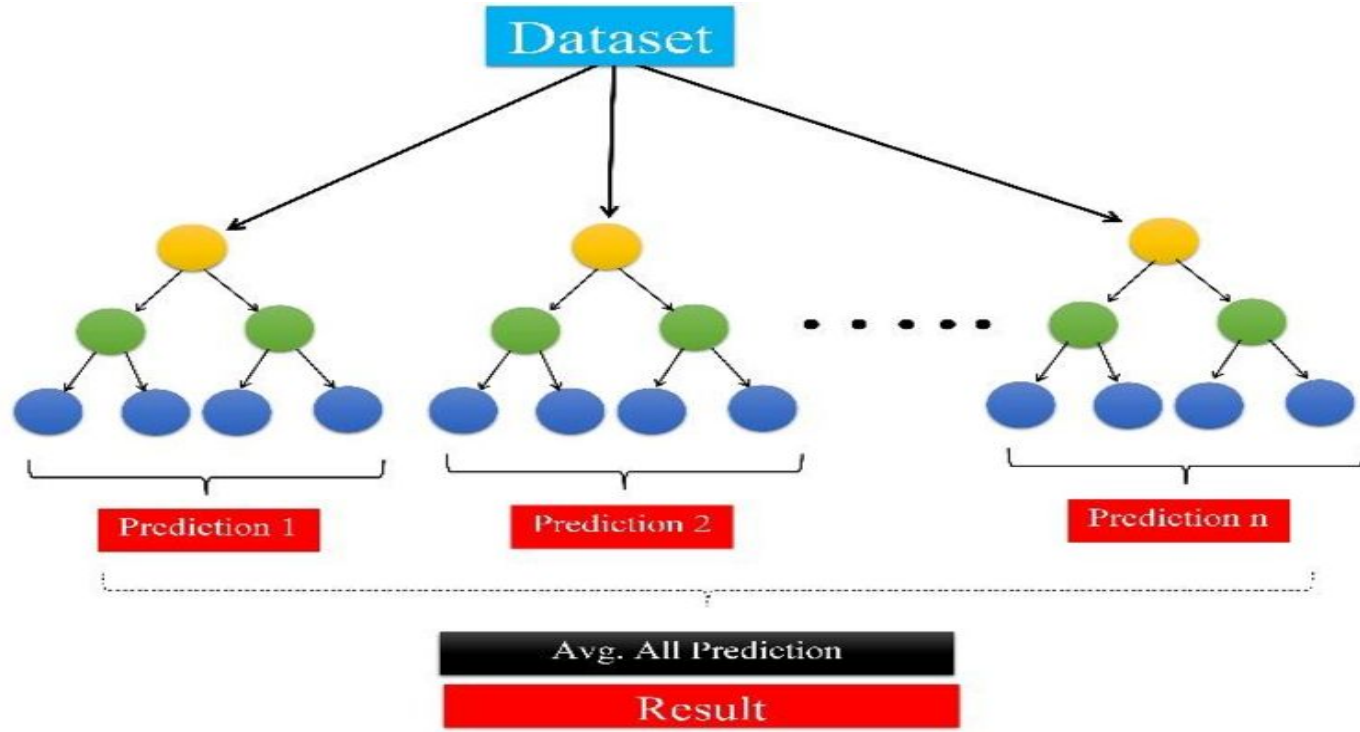
```
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
```

When to use:

- Learning fundamentals
- Very small dataset
- Simplicity > performance

XG BOOST:

Optimized, regularized and updated GBM. Level-wise tree growth.



CODE:

```
from xgboost import XGBRegressor
```

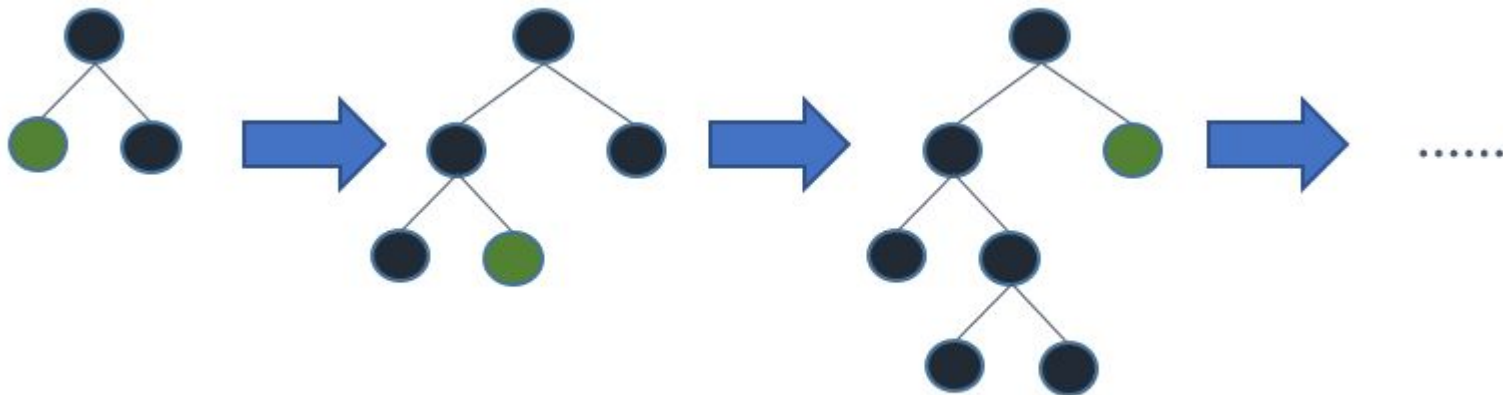
```
xgb = XGBRegressor(  
    n_estimators=200,  
    learning_rate=0.05,  
    max_depth=4,  
    reg_alpha=0.1,  
    reg_lambda=1.0  
)
```


When to use:

- Medium datasets
- High accuracy needed
- Stable & reliable model

Light GBM:

Ultra fast. Leaf-wise tree growth.



Leaf-wise tree growth

CODE:

```
from lightgbm import LGBMRegressor
```

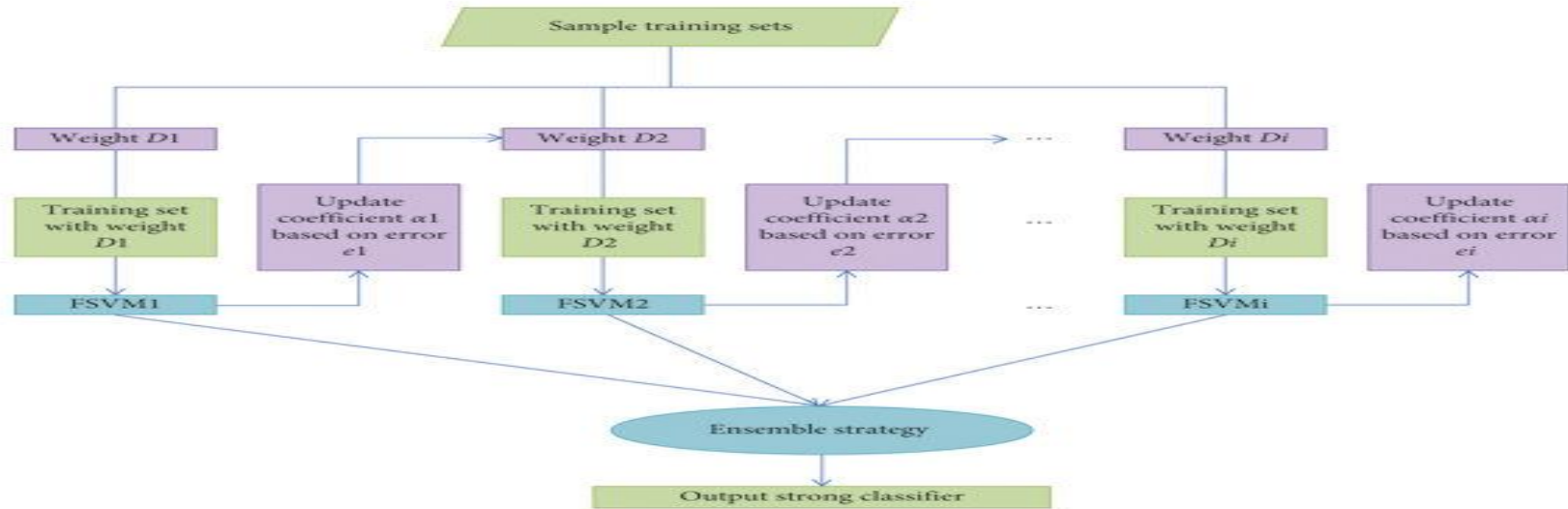
```
lgbm = LGBMRegressor(  
    n_estimators=500,  
    learning_rate=0.05,  
    num_leaves=31,  
    max_depth=7  
)
```

When to use:

- Large datasets
- Time & memory matter
- Many categorical features

Ada Boost.RT:

It combines **many weak regression models**. Each new model focuses more on the data points the previous models predicted badly.



CODE:

```
from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostRegressor
```

```
regr = AdaBoostRegressor(random_state=0, n_estimators=100)
```

```
regr.fit(X, y)
```

```
AdaBoostRegressor(n_estimators=100, random_state=0)
```