

Gradient Boosting Trees: The Algorithm

1. Fit a simple model $T^{(0)}$ on the training data $\{(x_1, y_1), \dots, (x_N, y_N)\}$
Set $T \leftarrow T^{(0)}$ and compute residuals $\{r_1, \dots, r_N\}$ for T
2. Fit a simple model $T^{(1)}$ to the current **residuals**, i.e. train using $\{(x_1, r_1), \dots, (x_N, r_N)\}$
3. Set $T \leftarrow T + \lambda T^{(1)}$ where λ is the learning rate (usually 0.01 or 0.001)
4. Compute residuals, set $r_n \leftarrow r_n - \lambda T^{(i)}(x_n)$, $n = 1, \dots, N$
5. Repeat steps 2-4 until stopping condition is met

Gradient Boosting Trees: The Math



$$0.01 \text{ tree} + 0.01 \text{ tree} + 0.01 \text{ tree} + \dots + 0.01 \text{ tree}$$
$$\underbrace{z_0}_{\text{baseline prediction}} + 0.01 \underbrace{z_1}_{\text{how do we choose these errors to correct?}} + 0.01 \underbrace{z_2}_{\text{how do we choose these errors to correct?}} + \dots + 0.01 \underbrace{z_n}_{\text{how do we choose these errors to correct?}}$$

future trees predict error for a regression tree given defined loss function

let F_i be our predictions $F_i = \sum_{t=0}^i z_t$

$$\begin{aligned} F_1 &= z_0 + z_1 \\ F_2 &= z_0 + z_1 + z_3 \\ &\vdots \end{aligned}$$

$$F_i = F_{i-1} + \underbrace{z_i}_{\text{how do we choose these errors to correct?}}$$
$$z_i = - \frac{\partial \text{Loss}(y, F_i)}{\partial F_i}$$